♦ Questions	<u> Maths Paper 1 - Higher</u>	
BennettMaths Engaging Learners		
Simplify (a) $p^4 \times p^3$ (b) $p^7 \div p^3$ (c) $(\frac{3}{4})^{-2}$	The gradient of a radius of a circle is -3. The tangent to the circle passes through the point (6,2). Work out the equation of the tangent	Factorise (a) $x^2 - 8x + 16$ (b) $2x^2 - 5x - 3$
Solve for $x$ $2^{4x} \times 4^8 = 8^4$	Simplify: $\sqrt{200}$ Rationalise the denominator: $\frac{4 + \sqrt{3}}{5 - \sqrt{2}}$	<ul> <li>Write down the value of:</li> <li>(a) Sin(30)</li> <li>(b) Cos(30)</li> <li>(c) tan(45)</li> </ul>
Work out $3\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{6}$ Work out $3\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{4}{6}$	Express 60 as a product of prime factors Find the HCF of 60 and 90	Make $x$ the subject: $y^2 = x^2 - 4as$

Examples/ <u>Examples/</u> <u>Key words</u>	<u>Maths Paper 1 - Higher</u>	
Convert 3200 into standard form 3200 = 3.2 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	To simplify a surd – always find the largest square number that it can be divided by.	Estimate = make the question easier by rounding
Work out $4.2 \times 10^4 + 8 \times 10^3$ . Give your answer in standard form 42,000 + 8000 = 50,000 $50,000 = 5 \times 10^4$	E.g. $\sqrt{200} = \sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$	Evaluate = work out the answer Express = Write in the different way Simplify = Change the appearance
Volume of a cube = base x height x depth or length <sup>3</sup> Surface area of a cuboid = The sum of the area of the 3 pairs of congruent rectangles	The volume of a shape is 20cm <sup>3</sup> . The mass of the shape is 120g. Find the density. Density = g:cm <sup>3</sup> 120:20 6:1 Density = 6g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Angles in regular polygons: Sum of the interior angles = $(n - 2) \times 180$ To find an interior angle = $\frac{total}{n}$ n= number of angles/sides. Sum of the exterior angles = $360^{\circ}$ To find an exterior angle = $\frac{360}{n}$ n= number of angles/sides
Gradient of a curve = draw tangent of the curve and find the gradient $\frac{difference \ in \ y}{difference \ in \ x}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c }\hline & 0^{\circ} & 30^{\circ} & 45^{\circ} & 60^{\circ} & 90^{\circ} \\\hline Sin & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \\\hline Cos & 1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\\hline Tan & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} & 1 & \sqrt{3} & Undefined \\\hline \end{array}$	$x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x} \qquad x^{\frac{2}{3}} = (\sqrt[3]{x})^2$ $x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \qquad x^{-4} = \frac{1}{x^4}$