

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exam Style Questions



## Forming and Solving Equations Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

### Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

### Revision for this topic

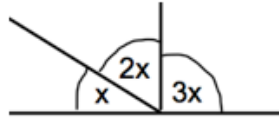
[www.corbettmaths.com/contents](http://www.corbettmaths.com/contents)

**Video 114**

**Video 115**



1. Three angles made up a straight line.



- (a) Form an equation in x.

$$x + 2x + 3x = 180$$
$$6x = 180$$

$$\underline{6x = 180}$$

(2)

- (b) Solve the equation to find the value of x

$$6x = 180$$
$$\div 6 \quad \div 6$$
$$x = 30$$

$$x = \underline{30}^\circ$$

(2)

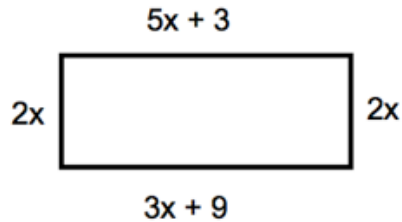
- (c) Work out the size of the largest angle.

$$30 \times 3 = 90$$

$$\underline{90}^\circ$$

(1)

2.



The diagram shows a rectangle. The sides are measured in centimetres.

(a) Explain why  $5x + 3 = 3x + 9$

The opposite sides of a rectangle are the same length, so  $5x + 3 = 3x + 9$

(1)

(b) Solve  $5x + 3 = 3x + 9$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3x \quad -3x \\ 5x + 3 & = 3x + 9 \\ & -3 \quad -3 \\ 2x & = 6 \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 \\ x & = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 3 \text{ cm} \quad (2)$$

(c) Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 3 + 3 & = 18 \\ 2 \times 3 & = 6 \\ 18 + 18 + 6 + 6 & = 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$48 \text{ cm} \quad (2)$$

3. Sarah is  $x$  years old.  
Thomas is 3 years older than Sarah.  
David is twice as old as Sarah.  
The total of their ages is 51.

(a) Write an expression for Thomas's age in terms of  $x$ .

$$x + 3$$

$$\frac{x + 3}{(1)}$$

(b) Write an expression for David's age in terms of  $x$ .

$$\frac{2x}{(1)}$$

(c) Form an equation in  $x$  and solve it to work out Sarah's age.

$$x + x + 3 + 2x = 51$$

$$4x + 3 = 51$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$4x = 48$$

$$\div 4 \quad \div 4$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\frac{12}{(2)}$$

4. James has  $x$  pence.  
Hannah has 5 pence more than James.  $x+5$   
Liam has 2 pence less than James.  $x-2$

The total amount of money they have is 75 pence.

- (a) Use this information to write down an equation in  $x$ .

$$x + x + 5 + x - 2 = 75$$
$$3x + 3 = 75$$

$$\underline{3x + 3 = 75}$$

(2)

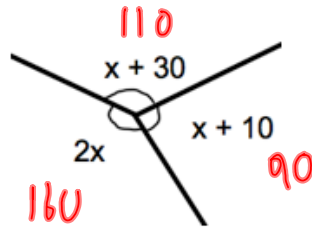
- (b) Solve the equation to find out how much money James has.

$$3x + 3 = 75$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 3x = 72 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \div 3 \quad \div 3 \\ \hline x = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{24}$$

.....pence  
(2)

5. Three angles meet at a point.

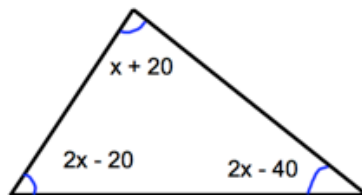


Calculate the size of the largest angle.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x + 40 &= 360 \\
 -40 &\quad -40 \\
 4x &= 320 \\
 \div 4 &\quad \div 4 \\
 x &= 80
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 160 \\
 \hline
 \text{.....}^\circ \\
 (4)
 \end{array}$$

6. Shown is a triangle.

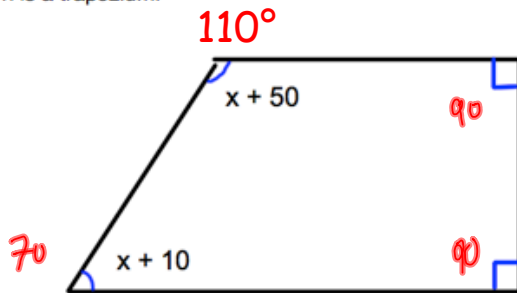


Work out the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 5x - 40 &= 180 \\
 +40 &\quad +40 \\
 5x &= 220 \\
 \div 5 &\quad \div 5 \\
 x &= 44
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x = 44 \\
 \hline
 \text{.....}^\circ \\
 (4)
 \end{array}$$

7. Shown is a trapezium.



Calculate the size of the largest angle in the trapezium.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 240 = 360 \\ - 240 \quad - 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

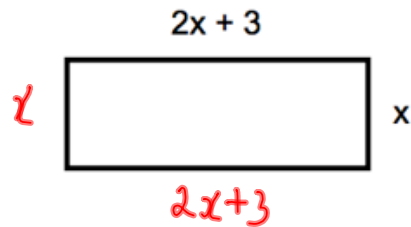
$$2x = 120$$

$$\div 2 \quad \div 2$$

$$x = 60$$

$$x = \frac{110}{(4)}^\circ$$

8. Below is a rectangle, with width  $x$  cm and length  $2x + 3$  cm.



The perimeter of the rectangle is 72cm.

Calculate the size of the width and length.

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 6 &= 72 \\ -6 & \quad -6 \\ \hline 6x &= 66 \\ x &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

Width =  $11$ .....cm  
Length =  $25$ .....cm  
(4)



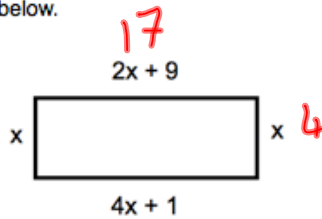
9. The cost of an Xbox is £  $x$   
 A Playstation costs £15 more than an Xbox.  $x+15$   
 The total cost of an Xbox and a Playstation is £335.

Find the cost of a Playstation.

$$\begin{aligned} x + x + 15 &= 335 \\ 2x + 15 &= 335 \\ -15 \quad -15 & \\ 2x &= 320 \\ \div 2 \quad \div 2 & \\ x &= 160 \end{aligned}$$

£ 175  
 (3)

10. A rectangle is shown below.



- (a) Explain why  $4x + 1 = 2x + 9$

The opposite sides of a rectangle are  
 the same length, so  $2x+9 = 4x+1$

(1)

- (b) Find the size of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 1 &= 2x + 9 \\ -2x \quad -2x & \\ 2x + 1 &= 9 \\ -1 \quad -1 & \\ 2x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

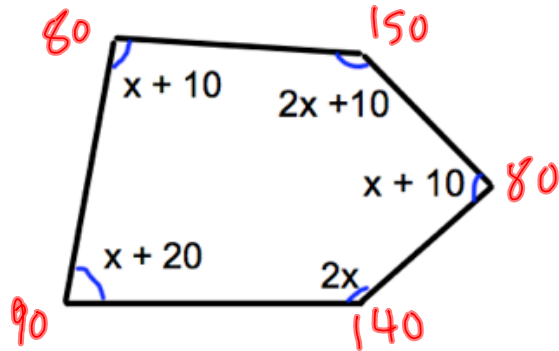
$x =$  4 .....cm  
 (2)

- (c) Work out the area of the rectangle.

$$17 \times 4 = 68$$

68 .....cm<sup>2</sup>  
 (2)

11. Shown is a pentagon, with the size of each angle shown.

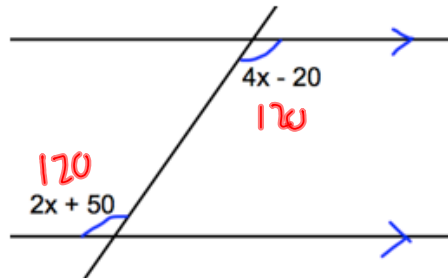


Find the size of the largest angle.

$$\begin{aligned}7x + 50 &= 540 \\7x &= 490 \\x &= 70\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{150}{(4)}$$

12. The diagram below shows a pair of parallel lines.



Calculate the size of the angle,  $2x + 50$ .

$$2x + 50 = 4x - 20$$

$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$50 = 2x - 20$$

$$+20 \quad +20$$

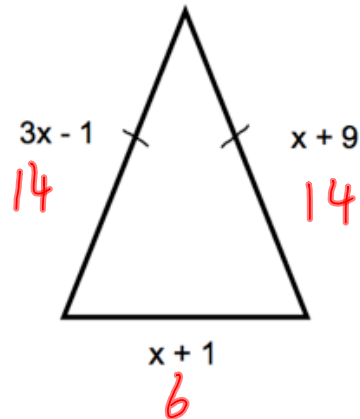
$$70 = 2x$$

$$x = 35$$

$$2 \times 35 + 50 = 120$$

$$\frac{120}{(4)}$$

13. Shown below is an isosceles triangle. Each side is measured in centimetres.



- (a) Explain why  $3x - 1 = x + 9$

As the triangle is isosceles, the sides that are marked as equal are equal in length, so  $3x - 1 = x + 9$  (1)

- (b) Solve the equation above.

$$3x - 1 = x + 9$$

$$2x - 1 = 9$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = 5 \text{ cm} \quad (2)$$

- (c) Calculate the perimeter of the triangle.

$$14 + 14 + 6 = 34 \text{ cm}$$

$$34 \text{ cm} \quad (2)$$