Total Marks:

## GCSE (9-1) Grade 7 Re-arranging <br>  <br> Harder Formulae

## Instructions

Use black ink or ball-point pen.
Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name.
Answer all questions.
Answer the questions in the spaces provided

- there may be more space than you need.

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.
Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed

## Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it Attempt every question
Check your answers if you have time at the end

1. Rearrange $\boldsymbol{a}(\boldsymbol{q}-\boldsymbol{c})=\boldsymbol{d}$ to make $q$ the subject.
$q=$
2. (a) Make $n$ the subject of the formula $\boldsymbol{m}=\mathbf{5 n} \mathbf{- 2 1}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
n= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Make $p$ the subject of the formula $\quad \mathbf{4}(p-2 q)=3 p+2$

$$
p=
$$

3. 

$$
P=\pi r+2 r+2 a
$$

Make $r$ the subject of the formula
4. Make $a$ the subject of the formula

$$
2(3 a-c)=5 c+1
$$

5. Make $m$ the subject of the formula $2(2 p+m)=\mathbf{3}-\mathbf{5 m}$

$$
m=
$$

6. Make $x$ the subject of

$$
5(x-3)=y(4-3 x)
$$

$$
x=
$$

7. When you are $h$ feet above sea level, you can see $d$ miles to the horizon, where

$$
d=\sqrt{\frac{3 h}{2}}
$$

Make $h \quad$ the subject of the formula

$$
h=.
$$

8. $y=\frac{2 p t}{p-t}$

Rearrange the formula to make $t$ the subject.
$t=$
(Total 4 marks)
9. Make $b$ the subject of the formula $a=\frac{2-7 b}{b-5}$
10. $P=\frac{n^{2}+a}{n+a}$

Rearrange the formula to make $a$ the subject.

$$
a=
$$

11. 

$$
\frac{x}{x+c}=\frac{p}{q}
$$

Make $x$ the subject of the formula.

$$
x=
$$

12. Rearrange $\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$
to make $u$ the subject of the formula.
Give your answer in its simplest form.
13. Make $c$ the subject of $a=\sqrt{b+\frac{c}{2}}$
14. Make $c$ the subject of $a=\sqrt{b+\frac{c^{2}}{2}}$
15. Make $p$ the subject of $t=\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}+1}{4}}$
16. Make $p$ the subject of $t=\sqrt{\frac{p^{3}-3}{4}}$
