



# STRENGTHEN

## SUBSTITUTION SINGLE VARIABLE

## NO CALCULATOR

Ref: G212. **1S1**

<b>A1</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $3n$	<b>A2</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $n + 1$	<b>A3</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $3(n + 1)$	<b>A4</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $3(n - 1)$
<b>B1</b> If $n = 9$ Find the value of $5(n - 7)$	<b>B2</b> If $n = 9$ Find the value of $5n - 7$	<b>B3</b> If $n = 4$ Find the value of $2(n + 1) + 1$	<b>B4</b> If $n = 2$ Find the value of $3(n + 2) + n$
<b>C1</b> If $n = 7$ Find the value of $(n + 1) + (n - 1)$	<b>C2</b> If $n = 6$ Find the value of $(n + 2) - (n - 2)$	<b>C3</b> If $n = 4$ Find the value of $(n + 2)(n + 3)$	<b>C4</b> If $n = 6$ Find the value of $(n - 3) + 2(n + 5)$
<b>D1</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $n^2 + 3$	<b>D2</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $(n + 3)^2$	<b>D3</b> If $n = 2$ Find the value of $n^2 + (n + 3)^2$	<b>D4</b> If $n = 7$ Find the value of $(n + 1)^2 - (n - 2)^2$
<b>E1</b> If $n = 12$ Find the value of $\frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3}$	<b>E2</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $\frac{6}{n} + \frac{9}{n}$	<b>E3</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $\frac{n+7}{n-2}$	<b>E4</b> If $n = 12$ Find the value of $\frac{n}{4} + \frac{3}{n}$



# STRENGTHEN

## SUBSTITUTION SINGLE VARIABLE

## NO CALCULATOR

Ref: G212. **1S1**

<b>A1</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $3n$ $3 \times 5 = 15$	<b>A2</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $n + 1$ $3 + 1 = 4$	<b>A3</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $3(n + 1)$ $3 \times (6) = 18$	<b>A4</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $3(n - 1)$ $3 \times (2) = 6$
<b>B1</b> If $n = 9$ Find the value of $5(n - 7)$ $5 \times (2) = 10$	<b>B2</b> If $n = 9$ Find the value of $5n - 7$ $5 \times 9 - 7 = 38$	<b>B3</b> If $n = 4$ Find the value of $2(n + 1) + 1$ $2 \times (5) + 1 = 11$	<b>B4</b> If $n = 2$ Find the value of $3(n + 2) + n$ $3 \times (4) + 2 = 14$
<b>C1</b> If $n = 7$ Find the value of $(n + 1) + (n - 1)$ $(8) + (6) = 14$	<b>C2</b> If $n = 6$ Find the value of $(n + 2) - (n - 2)$ $(8) - (4) = 4$	<b>C3</b> If $n = 4$ Find the value of $(n + 2)(n + 3)$ $(6) \times (7) = 42$	<b>C4</b> If $n = 6$ Find the value of $(n - 3) + 2(n + 5)$ $(3) + 2 \times (11) = 25$
<b>D1</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $n^2 + 3$ $5^2 + 3 = 28$	<b>D2</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $(n + 3)^2$ $(8)^2 = 64$	<b>D3</b> If $n = 2$ Find the value of $n^2 + (n + 3)^2$ $2^2 + (5)^2 = 29$	<b>D4</b> If $n = 7$ Find the value of $(n + 1)^2 - (n - 2)^2$ $(8)^2 - (5)^2 = 39$
<b>E1</b> If $n = 12$ Find the value of $\frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3}$ $\frac{12}{2} + \frac{12}{3} = 6 + 4$ $= 10$	<b>E2</b> If $n = 3$ Find the value of $\frac{6}{n} + \frac{9}{n}$ $\frac{6}{3} + \frac{9}{3} = 2 + 3$ $= 5$	<b>E3</b> If $n = 5$ Find the value of $\frac{n+7}{n-2}$ $\frac{5+7}{5-2} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$	<b>E4</b> If $n = 12$ Find the value of $\frac{n}{4} + \frac{3}{n}$ $\frac{12}{4} + \frac{3}{12} = 3 + \frac{1}{4}$ $= 3.25$