

# UNIT 5 : Formulas

## Level 1

- 1 If  $A = xy + yz + zx$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 3$  and  $z = 4$ ,  $A =$   
A 22      B 24      C 26      D 28      E 30



- 2 If  $2p + 5q = 7r$ ,  $p = 1$  and  $r = 2$ ,  $q =$   
A 2.2      B 2.4      C 3      D 6      E 12



- 3 If  $y = mx + c$ ,  $m =$

A  $y - cx$

D  $\frac{y - c}{x}$

B  $y - \frac{c}{x}$



E  $\frac{c}{x} - y$

C  $xy + c$

- 4 If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{1 + x}$ , express  $x$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

A  $\frac{a}{1 + b}$

D  $\frac{a}{a - b}$

B  $\frac{ab}{1 + ab}$

E  $\frac{a}{b - a}$

C  $\frac{b}{b - a}$

- 5 Make  $h$  the subject of the formula  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .

A  $h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$

D  $h = \frac{\pi r^2}{3V}$

B  $h = \frac{V}{\pi r^2}$

E  $h = \frac{V}{3\pi r^2}$

C  $h = \frac{3V\pi}{r^2}$

6 If  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c}$ ,  $a =$

A  $\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{b}$



D  $\frac{c-b}{bc}$

B  $\frac{bc}{b-c}$

E  $\frac{b+c}{bc}$

C  $\frac{bc}{c-b}$

[7] If  $E = mc^2$ ,  $c =$

A  $\frac{E}{m}$

B  $mE^2$



C  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{m}{E}}$

D  $\pm\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}}$

E  $\pm\sqrt{Em}$

## Level 2

8 If  $a = \frac{b+c}{b-2c}$ ,  $c =$

A  $\frac{b(a-1)}{2a+1}$



D  $\frac{b(a-1)}{2a-1}$

B  $\frac{b(1-a)}{2a+1}$

E  $\frac{b(2a+1)}{a-1}$

C  $\frac{b-a}{2a+1}$

9 Given that  $p = \pi x^2 + 1$ , find  $x$  when  $p = 4\pi + 1$ .

A 4

B 3

C 2

D 1

E 2 or -2



10 If  $b = 1 - \frac{1}{1-a}$ ,  $a =$

A  $1 - \frac{1}{1+b}$



D  $1 + \frac{1}{2b-1}$

B  $1 - \frac{1}{b-1}$

E  $1 + \frac{1}{1-2b}$

C  $1 - \frac{1}{1-b}$

11 If  $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{y}{1+y} = y$ ,  $x =$

A  $1 - \frac{1+y}{y^2}$



D  $\frac{1-y}{y^2} - 1$

B  $\frac{1+y}{y^2} - 1$

E  $\frac{1-y}{y^2} + 1$

C  $\frac{1+y}{y^2} + 1$

12 If  $x = 2t + 1$  and  $y = 3t - 2$ , express  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

A  $\frac{3x+7}{2}$

D  $\frac{3x-7}{2}$



B  $\frac{2x+7}{3}$

E  $\frac{3x-5}{2}$

C  $\frac{3x}{2} - 3$

13 If  $x = 2at$  and  $y = at^2$ , express  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

A  $\frac{4a}{x^2}$

B  $4ax$

C  $4ax^2$

D  $\frac{x^2}{4a^2}$

E  $\frac{x^2}{4a}$

[14] If  $(x-1)^2 = y+1$ ,  $x =$

A  $\pm\sqrt{y+1} + 1$

D  $\pm\sqrt{y-1} - 1$

B  $\pm\sqrt{y+1} - 1$



E  $\pm\sqrt{y}$

C  $\pm\sqrt{y-1} + 1$

[15] If  $x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1-4a}}{2}$ , express  $a$  in terms of  $x$ .

A  $1 - \frac{(2x-1)^2}{4}$

D  $\frac{1 - (2x-1)^2}{4}$



B  $1 - \frac{(2x+1)^2}{4}$

E  $\frac{(2x+1)^2 - 1}{4}$

C  $\frac{1 - (2x+1)^2}{4}$

[16] If  $\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}} = \frac{1}{a+b}$ , express  $b$  in terms of  $a$ .

A  $\frac{a}{1-a}$


B  $\frac{1-a^2}{a}$

C  $\frac{a^2}{1+a}$

D   $\frac{a^2}{a-1}$

E  $\frac{a^2}{1-a}$

[17] If  $x^3 + y^3 = (xz)^3$ ,  $x =$

A  $\sqrt[3]{z^3 - y^3}$  

B  $\frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{z^3 - 1}}$

C  $\frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{1 - z^3}}$

D  $\frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{1 + z^3}}$

E  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{z^3 - 1}}{y}$