

Name: _____

GCSE (1 – 9)

Substitution

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all Questions.
- Answer the Questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**

Information

- The marks for each Question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each Question.*

Advice

- Read each Question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every Question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

1 $f=7$
 $g=5$

Work out the value of $3f+2g$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(7) + 2(5) \\ 21 + 10 \end{aligned}$$

31

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 $c=4d-7$

Find the value of c when $d=6$

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 4(6) - 7 \\ &= 24 - 7 \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

17

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 $v=u+at$

$u=3$
 $a=10$
 $t=6$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 3 + 10(6) \\ &= 3 + 60 \\ &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

Work out the value of v .

$v =$ 63

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 $x=4$
 $y=6$

Work out the value of $3x-y$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(4) - 6 \\ 12 - 6 \\ 6 \end{aligned}$$

6

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 $L = 9m + 2n$

Work out the value of L when $m = 3$ and $n = -6$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 9(3) + 2(-6) \\ &= 27 - 12 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

15

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 $q = 5p + 3r$

$p = 6$
 $r = -4$

Work out the value of q .

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 5(6) + 3(-4) \\ &= 30 - 12 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

18

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 $H = 4f + g$

Work out the value of H when $f = 5$ and $g = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= 4(5) - 2 \\ &= 20 - 2 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

18

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 $A = 4p + 5q$

$p = 3$
 $q = -2$

Work out the value of A .

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 4(3) + 5(-2) \\ &= 12 - 10 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

2

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 $L = 9m + 2n$

Work out the value of L when $m = -3$ and $n = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 9(-3) + 2(4) \\ &= -27 + 8 \\ &= -19 \end{aligned}$$

-19

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 $q = 6p - r$

$p = -4$
 $r = 5$

Work out the value of q .

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 6(-4) - 5 \\ &= -24 - 5 \\ &= -29 \end{aligned}$$

-29

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 $H = f - 2g$

Work out the value of H when $f = 12$ and $g = -6$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= 12 - 2(-6) \\ &= 12 + 12 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

24

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

12 $A = 5p + 6q$

$p = 10$
 $q = -2$

Work out the value of A .

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 5(10) + 6(-2) \\ &= 50 - 12 \\ &= 38 \end{aligned}$$

38

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 $L = m(n - 2)$

Work out the value of L when $m = 9$ and $n = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 9(5 - 2) \\ &= 9(3) \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

27

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 $a = 5bc$

$b = -4$

$c = -3$

Work out the value of a .

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 5(-4)(-3) \\ &= -20(-3) \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

60

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 $x = 4y^2 - 12$

Work out the value of x when $y = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4(5)^2 - 12 \\ &= 4(25) - 12 \\ &= 100 - 12 \\ &= 88 \end{aligned}$$

88

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 $A = p - 2q$

$p = -4$

$q = -7$

Work out the value of A .

$$\begin{aligned} A &= -4 - 2(-7) \\ &= -4 + 14 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

10

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 $a = 8$
 $b = -5$
 $c = 2$

Work out the value of $b^2 - 4ac$

$$(-5)^2 - 4(8)(2)$$

$$25 - 32(2)$$

$$25 - 64$$

$$-39$$

$$-39$$

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

18 $d = \frac{m}{v}$

Work out the value of d when $m = 32$ and $v = 8$

$$d = \frac{32}{8} = 4$$

$$4$$

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)

19 $A = 2j - jk$

Work out the value of A when $j = 7$ and $k = 3$

$$A = 2(7) - 7(3)$$

$$= 14 - 21$$

$$= -7$$

$$-7$$

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

20 $w = 5x^2 + 3$

$x = -3$

Work out the value of w .

$$w = 5(-3)^2 + 3$$

$$= 5(9) + 3$$

$$= 45 + 3$$

$$= 48$$

$$48$$

(Total for Question 20 is 2 marks)

21 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Work out the value of A when $b = 3$ and $h = 8$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(3)(8) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(24) \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

12

(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)

22 $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$

Work out the value of A when $a = 7$, $b = 6$ and $h = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(7+6)(10) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(13)(10) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(130) = 65 \end{aligned}$$

65

(Total for Question 22 is 2 marks)

23 $v = u + at$

Work out the value of v when $u = 12$, $a = -6$ and $t = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 12 + (-6)(5) \\ &= 12 - 30 \\ &= -18 \end{aligned}$$

-18

(Total for Question 23 is 2 marks)

24 $y = mx + c$

$m = -2$

$x = 12$

$c = -7$

Work out the value of y .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2(12) + (-7) \\ &= -24 - 7 \\ &= -31 \end{aligned}$$

-31

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

25 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$u = 3$

$a = 2$

$t = 4$

Work out the value of s .

$$\begin{aligned} s &= 3(4) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(4)^2 \\ &= 12 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(16) \\ &= 12 + 16 \\ &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$s = \underline{\quad 28 \quad}$

(Total for Question 25 is 2 marks)

26 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$u = -5$

$a = 4$

$t = 3$

Work out the value of s .

$$\begin{aligned} s &= (-5)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(4)(3)^2 \\ &= -15 + \frac{1}{2}(4)(9) \\ &= -15 + 2(9) \\ &= -15 + 18 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$s = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

(Total for Question 26 is 2 marks)

27 $s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$

$v = 7$

$u = 5$

$a = 3$

Work out the value of s .

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \frac{(7)^2 - (5)^2}{2(3)} \\ &= \frac{49 - 25}{6} \\ &= \frac{24}{6} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$s = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$

(Total for Question 27 is 2 marks)