

Surds Past Paper Answers Edexcel Maths IGCSE Higher- Calculator

1.

$(\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3})/\sqrt{2}$ $4\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{2}$ $2\sqrt{6}$ or $(\sqrt{48})/\sqrt{2}$			M1 Must see $\sqrt{27}$ reduce to $3\sqrt{3}$ alternative $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{54}}{2}$ (or better)
	24	3	M1 dep on 1st M1 A1cao dep on M2 Accept $\sqrt{24}$ if M2 awarded.
Total 3 marks			

2.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$3 + \sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x} + (\sqrt{x})^2$ oe		3	M1
		$(x =) 5$		A1
		$(y =) 8$		A1
Total 3 marks				

3.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	$5^2 - 5\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt{x} + (\sqrt{x})^2$ oe		3	M1 for correct expansion
		$(x =) 8$		A1 cao
		$(y =) 33$		A1 cao
Total 3 marks				

4.

$\frac{7\sqrt{p} - p^2}{p\sqrt{p}}$ or $\frac{7\sqrt{p} - p^2}{\sqrt{p^3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p^3}}{\sqrt{p^3}}$ oe		3	M1 e.g. $\frac{7p^{\frac{1}{2}} - p^2}{p^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
$\frac{7\sqrt{p} - p^2}{p\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}}$ or $\frac{7\sqrt{p} - p\sqrt{p}\sqrt{p}}{p\sqrt{p}}$			M1 e.g. $\frac{7p^2 - p^{\frac{7}{2}}}{p^3}$ oe
$\frac{7\sqrt{p}\sqrt{p^3} - p^2\sqrt{p^3}}{p^3}$ oe			A1 for $\frac{7 - p\sqrt{p}}{p}$ or $\frac{7}{p} - \sqrt{p}$ oe or $\frac{7 - p^{\frac{3}{2}}}{p}$ oe
	$\frac{7 - p\sqrt{p}}{p}$		
Total 3 marks			

5.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	$\sqrt{25 \times 2} + \sqrt{64 \times 2} - \sqrt{100 \times 2}$ or $5\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2} - 10\sqrt{2}$ or $3\sqrt{2}$	3	2	M1 for at least 2 out of 3 correct products from those shown or for $3\sqrt{2}$ A1
(b)	E.g. $\frac{5\sqrt{a} + a}{10\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}$ or $\frac{5\sqrt{a}}{10\sqrt{a}} + \frac{a}{10\sqrt{a}}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{a}(5 + \sqrt{a})}{10\sqrt{a}}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10}\sqrt{a}$	2	M1 \sqrt{a} for multiplying numerator and denominator by \sqrt{a} (or a multiple of \sqrt{a}) or splitting fraction into 2 parts or taking out \sqrt{a} as a common factor A1 from correct working NB. individual fractions need not be in their simplest form

6.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	$\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{8}+2}{\sqrt{8}+2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{8}(\sqrt{8}+2)}{8-4} = \frac{8+2\sqrt{8}}{4} = \frac{8+4\sqrt{2}}{4}$ $= 2 + \sqrt{2}$	Shown	3	M1 or $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}-2}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$ M1 or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ A1 (dep on M2) Conclusion - need not state the value of n

7.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	Eg $\frac{a + \sqrt{4b}}{a - \sqrt{4b}} \times \frac{a + \sqrt{4b}}{a + \sqrt{4b}}$ or $\frac{a + 2\sqrt{b}}{a - 2\sqrt{b}} \times \frac{a + 2\sqrt{b}}{a + 2\sqrt{b}}$ or $\frac{(a + 2\sqrt{b})^2}{(a + 2\sqrt{b})(a - 2\sqrt{b})}$ Eg $\frac{(a + \sqrt{4b})(a + \sqrt{4b})}{a^2 - 4b}$	$\frac{a^2 + 4a\sqrt{b} + 4b}{a^2 - 4b}$	3	M1 For multiplying the numerator and denominator by $a + \sqrt{4b}$ or $a + 2\sqrt{b}$ M1 dep on M1 for correctly simplified denominator A1 for $\frac{a^2 + 4a\sqrt{b} + 4b}{a^2 - 4b}$ or $\frac{(a + 2\sqrt{b})^2}{a^2 - 4b}$
(b)		2.5 oe	1	B1

8.

$(\sqrt{a})^2 + (\sqrt{8a})^2 + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{8a}$ $a + 8a + 2a\sqrt{8}$ $9a + 4a\sqrt{2}$	$a = 6$ $b = 24$	3	M1 for correct expansion of brackets A1 for $9a + 4a\sqrt{2}$ A1	Total 3 marks
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9.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
(a)	$25 + 15\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2} + 9 \times 2$ or $25 + 15\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2} + 18$ or $25 + 30\sqrt{2} + 9 \times 2$ or $25 + 30\sqrt{2} + 18$		2	M1 Expand to give four terms – (must have surds not decimals), at least three correct, or three terms with irrational term and one other correct. Accept $(\sqrt{2})^2$ for 2
		$43 + 30\sqrt{2}$		A1 dep on M1 awarded
(b)	$\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$ or $(q =)\sqrt{8} \times "30\sqrt{2}"$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8}$ or $(q =)30\sqrt{16}$ or $(q =) 60\sqrt{4}$ or $(q =) 30\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}$		3	M1 Award M marks independently for simplifying $\sqrt{8}$ and rationalising the denominator, seen at any points in the solution. M1 ft from (a) for $30\sqrt{16}$
			120	A1 ft 4 × "30" from (a)
				Total 5 marks

10.

E.g. $5\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} + 5e\sqrt{2} - 3e\sqrt{2} - e^2$ or $30 + 2e\sqrt{2} - e^2$			M1 for rational terms correct $(5\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} - e^2)$ or irrational terms correct $(5e\sqrt{2} - 3e\sqrt{2})$ NB: $5\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2}$ may be fully or partially simplified	
$5\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} - e^2 = -6$ oe or rational terms correct and $e = 6$ or $5\sqrt{2} e - 3\sqrt{2} e = \sqrt{2} f$ oe or $5e - 3e = f$ oe			M1 dep on M1	
	$e = 6$ $f = 12$	3	A1	
				Total 3 marks