Maths
Junior Certificate
Ordinary Level

Past Exam Questions on
Fractions in Algebra

Q2 Part (c) 2010 Paper 1

(c) **(i)** Express $\frac{5x-1}{2} + \frac{4x-9}{3}$ as a single fraction.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\frac{5x-1}{2}+\frac{4x-9}{3} =$

(ii) Verify your answer to part **(i)** by substituting $x = 3$ into $\frac{5x-1}{2} + \frac{4x-9}{3}$ **and** into your answer in part **(i)**.

(iii) Multiply $(x - 2)$ by $(x^2 - 3x + 11)$.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Q5 Part (c) 2009 Paper 1

5(c) (i) Express $\frac{5x+1}{3} - \frac{x+6}{5}$ as a single fraction.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

(ii) Verify your answer to part (i) by substituting $x = 4$ into $\frac{5x+1}{3} - \frac{x+6}{5}$ and into your answer to part (i).

Q5 Part (c) 2008 Paper 1

5(c) **(i)** Express $\frac{x-1}{5} - \frac{x-2}{7}$ as a single fraction and give your answer in its simplest form.

$\frac{x-1}{5} - \frac{x-2}{7} =$

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$\frac{x-1}{5} - \frac{x-2}{7} = 1$

Q5 Part (c) 2007 Paper 1

5(c) **(i)** Express $\frac{2x-1}{5} + \frac{x+7}{2}$ as a single fraction. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$\frac{2x-1}{5} + \frac{x+7}{2} = 6.$$

(iii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0.$$

Q5 Part (c) 2005 Paper 1

5(c) **(i)** Express $\frac{x+5}{4}+\frac{x+2}{3}$ as a single fraction.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\frac{x+5}{4}+\frac{x+2}{3} =$

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$\frac{x+5}{4}+\frac{x+2}{3}=\frac{5}{2}$