ADA PINPOINT TOPIC PACKS

- (1)Expand Single Brackets (0 Qns)
- (2) Expanding and Factorising (1 Qns)
- (3)Expand double brackets (2 Qns)
- (4)Expanding triple brackets (6 Qns)
- (5) Factorising Single Brackets (1 Qns)
- (6) Expand and Factorise Quadratics (5 Qns)
- (7) Factorise Quadratics (2 Qns)
- (8) Factorising Quadratics with a coefficient greater than

30_to_100_Percent_Pinpoint_AI_Pack

Time Allocation = 34mins, Max = 30 Marks

Calculated Grade Boundaries:

Grade	Marks
3+	2
3+ 4-	4
4	5
4+	7
5-	8
5	10
5+	12
4+ 5- 5 5+ 6- 6	13
6	15
6+	16

7-	18
7	19
7+	21
8-	23
8- 8 8+ 9- 9	23 24 26
8+	26
9-	27
9	29 30
9+	30

Question 1 (AO1): 69% of students got this right (1 marks)

12. Factorise $x^2 - 121$

.....

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

Question 2 (AO1): 64% of students got this right (3 marks)

11 Expand and simplify (x+2)(x+8)(x-4)

Question 3 (AO2): (No Calc) 62% of students got this right (3 marks)

6.	(a)	Expand	2m(m+3)	
	(b)	Factorise ful	$3xy^2 - 6xy$	(1)
				 (2)

Question 4 (AO1): 62% of students got this right (3 marks)

5 (a)	Expand and simplify		(x+5)(x-4)	[2 marks	
		Answ	ver		
5 (b)	Solve	(x - 8)(x + 7)	7) = 0	[1 mark]	
		Answ	ver		

Question 5 (AO1): (No Calc) 61% of students got this right (3 marks)

16.	(a) Simplify $(m^{-2})^5$	
		(1)
	(b) Factorise $x^2 + 3x - 10$	
		(2)

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

Question 6 (AO1): (No Calc) 60% of students got this right (5 marks)

- 11. (a) Expand and simplify (x-3)(x+5)
 - (b) Solve $x^2 + 8x 9 = 0$

Question 7 (AO1): (No Calc) 58% of students got this right (2 marks)

	Factorise fully $3xy^2 - 6x^3y$	11.
(Total 2 marks)		

Question 8 (AO1): 57% of students got this right (3 marks)

15. (a) Expand and simplify (2x + 1)(x - 3)(x + 5)

.....

(3)

Question 9 (AO1): (No Calc) 47% of students got this right (3 marks)

Show that (x+1)(x+2)(x+3) can be written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ where a, b, c and d are positive integers.

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

Question 10 (AO3): 34% of students got this right (1 marks)

21.	(a) Factorise	$4x^2 - 9$		
				(1)

Question 11 (AO1): (No Calc) 31% of students got this right (1 marks)

16 b

Eoin expands	(2x-1)(x-3)(4x+1)
He gets	$6x^3 - 26x^2 + 5x - 3$
(b) Explain why	Eoin's solution cannot be correct.
	(1

Question 12 (AO3): (No Calc) 8% of students got this right (2 marks)

17. (a) Factorise $3(x-y)^2 - 2(x-y)$

(2)

Answers to Qn 1 (AO1): 69% of students got this right

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Answers to Qn 2 (AO1): 64% of students got this right

Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11			$x^3 + 6x^2 - 24x - 64$	M1	for a method to find the product of any two linear expressions,
					e.g. 3 correct terms or 4 correct terms ignoring signs,
					e.g. $(x + 2)(x + 8) = x^2 + 10x + 16$, or $(x + 8)(x - 4) = x^2 + 4x - 32$,
					or $(x+2)(x-4) = x^2 - 2x - 8$
				M1	for a method of 6 products, 4 of which are correct (ft from their first product) or a method of 8 products 6 of which are correct
				A1	cao
		Question Order Cre	ated by Pinpoint Learnings	s Autom	atic Differentiation Algorithmn

Answers to Qn 3 (AO2): (No Calc) 62% of students got this right

(a) Expand 2m(m+3)

 $2m^2+6m$

(b) Factorise fully $3xy^2 - 6xy$

3xy(y-2)

Answers to Qn 4 (AO1): 62% of students got this right

5 (a)	Expand and simplify	(x+5)(x-4)	[2 marks]
	Ansv	$x^2 + x - 20$	

5 (b) Solve
$$(x-8)(x+7) = 0$$
 [1 mark]

Answer 8 and -7

Answers to Qn 5 (AO1): (No Calc) 61% of students got this right

16 (a) Simplify

$$(m^{-2})^5$$

$$=$$
 $M^{-2\times S}$

(b) Factorise $x^2 + 3x - 10$

$$x^2 + 3x - 10$$

$$(\alpha+5)(\alpha-2)$$

$$M^{-10}$$

(x+5)(2-2)

Answers to Qn 6 (AO1): (No Calc) 60% of students got this right

Ques	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11.	(a)	$x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15$	$x^2 + 2x - 15$	2	M1 for four correct terms with or without signs, or 3 out of no more than 4 terms with correct signs. The terms may be in an expression or in a table
					A1 cao
	(b)	(x+9)(x-1) = 0	x = 1 or	3	M2 for $(x + 9)(x - 1)$
			x = -9		(M1 for $(x \pm 9)(x \pm 1)$)
					A1 cao
		OR			OR
		a = 1, b = 8, c = -9			M1 for correct substitution in formula of 1, 8, ±9
		$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -9}}{2 \times 1}$			M1 for reduction to $\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$
		$a = 1, b = 8, c = -9$ $x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -9}}{2 \times 1}$ $= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$			A1 cao
		OR			OR
		$(x+4)^2-16-9$			M1 for $(x + 4)^2$
		$(x+4)^2 - 16 - 9$ $(x+4)^2 = 25$ $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{25}$			M1 for $-4 \pm \sqrt{25}$
		$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{25}$			A1 cao
					SC: if no marks score then award B1 for 1 correct root, B3 for both correct roots.

Answers to Qn 7 (AO1): (No Calc) 58% of students got this right

Questi	ion Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11.		$3xy(y-2x^2)$	2	M1 for $3x \times (y^2 - 2x^2y)$ or $3y \times (xy - 2x^3)$
				or $xy \times (3y - 6x^2)$ or $3xy \times (a\ 2 \text{ term})$
				expression in x and y, with just one error)
				A1 cao
				<u> </u>
	Question Ord	er Created by Pinpo	int Learr	nings Automatic Differentiation Algorithm

Answers to Qn 8 (AO1): 57% of students got this right

15.	(a)	$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 28x -$	3	M1 Correct expansion of any 2 brackets (condone 1 error)
		15		M1 Correct expansion of previos product by remaining bracket
				(condone 1 error)
				A1

Answers to Qn 9 (AO1): (No Calc) 47% of students got this right

Question 10 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$(x+1)(x+2) = x^2 + x + 2x + 2$ or $(x+2)(x+3) = x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6$ or $(x+1)(x+3) = x^2 + x + 3x + 3$	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the product of any two of three linear expressions
	$(x+3)(x^2+x+2x+2)$ or $(x+1)(x^2+2x+3x+6)$ or $(x+2)(x^2+x+3x+3)$ $= x^3+x^2+2x^2+3x^2+2x+3x+6x+6$	M1	This mark is given for a for method to find the full expansion of three brackets
	$x^{3} + 6x^{2} + 11x + 6$ $(a = 1, b = 6, c = 11, d = 6)$	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Answers to Qn 10 (AO3): 34% of students got this right

21 (a) Factorise $4x^2 - 9$

$$(2x)^2 - (3)^2$$

$$(2x)^2 - (3)^2$$

Difference of two squares $(2x+3)(2x-3)$

Answers to Qn 11 (AO1): (No Calc) 31% of students got this right

16 b

Eoin expands
$$(2x-1)(x-3)(4x+1)$$

He gets $6x^3 - 26x^2 + 5x - 3$

(b) Explain why Eoin's solution cannot be correct.

The constant term is
$$(-1) \times (-3) \times (+1) = +3$$

not -3

(1)

Answers to Qn 12 (AO3): (No Calc) 8% of students got this right

17 (a)	(x-y)(3x-3y-2)	M1	identify $x - y$ as a common factor, e.g. $(x - y)(\dots)$
		A1	oe