ALGEBRA (Q 2 & 3, PAPER 1)

LESSON NO. 6: LITERAL EQUATIONS & SUBSTITUTION

2007

2 (b) (i) Find the value of $\frac{x+3y+5}{2x+2y}$ when $x = \frac{5}{2}$ and $y = \frac{1}{3}$.

2006

3 (a) Find the value of $\frac{ab-c}{2}$ when a = 3, $b = \frac{2}{3}$ and c = 1.

2005

- 2 (a) Find the value of $x^2 5xy$ when x = 3 and y = -2.
- 3 (a) Given that ax + b = c, express x in terms of a, b and c, where $a \neq 0$.

2004

2 (a) Find the value of 3(2p-q) when p = -4 and q = 5.

2003

2 (a) Given that 3x - 2y = 4, find the value of y when x = -2.

2002

- 2 (c) (i) Express b in terms of a and c where $\frac{8a-5b}{b} = c$.
 - (ii) Hence, or otherwise, evaluate b when $a = 2^{\frac{5}{2}}$ and $c = 3^3$.

2001

3 (a) Given that $u^2 + 2as = v^2$, calculate the value of *a* when u = 10, s = 30 and v = 20.

2000

- 2 (a) Find the value of 5x 3y when $x = \frac{5}{2}$ and $y = \frac{2}{3}$.
- 3 (a) Express p in terms of t and k when $tp-k = 7k, t \neq 0.$

1999

3 (a) Express p in terms of q and r when

$$\frac{p-3r}{q} = 5, \ q \neq 0.$$

1998

2 (b) Find the value of a-b+1

$$\overline{a+b+1}$$

when $a = \frac{1}{8}$ and b = 2.

3 (a) Express p in terms of q and t when

$$q + \frac{p}{5t} = 3, t \neq 0$$

1997

3 (a) Express p in terms of q and t when 2p-q=3(p-t).

1996

3 (a) Express q in terms of p and t when 2(p-3q) = t.

Answers			
2007	2	(b) (i) $\frac{3}{2}$	
2006	3	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$	
2005	2	(a) 39	3 (a) $x = \frac{c-b}{a}$
2004	2	(a) -39	
2003	2	(a) $y = -5$	
2002	2	(c) (i) $b = \frac{8a}{c+5}$ (ii) $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
2001	3	(a) $a = 5$	
2000	2	(a) $\frac{21}{2}$	3 (a) $p = \frac{8k}{t}$
1999	3	(a) $p = 3r + 5q$	
1998	2	(b) $-\frac{7}{25} = -0.28$	3 (a) $p = 15t - 5tq$
1997	3	(a) $p = 3t - q$	
1996	3	(a) $q = \frac{2p-t}{6}$	