

1 Complete each of the following:

- 1) If $\frac{3}{7} \times (x) = \frac{3}{7}$ then $x = \dots\dots\dots$.
- 2) The algebraic term $2x^3y$ is of $\dots\dots\dots$ degree.
- 3) The mode of the values 5 , 3, 1, 3, 5, and 3 is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- 4) $0 \div (-12) = \dots\dots\dots$.
- 5) $\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots\%$.

2 Choose the correct answer from the given ones:

- 1) $(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = \dots\dots\dots$
 - a) $x^3 + 1$
 - b) $x^3 - 1$
 - c) $x^3 + 3$
 - d) $x^2 + 2x$
- 2) $0.57 = \dots\dots\dots\%$
 - a) $\frac{57}{100}$
 - b) $\frac{75}{99}$
 - c) $\frac{575}{1000}$
 - d) $\frac{19}{33}$
- 3) The arithmetic mean of the numbers 3, zero, 4, 6 and 7 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- 4) The median of the values 2, 6, 8, 4, and 10 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 8
- 5) $|- \frac{7}{3}| \dots\dots\dots$ zero.
 - a) $>$
 - b) $=$
 - c) $<$
 - d) \leq

3 (a) Find the sum of : $3x^2 + 2x + 5$ and $2x^2 - 4x - 3$

- (b) Factorize by taking the H. C. F : $5xy + 10xz$
- (c) Divide : $9x^3y^2 - 3xy$ by $3xy$ where $xy \neq 0$

4 (a) Use the distribution property to find the value of:

$$\frac{5}{11} \times 9 + \frac{5}{11} \times 4 - \frac{5}{11} \times 2$$

- (b) Find three rational numbers lying between: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$
- (c) Divide: $x^2 - 5x + 6$ by $(x - 3)$

5 The following table shows the marks of Mona in mathematics in 5 months:

month.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Math.	30	40	35	42	50

- (1) Represent the previous data by broken line graph.
- (2) Find the difference between the greatest and smallest mark obtained by Mona.

1 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The value of $|-7| + |-1| = \dots\dots$
 a) -8 b) 6 c) 8 d) -6
- 2) $0.57 = \dots\dots$
 a) $\frac{57}{100}$ b) $\frac{75}{99}$ c) $\frac{575}{1000}$ d) $\frac{19}{33}$
- 3) The algebraic term $2ab^2$ is of $\dots\dots\dots$ degree.
 a) 1st b) 2nd c) 3rd d) 4th
- 4) The median of the numbers: 2, 8, 5, 7, 6, is $\dots\dots$
 a) 5 b) 7 c) 8 d) 6
- 5) $\frac{2}{x-7} \in \mathbb{Q}$ if $x \neq \dots\dots$
 a) 7 b) 2 c) 0 d) -2

2 Complete each of the following:

- 1) The coefficient of $4a^3b^2$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- 2) The multiplicative inverse of the rational number $3\frac{1}{2}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- 3) The mode of the values 3, 6, 3, 3, 6, 4, 3 is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- 4) The rational number lying at half way between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- 5) The arithmetic mean of the numbers: 2, 7, 6, 9, 16, 20 is $\dots\dots\dots$.

3 (a) Factorize the following by taking H. C. F. : $15x^3y^3 - 20x^2y^3 - 25xy^3$

(b) Find the quotient of : $\frac{16a^3b^2 - 24a^2b^2}{4a^2b}$ where $ab \neq 0$

4 (a) Using the properties of the rational numbers, find the value of:

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} + \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} - 2 \times \frac{23}{45}$$

(b) Find three rational numbers between: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$

(c) Simplify : $(2a - 3)(2a + 3) + 7$, then find the numerical value of the result when $a = -1$

5 (a) What is the increase of : $x^2 - 5x - 1$ than $3x^2 - 2x - 3$

(b) Divide: $x^2 - 8x + 12$ by $(x - 6)$

(c) The following table shows the marks of Ali in 5 months:

The month.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
The mark.	30	40	35	45	50

Represent these data by broken line.

1 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The rational number which lies between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ is =
- a) $\frac{5}{15}$ b) $\frac{7}{15}$ c) $\frac{11}{30}$ d) $\frac{13}{30}$
- 2) $\frac{9}{x-2} \in \mathbb{Q}$ if $x \neq$
- a) 9 b) 2 c) 0 d) -2
- 3) The median of the values: 3, 7, 2, 9, 5 and 11 is
- a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 12
- 4) If $x + \frac{3}{x} = 7 + \frac{3}{7}$ then $x =$
- a) $\frac{1}{7}$ b) $\frac{4}{7}$ c) 1 d) 7
- 5) $|- \frac{3}{2}|$ zero.
- a) > b) < c) = d) \leq

2 Complete each of the following:

- 1) The coefficient of $5x^3y$ is
- 2) The mode of the numbers 5, 8, 9, 11, 5 is
- 3) The multiplicative inverse of the rational number $2\frac{1}{5}$ is
- 4) The Arithmetic mean of the values 14, 18, 17 and 15 is
- 5) $|-6| - |3| =$

3 a) Use the distributive property to calculate:

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} + \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} - 2 \times \frac{23}{45}$$

(b) **Divide:** $(60x^6 - 48x^{10} - 12x^3)$ by $(-12x^3)$

4 a) Factorize by taking the H.C.F. $12x^2y - 6xy^2$

(b) **Reduce to the simplest form:** $(3x-2)^2 - (x+2)(x-2)$

(c) **Divide:** $3x^2 - x - 2$ by $(x-1)$

5 a) Add: $3a - 2b + C$ and $2a + 3b - 5C$

(b) **from the following table:**

Mark.	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of pupils freq.	3	5	7	9	4	2

1- Represent the data by bar charts.

2- Find the mode mark.

1 Choose the correct answer:

1) $\frac{5}{x+1}$ is The rational number if $x \neq \dots\dots\dots$ {0 , 5 , 1 , - 1}

2) $(3x + 2)(x + 7) = 3x^2 + \dots\dots\dots + 14$ { 23x , 19x , 21x , 2x }

3) The mode of the values: 4, 3, 8, 1, 8 , 3 and 3 is $\dots\dots\dots$ { 1 , 8 , 3 , 4 }

4) $(4a^2 + 2a) \div 2a = \dots\dots\dots$ { 2a + 1, 2a, 2a - 1, 1 }

5) the number $0.\dot{5}\dot{7}$ as a rational number in the simplest form is $\dots\dots\dots$

{ $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{19}{33}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ }

2 Complete:

1) The degree of the term $5x^2y$ is $\dots\dots\dots$ and its coefficient is $\dots\dots\dots$

2) The arithm. mean of the these numbers 2, 5, 8, 9, 14, 28 is $\dots\dots\dots$.

3) $x(a + 1) - y(a + 1) = (a + 1)(\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots)$.

4) The median of these numbers 12, 13, 8, 2, 10 is $\dots\dots\dots$

5) The multiplicative inverse of the rational number $1\frac{2}{3}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.

3 a) Add: $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ and $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

(b) **Subtract:** $5a - 3b + 6c$ from $2b + a - 5c$

(c) **Factorize by identifying the H.C.F:** $15a^3b^2 + 6a^2b - 3ab$

4 a) If $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $y = -3$ and $z = \frac{-3}{4}$

Find in the simplest form the numerical value of: $(x \div z) \times y$

(b) Using the property of distribution to get the result of

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{3}$$

(c) **Divide:** $x^2 - 5x + 6$ by $(3 - x)$

5 a) Simplify: $(2x + 1)^2 + (1 - 2x)(1 + 2x)$

(b) **This frequency table shows the weight of 30 primary school pupils:**

KG.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Number of pupils	5	8	5	3	5	6	4	4

a) Draw a bar chart for the frequency table data.

b) Identify and write the mode weight of the primary school pupils.

1 Question one : Choose the correct answer:

- 1) If $\frac{x}{y} = 1$ then $2x - 2y = \dots\dots\dots$ {4, 2, 1, 0}
- 2) The degree of $-5x^2y^3z$ is $\dots\dots\dots$ {2, 3, 5, 6}
- 3) The order of median of 7 values is $\dots\dots\dots$ {3, 4, 5, 6}
- 4) $|-5| - |4| = \dots\dots\dots$ {-1, 1, -9, 9}
- 5) The number between $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$ $\left\{\frac{30}{45}, \frac{29}{45}, \frac{18}{30}, \frac{20}{30}\right\}$

2 Question two : Complete:

- 1) The most repeated value is $\dots\dots\dots$
- 2) The number 1.25 in the form of $\frac{a}{b}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
- 3) Subtracting $-5xy$ from $-3xy = \dots\dots\dots$
- 4) $(x + 3)^2 = x^2 + \dots\dots\dots + 9$
- 5) The sum of 5 values if there mean is 5 is $\dots\dots\dots$

3 Question three:

- (a) Find the value of $(2x - 3)(2x + 3) + 9$
- (b) Use an arrow to represent the number $\frac{7}{9}$ on the number line.
- (c) Find the value of k that makes the expression:
 $x^3 + x^2 + 2x + k$ is divisible by $(x - 3)$

4 Question four:

- a) **Divide:** $9x^2y + 12xy^2 - 15x^2y^2$ by $-3xy$ where $x, y \neq 0$
- (b) Find the value of $\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) \times \frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{6} \times \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)$

5 Question five :

- (a) **Factorize the following by taking H. C. F.:** $15x^3y^3 - 20x^2y^3 - 25x^3y^2$
- (b) Ashraf recorded the length of his bus journeys to school for 3 weeks. He wrote time to the nearest minute.

15	17	16	17	15	13	22	16	14	25	17	16	18	16	18
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- a) Identify the median time.
- b) Identify the mode time.
- (c) Calculate the mean time.

Answer the following questions:

① Choose the correct answer from the given ones:

- 1) The additive inverse of the number $(-2)^3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) 8
 - (b) -8
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 6
- 2) $(x^{-2})^3 = \dots\dots\dots x \neq 0$
 - (a) x^{-5}
 - (b) x
 - (c) x^{-6}
 - (d) x^6
- 3) The probability of the impossible event = $\dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) 1
 - (b) ϕ
 - (c) -1
 - (d) zero
- 4) Half the number 2^{10} is $\dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) 2^9
 - (b) 2^5
 - (c) 2^{11}
 - (d) 2^{20}
- 5) $0.0000073 = \dots\dots\dots$
 - (a) 7.3×10^6
 - (b) 7.3×10^{-6}
 - (c) 7.3×10^5
 - (d) 7.3×10^{-5}

② Complete the following:

- 1) $\sqrt{16 + 9} = \dots\dots\dots$
- 2) 2, 7, 12, 17, $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)
- 3) $(\frac{-2}{3})^6 \div (\frac{2}{3})^4 = \dots\dots\dots$
- 4) If $3x = 12$ then $2x = \dots\dots\dots$
- 5) A fair die is rolled once, then the probability of getting an odd number equals

③ Find each of the following:

- (a) $(\frac{2}{5})^2 \times \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} \times (1\frac{3}{4})^0$
- (b) Determine 3 ordered pairs satisfying the relation $y = 2x + 1$, then graph them.
- (c) **Divide:** $6x^2 - 13x + 6$ by $(3x - 2)$.

④ (a) Find the solution set of each of the following in Q:

1) $2x - 1 = 7$ 2) $3x + 4 \geq 10$

(b) Simplify: $\frac{(7)^3 \times (-7)^4}{(7)^5}$

⑤ (a) If $x = \frac{2}{3}$, $y = \frac{-3}{4}$, $z = 2$

Find the numerical value of $x^2 y^2 + 2z$

- b) A box contains 3 red balls, 5 yellow balls and 2 black balls. A ball is drawn randomly, find the probability that the drawn ball is.
- (a) yellow ball.
 - (b) not black ball.
 - (c) red ball

1 Choose the correct answer:

1) $0.\dot{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

a) $\frac{7}{10}$

b) $\frac{7}{9}$

c) $\frac{7}{100}$

d) $\frac{7}{99}$

2) The multiplicative inverse of the number $\frac{1}{2}$ is

a) 1

b) -2

c) 2

d) 5

3) If $(x - 3)(x + 3) = x^2 - k$ then $k = \dots\dots\dots$

a) 9

b) 6

c) -9

d) -6

4) The median of values 9, 7, 10 is

a) 7

b) 10

c) 9

d) 3

5) $|-3| + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

a) zero

b) 6

c) -6

d) 33

2 Complete each of following:

1) $x^4 \times x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

2) The degree of the algebraic expression $5x^2 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

3) $(2x + 5)^2 = 4x^2 + \dots + 25$

4) The rational number which is between $\frac{4}{11}, \frac{6}{11}$ is

5) If $a + b = 5$ then $3a + 3b = \dots\dots\dots$

3 a) Add: $2x - 5y + 6z$ to $3x + 5y - 2z$

(b) **Divide:** $8b^3 + 12b^2 - 4b$ by $4b$

4 a) Using distributive property, find the value of $\frac{5}{13} \times 8 + \frac{5}{13} \times 5$

(b) Factorize by taking the H. C. F : $9x^2 - 27x$

(c) **Divide:** $x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 16$ by $(x - 2)$

5 a) Find three rational numbers lying between: $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

(b) **The following table shows the frequency of marks of 33 students:**

Marks	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	4	10	8	6	3	2

1) Represent it with column.

2) Find the mode.

1 Complete:

- 1) The degree of $7x^3y$ is =
- 2) The multiplicative inverse of the rational number $3\frac{1}{2}$ is
- 3) The mode of the values (17 , 10 , 12 , 17, 10 and x) is 10, then x =
- 4) $(2x + 3)(\dots + 4) = 6x^2 + \dots + 12$
- 5) $\frac{-7}{x-3} \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $x \neq \dots$

2 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The Arithm. mean of the values 11, 20, 22, 15, 22 is
 (a) 18 b) 15 c) 22 d) 90
- 2) $|5 - 7| + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) -2 b) 4 c) 0 d) 2
- 3) The number which lies at half way between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ is
 (a) $\frac{11}{16}$ b) $\frac{11}{8}$ c) $\frac{11}{4}$ d) $\frac{11}{32}$
- 4) The median of the numbers 6, 2, 8, 0, 3 and 5 is
 (a) 3 b) 4 c) 6 d) 5
- 5) The increase of $(2x - 5)$ than $(x - 2) = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) $3x - 7$ b) $x - 3$ c) $3 - x$ d) $2x^2 + 10$

3 Use the distributive property to find:

- (a) $\frac{7}{13} \times 11 + \frac{7}{13} \times 9 - \frac{7}{13} \times 7$
- (b) Add $x^2 + 5xy - 5$ and $-4x^2 + 5xy + 2$
 and find the value of the result when $x = 2$ and $y = 1$
- (c) **Divide:** $x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$ by $(x + 1)$

4 Divide:

- (a) $\frac{16x^3y - 12x^4 + 4x}{4x}$ where $x \neq 0$
- (b) Find three rational numbers lying between: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

5 Factorize by taking H.C.F :

- (a) $4x^2 + 2x + 16x^4$
- (b) Simplify $(x - 5)(x + 5)$.
- (c) The following table shows the marks of Heba in 5 months.

The month.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
The mark.	30	40	35	45	50

Represent these data by broken line.

1 Complete the following:

- (a) The mode of the values 23, 33, 23, 33, 23, 21 is
- (b) $(x - 2y)^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The multiplicative inverse of $(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2})$ is
- (d) The degree of the expression $(2xy^2 - 5xy^3 + 4xy)$ is
- (e) If the Arithm. mean of 10 values is 54.5, then the sum of these values =

2 Choose the correct answer:

- (a) $|3 - 8| + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$ {-2, 8, -8, 2}
- (b) The number which lies at half the way between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ is .. { $\frac{11}{16}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{32}$ }
- (c) $0.\dot{5}\dot{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ { $\frac{57}{100}, \frac{75}{99}, \frac{575}{1000}, \frac{19}{33}$ }
- (d) The median of the numbers 23, 33, 13, 32, 22, 31 is {22, 23, 27, 32}
- (e) If $(x - 7)(x + 7) = x^2 + a$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$ {14, -14, 49, -49}

3 (a) Use the properties of multiplication and addition to find the value of:

$$\frac{8}{13} \times 11 + \frac{8}{13} \times 9 - \frac{8}{13} \times 7$$

(b) Find three rational number lies between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

4 (a) Subtract $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ from $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

(b) Factorize by taking out the H.C.F $12x^5y^2 - 15x^3y^2 + 3yx^2$

(c) **Divide:** $x^2 + 10x + 24$ by $(x + 4)$

5 (a) Divide: $(18x^3y - 12xy^2 + 6xy)$ by $6xy$?

(b) The table shows scores for a class on a 10 points math test.

Scores	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	4	10	8	6	3	2

Find

- i) The number of students whose score less than 8 ?
- ii) the median of the score ?
- iii) the mode of the score?

Answer the following questions:

1 Choose the correct answer:

- (a) If $\frac{7}{a-4}$ rational number then $a \neq$ {7 or 4 or - 4 or zero}
- (b) $|-5| + 5 =$ {zero or 10 or 55 or 25}
- (c) The mode of the numbers 6, 8, 8, 5, 6, 8 and 7 is {5 or 6 or 7 or 8}
- (d) If $\frac{x}{y} = 1$, then $2x - 2y =$ {zero or 1 or 2 or -4}
- (e) Write the number 0.18 in the form of $\frac{a}{b} =$
 { $\frac{18}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{11}$ or $\frac{18}{100}$ or $\frac{99}{18}$ }

2 Complete:

- (a) $(\frac{-2}{3})^0 + 4 =$
- (b) The additive inverse of the number $(\frac{-3}{5})$ is
- (c) The median of the values 7 , 4 , 5, 2 and 9 is
- (d) The degree of the algebraic term - 7 is
- (e) If $\frac{2}{3}x = 1$ then $x =$

3 (a) Factorize by identifying the H.C.F $15a^3b^4 + 6a^5b^2 - 3a^2b^2$

- (b) Find the rational number in half-way between the numbers $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

(c) **Divide:** $(64x^3 - 32x^2 + 8x)$ by $8x$

4 (a) Add: $-7a - 5b + 9c$ and $2c - 4a + 3b$

(b) Find the total area of the cube its volume 27 cm^3 .

(c) if $A = \frac{3}{4}$ and $B = \frac{-5}{2}$ Then find the value of $\frac{A - B}{A + B}$

5 (a) Find the mean of the values 2 , 5, 8 , 9, 14 and 28

(b) **Divide:** $x^4 - 16$ by $(x^2 + 4)$

(c) The table shows scores for a classroom a 10 point math test.

Scores	4	5	7	8	9	10
Frequency	6	5	13	7	4	2

1) Represent these data by broken line graph.

2) what is the mode of the score.

① Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The value of $|-7| + |-1| = \dots\dots\dots =$ (-8 , 6 , 8 , -6)
- 2) $(35x^5 + 7x^2) \div 7x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$ ($5x^3 + x$, $5x^3 + 1$, $5x^7 + 1$, $5x^3$)
- 3) The algebraic, term $2ab^2$ is of degree (1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , 4^{th})
- 4) The median of the numbers: 2, 8, 5, 7, 6 is (5 , 7 , 8 , 6)
- 5) The mean of the number: 2, 7, 6, 9, 16, 20 is (6 , 10 , 9 , 11)

② Complete:

1- $(x + 3)(x - 3) = x^2 - \dots\dots\dots$

2- The multiplicative inverse of the number $-\frac{2}{3}$ is

3- $3a^2 \times -2a^3 = \dots\dots\dots$

4- The mode of the values 4, 8, 6, 4, 4, 8 is

5- The rational number in half way between $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ is

③ (a) **Subtract:** $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ from $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

(b) **Divide:** $14x^3 - 21x^2 + 7x$ by $7x$ where $x \neq 0$

(c) **Add:** $2x - 7y + z$ and $5z + 6y - 2x$

④ (a) Use the destructive property to find:

$$\frac{8}{13} \times 11 + \frac{8}{13} \times 9 - \frac{8}{13} \times 7$$

(b) Simplify $(x + 3)(x + 5)$

(c) if $a + b = 3$ then $5a + 5b = \dots\dots\dots$

⑤ (a) **Find:** $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{9}{15}$

(b) **Divide:** $x^2 - x - 72$ by $(x - 9)$

(c) Represent these data by using broken line:

The month	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
The mark	30	40	35	45	50

Answer the following questions:

1 Choose the correct answer in brackets:

- 1) If $|x| = 9$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) -9 b) ± 9 c) 3 d) 9
- 2) $(5)^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) -5 b) $-\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$ d) 5
- 3) The mean of the values 2, 5, 8, and 9 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (a) 6 b) 18 c) 9 d) 11
- 4) The ordered pair $\dots\dots\dots$ satisfies the relation: $y = x + 2$
 (a) (1, 3) b) (3, 2) c) (1, 2) d) (-2, 4)
- 5) The multiplicative inverse of the number $\dots\dots\dots$ is itself
 (a) -1 b) 0 c) 2 d) 3

2 Complete each of the following:

- (a) $(x + 5)(x + \dots\dots\dots) = x^2 + \dots\dots + 15$
 (b) The standard form of the number 290000 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (c) $(20 - 1)(20 + 1) = 400 - \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) If $x < y, z < \text{zero}$, then $xz \dots\dots\dots yz$
 (e) If the age of Ahmed now is x years, then his age after four years = $\dots\dots$ years

3 Find the solution set of each of the following:

- (a) $x + 13 = 14$, $x \in \mathbb{Q}$
 (b) $1 \leq x - 5$, $x \in \mathbb{Q}$

4 (a) Simplify and find the value of: $\times \sqrt{\frac{81}{16}} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^0$

(b) Use the distribution property to find the value of: $\frac{7}{15} \times 4 + \frac{7}{15} \times 11$

(c) Find the value of k that makes the expression:

$$6x^3 - 13x^2 - 13x + k \text{ is divisible by } (3x - 5)$$

5 (a) The following table shows the distribution of marks for 30 students in an Exam.

Marks	4	5	7	8	9	10	Sum
Frequency	6	7	3	7	4	3	30

Represent the data by a broken line.

(b) 6 cards numbered from 1 to 6. One card is selected randomly.

Write the sample space, then find the probability of each of the following events:

- 1) A = getting a prime number.
- 2) B = getting a number smaller than 3.

1 Complete:

- (a) The multiplicative identity element in Q is =
- (b) $|-2\frac{1}{2}| - |2\frac{1}{2}| = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The degree of the algebraic term $5x^2y^2$ is
- (d) If $a + 2b = 5$, $c = 2$ then the value of $a + 2(b+c) = \dots\dots\dots$
- (e) The mode for the numbers 6, 2, 5, 4, 6, 3 is =

2 Choose the correct answer:

- (a) $3x^2 \times 4x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$ ($7x, 7x^2, 12x^4, 12x^2$)
- (b) $0.57 = \dots\dots\dots$ ($\frac{57}{100} \cdot \frac{75}{1000} \cdot \frac{57}{999} \cdot \frac{19}{33}$)
- (c) If $(x - 6)(x + 6) = x^2 + k$. Then $k = \dots\dots\dots$ ($36, -36, 12, -12$)
- (d) $\frac{5}{x-2} \in Q$ If $x \neq \dots\dots\dots$ ($7, 2, 0, -2$)
- (e) The area of rectangle of length $3x$ and width $2y$ is
- ($5xy, 6x^2y, 6xy^2, 10xy$)

3 (a) Add: $(5x + 2y - 1)$ and $(2x - 5y - 3)$

- (b) Use the distribution property to find: $6 \times \frac{5}{17} + 10 \times \frac{5}{17} + \frac{5}{17}$
- (c) Find the value of k that makes the expression:
 $x^3 - 3x^2 - 25x + k$ is divisible by $(x^2 + 4x + 3)$

4 (a) Find the quotient of: $\frac{24a^3 + 9a^2 - 3a}{3a}$, ($a \neq 0$)

(b) Find two rational numbers between $-\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

5 (a) If $x = \frac{2}{3}$, $y = \frac{-3}{4}$, $z = 2$ find the numerical value of: $xy \div z$

(b) The following table shows the marks of Ahmed in mathematics in 5 months:

Month.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Marks.	30	40	35	45	50

Calculate Ahmed's mean marks in 5 months.

1 Complete:

- (a) The degree of algebraic term ($5x^2y$) is
- (b) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{-5}{8} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The mean of 2, 5, 8, 9, is
- (d) $(x - 5)(x + 5) = \dots\dots\dots$
- (e) If $|y| = 10$, then $y = \dots\dots\dots$ or

2 Choose the correct answer:

- (a) The median of the numbers 8, 17, 4, 6 and 10 is (11, 10, 6, 8)
- (b) $-15ab^4 \div 5ab^3 = \dots\dots\dots$ Where $ab \neq 0$ (3b, -3b, -3ab, 3ab)
- (c) The mode of the numbers 2, 5, 7, 6, 4 and 6 is (5, 6, 7, 2)
- (d) 0.5 in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is = ($\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$)
- (e) The number that has no multiplicative inverse is (1, -1, 0, 2)

3 (a) using distributive property to find the value of:

$$\frac{-3}{7} \times 8 + 5 \times \frac{-3}{7} + \frac{-3}{7}$$

(b) Add: $3y^2 + 2xy - 5$ to $-2x^2 - 3xy + 3$

(c) **Divide:** $3x^2 - 4y - 20$ by $(y + 2)$

4 (a) If $a = \frac{3}{4}$, $b = \frac{-5}{2}$ Find in the simplest form the numerical value of: $\frac{a - b}{a + b}$

(b) Factorize by identifying the H.C.F: $12a^2b + 18a^3b^2$

5 (a) Simplify : $(x - z)^2 - 4$

(b) The following table shows the marks of Ali in 5 months:

The month.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
The marks.	30	40	35	45	50

Represent these data by broken line.

1 Choose the correct answer:

1) $x^3 \times x^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

- a)
- x^6
- b)
- x
- c)
- x^3
- d)
- x^5

2) If $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$ then $\frac{3x}{2y} = \dots\dots\dots$

- a)
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- b)
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- c) 1 d)
- $\frac{3}{2}$

3) Express $\frac{5}{11}$ as a decimal

- a) 0.45 b) 0.454 c) 0.45 d) 0.045

4) The Algebraic term $2x^3$ has $\dots\dots\dots$ factors

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

5) The mean of these numbers 7, 4, 9, 2, 8 is $\dots\dots\dots$

- a) 5 b) 4 c) 8 d) 6

2 Complete:(a) The mode of these numbers 4, 5, 3, 4, 6, 5, 4 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(b) $18a^2 \div 3a = \dots\dots\dots$

(c) $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(d) The median of these numbers 28, 31, 34, 36, 41 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(e) $\frac{3}{7} \times \dots\dots\dots = 1$

3 (a) Simplify: $(4x + 1)(2x + 3)$ (b) Factorize by identifying the H.C.F $4m^2(2x + y) - 3m(2x + y) - 7(2x + y)$ **4 (a) Identify and write five rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$** (b) Find the sum of $(3x - 2y + 5)$ and $(x + 2y - 2)$ (c) **Divide:** $5x - x^2 + 6$ by $(x - 6)$ **5 (a) If water flows through a pipe at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ litres per minute, how many minutes will it take to fill three 20- litre containers?**

(b) The frequency table shows the weights of 40 pupils.

Weights (kg)	30	35	40	45
Number of pupils	8	9	13	10

Draw a bar chart for the frequency table data.

Answer the following questions:

1 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) If : $(x + 5)(x - 5) = x^2 + k$, then $k = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 5 b) -5 c) 10 d) -25
- 2) The mode of 4 , 5 , 10 , 4 and 7 is
 a) 5 b) 10 c) 4 d) 7
- 3) If: $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$, then $\frac{3x}{2y} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d) 1
- 4) The rational number that lies at half way between: $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ is
 a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{7}{12}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{2}{7}$
- 5) $(4x - 3)(x - 4) = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) $4x^2 - 19x - 12$ b) $4x^2 - 7$ c) $4x^2 - 12$ d) $4x^2 - 19x + 12$

2 Complete each of the following:

- 1) The number which it's additive inverse is itself is
- 2) If: $\frac{3}{5} \times x = 1$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- 3) The degree of $4x^3y^4$ is
- 4) The additive inverse of $\frac{1}{|-5|}$ is
- 5) If the mean of : $x - 3$, x , $x + 3$ is 6, then the value of x is

3 (a) Simplify: $(2a - 3b)^2 - 3(2a - b)(2a + b)$, then find the numerical value of the result if $a = -1$ and $b = -2$

(b) Use the distributive property to find the value of: $\frac{3}{13} \times 4 - \frac{3}{13} \times 3 - \frac{3}{13}$

(c) Divide: $8x^2 - 7x - 18$ by $(x - 2)$

4 (a) Factorize : $12x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x$

(b) Multiply : $(2x + 5) \times (2x - 5)$

(c) Divide: $27x^2y^4 - 15x^3y^3 + 9x^2y^2$ by $3x^2y^2$ where $xy \neq 0$

5 (a) If : $a = \frac{-1}{3}$, $b = \frac{3}{2}$, $c = 2$ find: $a + b - c$.

(b) The table shows the scores of one class in math quiz of maximum 10 scores:

Marks	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	2	7	6	4	4	3

Represent the data using bar line graph.

Answer the following questions:

① Choose the correct answer:

- 1) $\frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots \%$
 a) 25 b) 50 c) 75 d) 100
- 2) $(-8 y^5) \times (-7 y^4) = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) $-15 y$ b) $56y^9$ c) $-56y^9$ d) $56y$
- 3) The median of the numbers 3, 8, 6, 6, 10, 2 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) 10
- 4) If: $\frac{5}{x-3} \in \mathbb{Q}$ then $x \neq \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 5 b) 7 c) 2 d) 3
- 5) $(x^2 + x) \div x = \dots\dots\dots$ where $x \neq 0$
 a) 0 b) x c) $2x + 1$ d) $x + 1$

② Complete the following:

- a) The additive inverse of zero is $\dots\dots\dots$
- 2) the mode of the values 3, 6, 19, 10, 13, 6, 19, 21, 6 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- 3) $(x + 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + \dots\dots\dots + 6$
- 4) $|-5| - |-2| = \dots\dots\dots$
- 5) The mean of 2, 5, 8, 9 is $\dots\dots\dots$

③ (a) Find three rational numbers lying between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$:

(b) **Subtract:** $3x - 5y + 2z$ from $y - 4z + 3x$

(c) **Divide:** Find the value of k that makes the expression:

$$x^3 + x^2 + 2x + k \text{ is divisible by } (x - 1)$$

④ (a) **factorize by taking out H.C.F:** $10 \times y^2 - 5 \times x^2 y$

(b) Use the distributive property to find: $\frac{8}{13} \times 11 + \frac{8}{13} \times 9 - \frac{8}{13} \times 7$

⑤ (a) find the quotient of dividing: $6x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x$ by $6x$ where $x \neq 0$.

(b) The following table shows the marks of Mohammed in math in 5 months:

Month.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Marks.	45	35	45	40	50

Represent the previous data by broken line graph.

Answer the following questions:

1 Complete each of the following:

- $\frac{3}{7} \times \dots = 1$
- $(x + 5)(x + \dots) = x^2 + \dots + 15$
- The mean of these numbers 2, 5, 8 and 9 is
- $\frac{2}{5} < \dots < \frac{3}{5}$
- The algebraic expression $4x^3 - xy + 5$ is of the degree.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- By using calculator $0.5\dot{8}\dot{1} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$ $(\frac{32}{55}, \frac{581}{1000}, \frac{581}{100}, 5\frac{81}{100})$
- The algebraic term $2x^3$ has factors. $(2, 3, 4, 5)$
- The mode of the numbers 3, 6, 10, 13, 19, 21, 19 is $(21, 19, 13, 10)$
- If $x = \frac{4}{3}$ then $(x-2)(x+2)$ equal $(\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9}, \frac{10}{9}, \frac{-20}{9})$
- The cube of the sum of A and B is $(A^3 + B^3, (A + B)^3, A^3 B^3, 3A + 3B)$

3 (a) Without using calculator find the value of:

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 11 + \frac{4}{9} \times 16$$

(b) What is the increase of $x^2 - 5x - 1$ than $3x^2 + 2x - 3$

4 (a) Find the rational number in half way between $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$

(b) Simplify: $2x(x + 5) + x(6-x)$ then calculate the numerical value when $x = 2$

(c) **Divide:** $4x^2 - 10x + 12$ by $(2x - 4)$

5 (a) Find the quotient of: $\frac{60x^6 - 48x^{10} - 12x^3}{12x^3}$

(b) Scores in a frequency distribution are arranged in order.

score	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
frequency	2	7	6	4	4	3	2	1

1- Find the median of the scores.

2- Find the mode of the scores.

1 Choose the correct answer:

- 1) $(x^2 + x) \div x = \dots\dots\dots$ $(0, x, 2x + 1, x + 1)$
- 2) The mean of these numbers 2, 5, 8, 9 is $\dots\dots\dots$ $(6, 8, 9, 11)$
- 3) $3a^4 b \times 5a^2 b^2 \times 2a^3 = \dots\dots\dots$ $(60a^{11} b^3, 30a^2 b^2, 30a^9 b^3)$
- 4) The rational number 0.57 in simplest form is $\dots\dots\dots$
 $(\frac{57}{100}, \frac{75}{99}, \frac{575}{1000}, \frac{19}{33})$
- 5) If $a \times \frac{b}{2} = \frac{a}{2}$, then $b = \dots\dots\dots$ $(\frac{a}{2}, 0, a, 1)$

2 Complete:

- 1) $(x + 5)(x + \dots\dots\dots) = x^2 + \dots\dots\dots + 15$
- 2) $0 \div (-14) = \dots\dots\dots$
- 3) If $|x| = 7$ $x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $\dots\dots\dots$
- 4) The mode of these numbers 3, 6, 10, 19, 19, 21 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- 5) The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{3}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$

3 (a) Write the product: $(x + 4)(3x + 2)$

(b) If $x = \frac{3}{2}$, $y = \frac{1}{4}$, $z = -2$ then find the numerical value of $x - y \div z$

(c) **Divide:** $10x^2 - 70x + 120$ by $(5x - 15)$

4 (a) Find the quotient: $\frac{16a^3 b^2 - 24a^2 b^2}{4a^2}$

(b) Simplify: $3x - 5y - x + 2y$.

5 (a) Find the sum: $(3x - 2y + 5)$ and $(x + 2y - 2)$

(b) **Subtract:** $2x + 6y - 7$ from $3x - 5y + 2$

Answer the following questions:

① Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The mode of 4, 5, 10, 4 and 7 is
 - a) 5
 - b) 10
 - c) 4
 - d) 7
- 2) The degree of the Algebraic term $2 \times y$ is degree
 - a) first
 - b) second
 - c) third
 - d) fourth
- 3) The value of $|-7| + |1| = \dots\dots\dots$
 - a) -8
 - b) 8
 - c) 6
 - d) -6
- 4) If $x = 2$ then $3x = \dots\dots\dots$
 - a) 6
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 9
- 5) If $|k| = 7$, then $k \dots\dots\dots$
 - a) 7
 - b) ± 7
 - c) -7
 - d) otherwise

② Complete each of the following:

- a) The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{1}{3}$ is
 - 2) The mean of the values 3, 4, 5 and 6 is
 - 3) $(2x - 3)(3x + 5) = 6x^2 + \dots\dots\dots -15$
 - 4) The coefficient of $-3 \times y^2$ is
 - 5) $\frac{1}{x-3} \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $x \neq \dots\dots\dots$
- ③ (a) Divide: $(64x^5 - 48x^3 + 8x^2)$ by $8x^2$ where $x \neq 0$
- (b) use the distributive $\frac{8}{13} \times 11 + \frac{8}{13} \times 9 - \frac{8}{13} \times 7$
- (c) Divide: $x^3 - 25x$ by $(x + 5)$
- ④ (a) find three rational numbers between $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
- (b) Subtract: $x + x^2 - 5$ from $2x^2 + x - 5$ then the value of result when $x = s$

⑤ (a) The following table shows the weights of 25 pupils of first prep

Weight in kg	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
No. of pupils	1	3	4	8	4	3	2

Represent this data using the bar line graph, then find the mode.