



## Term 2 Practice

**SEC 2 MATH** 



## Answer all the questions.

1. Solve  $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$ .

- 2. Simplify each of the following.
  - a)  $\frac{13xy}{65x^2y}$
  - b)  $\frac{p^2-36}{p^2-5p-6}$

3. In each of the following cases, make the letter in the brackets the subject of the formula.

- [p]

- [q]
- a)  $q = \frac{5p}{a} 7$ b)  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{1-2y}$ c)  $s = \frac{qr}{2q-r}$ d)  $a = \frac{b(2c+a)}{c}$ e)  $\frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r}$
- [c]
- [p]

4. Simplify each of the following. a)  $\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^2}$ b)  $\frac{5}{x^2 - x - 2} - \frac{2}{1+x}$ c)  $\frac{3}{x^2 - 5x + 6} - \frac{2}{3-x}$ d)  $\frac{3}{x-6} + \frac{2x}{36-x^2}$ 

a) 
$$\frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^2}$$

b) 
$$\frac{5}{x^2-x^2-2} - \frac{2}{1+x^2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{3}{x^2-5x+6} - \frac{2}{3-x}$$

d) 
$$\frac{3}{x-6} + \frac{2x}{36-x^2}$$

- 5. Express each of the following as a single fraction in its simplest form. a)  $\frac{2}{t+3} + \frac{3}{5t-2}$ b)  $\frac{5}{5r+3} \frac{3}{3r-1}$