

GCSE MATHEMATICS

AQA | Edexcel | OCR | WJEC

(Level 7 - 9)

Simultaneous Equations (Linear and Non-Linear)

Please write clearly in block capitals

Forename:	
Surname:	

Materials

For this paper you must have:

mathematical instruments



You *can* use a calculator.

Instructions

- · Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper.
 These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

0.1 . 11.				//
Solve the	e simultaneous equa	ations:		(Leve
		y = -x	+ 2	
		$y = x^2 + 2$	x - 1.	
		•		[4 ma
				[4 IIIa
				_
	x =		<i>y</i> =	
	<i>x</i> –		<i>y</i> –	
	x =		y =	

Turn over for next question

4

Solve the simultaneous eq	uations:
	Solve the simultaneous eq

(Level 7)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$2y = x + 1$$

[4 marks]

$$x =$$

$$y =$$

$$x =$$

$$y =$$



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Turn over ▶

3	Solve the	simultaneous	equations:
•		on nancano ao	oquationo.

(Level 7)

$$3x + y = -9$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = y$$

[4 marks]

$$x =$$

$$y =$$

$$x =$$

$$y =$$



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Turn over ▶

4	Solve the simultaneous equations:	Level 7)
-	Solve the simulaneous equations.	LCVCI I	,

$$y = 3x - 1$$
$$3x^2 + 2y^2 = 35$$

[6 marks]

$$x =$$

$$y =$$



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5(a)	By eliminating y from the following equations	(Level 8)
	y = 2 - 4x	(======)
	$3x^2 + xy + 11 = 0$	
	show that $x^2 - 2x - 11 = 0$.	
		[2 marks]
		_
		_
		_
5(b)	Hence or otherwise, solve the simultaneous equations, giving your answers	
	in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.	
		[5 marks]
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		_
		-
		_
		-
		_
		-
		_
	x = y =	
	x = y =	

Turn over for next question

6	Given that these simultaneous equations	(Level 9)
	x - y = k	
	$x^2 + y^2 - 9 = 0$	
	have exactly one pair of solutions, show that $k = \pm 3\sqrt{2}$.	
		[6 marks]
		-
		•
		-
		-
		-
	Answer	
	End of questions	
	·	