## N5 RELATIONSHIPS 1.3

This resource is to support pupils in passing the appropriate National 5 Assessment Standard. The questions and marking schemes used are from SQA past papers and as such test the topics in their entirety from grade $A$ to $C$ and may include other areas from the course.

In addition the questions from Paper 1 (P1) should be completed without the use of a calculator and questions from Paper $2(\mathbf{P} 2)$ permit the use of a calculator.

Each Assessment Standard is used to ensure pupils have the minimum competency on the specified sub-skills for the National 5 course. As such each Assessment Standard will test grade C work on that specific topic.

This resource is divided into two sections:

- Section A has an example on each sub skill for the relevant Assessment Standard and the marking scheme for these questions
- Section B has extra practice questions on this Assessment Standard and the marking scheme for these questions

| Unit Assessment | Sub skills | Section A - Question Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relationships <br> 1.3 | solving a quadratic equation which <br> has been factorised | Q1 |
| Applying <br> algebraic skills <br> to quadratic <br> equations | solving a quadratic equation using <br> the quadratic formula | Q2 |
| using the discriminant to |  |  |
| determine the number of roots |  |  |$\quad$ Q3 |  |
| :--- |

## FORMULAE LIST

The roots of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ are $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Sine rule:

$$
\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}
$$

Cosine rule:

$$
a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \text { or } \cos A=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}
$$

Area of a triangle:
$A=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$

Volume of a sphere: $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

Volume of a cone:

$$
V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h
$$

Volume of a pyramid:

$$
V=\frac{1}{3} A h
$$

Standard deviation: $s=\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^{2}-(\Sigma x)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$, where $n$ is the sample size.

Section A

## Section A

| Q |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & \text { P1 } \end{aligned}$ | Solve the equation: $(x+3)(x-2)=0$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2} \\ & \text { P1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2. Solve the equation $3 x^{2}-2 x-10=0 .$ <br> Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures. | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \text { P1 } \end{aligned}$ | Determine the nature of the roots of the equation $x^{2}-9 x+8=0$ using the discriminant. | 3 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

# Section A 

## Marking




Section B

## Section B

## Paper 1 Questions

| Q |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7. Given $2 x^{2}-2 x-1=0$, show that $x=\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$ | 4 |
| 2 | 4. Two functions are given below. $\begin{aligned} & f(x)=x^{2}-4 x \\ & g(x)=2 x+7 \end{aligned}$ <br> (a) If $f(x)=g(x)$, show that $x^{2}-6 x-7=0$. <br> (b) Hence find algebraically the values of $x$ for which $f(x)=g(x)$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |


| Q |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3. Solve the quadratic equation $x^{2}-4 x-6=0$. <br> Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place. | 4 |
| 4 | 10. The weight, $W$ kilograms, of a giraffe is related to its age, $M$ months, by the formula $W=\frac{1}{4}\left(M^{2}-4 M+272\right) .$ <br> At what age will a giraffe weigh 83 kilograms? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & (2.1) \\ & (2.2) \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 4. Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation, $3 x^{2}+5 x-7=0$ <br> Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place. | 4 |
| 6 | 12. A right-angled triangle has dimensions, in centimetres, as shown. <br> Calculate the value of $x$. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & (2.1) \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | 3. Solve the equation $2 x^{2}+3 x-7=0 .$ <br> Give your answers correct to 2 significant figures. | 4 |


| 8 | 13. The diagram shows the path of a flare after it is fired. |
| :--- | :--- |

The height, $h$ metres above sea level, of the flare is given by
$h=48+8 t-t^{2}$ where $t$ is the number of seconds after firing.


Calculate, algebraically, the time taken for the flare to enter the sea.
9 13. Triangles PQR and STU are mathematically similar.
The scale factor is 3 and PR corresponds to SU.

(a) Show that $x^{2}-6 x+5=0$.
(b) Given QR is the shortest side of triangle PQR , find the value of $x$.
2. Solve the equation

$$
2 x^{2}+7 x-3=0
$$

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.


## Section B - Marking Scheme

## Marking Scheme

## Paper 1



Paper 2


N5 - REL 1.3 - Remediation

| 5 |  | NOTES <br> alt <br> (i) <br> (ii) | Ans: $\quad \mathbf{- 2 . 6}, 0.9$ <br> - method <br> - processing <br> - solution <br> - rounding <br> native evidence for $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ marks <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark (one solution and rounding) $4^{\text {th }}$ mark (another solution and rounding) <br> only the first mark is available for candid | - substitution into quadratic formula <br> - $\sqrt{109}$ <br> - $-2 \cdot 573,0 \cdot 907$ <br> - $-2 \cdot 6,0 \cdot 9$ $\begin{aligned} -2.573 & \rightarrow & -2.6 \\ 0.907 & \rightarrow & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ <br> ho process to a negative discriminant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  | Ans: $x=5$ <br> - valid strategy <br> - starting to solve <br> - quadratic equation <br> - factorising <br> - solution <br> For the third mark to be awarded the f | - $(x+8)^{2}=x^{2}+(x+7)^{2}$ <br> - $x^{2}+16 x+64=2 x^{2}+14 x+49$ <br> - $x^{2}-2 x-15=0$ <br> - $(x-5)(x+3)$ <br> - $x=5$ <br> t be $a x^{2}+b c+c=0$ |

N5 - REL 1.3 - Remediation



