## Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) - 1MA0 POWERS AND SQUAREROOTS
Materials required for examination
Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

## Instructions

Use black ink or ball-point pen.
Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number. Answer all questions.
Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
Calculators may be used.

## 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 $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

## Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
Keep an eye on the time.
Try to answer every question.
Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1. Write down the value of
(i) $\quad 2^{3}$
(ii) $\sqrt{81}$
2. (a) Work out the square of 3
(b) Work out the value of $2^{6}$
3. (a) Work out the value of
(i) $4^{2}$
(ii) $5^{3}$
(b) Write as a power of 10

$$
10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10
$$

4. Find the value of
(i) the square root of 36
(ii) $5 \times 10^{2}$
(iii) $2^{3}$
5. (a) Find the square of 6
(b) Find the square root of 225
(c) Find the value of $10^{3}$
$\qquad$
6. Write down the value of
(i) $3^{3}$
(ii) $\sqrt{81}$
7. (a) Work out the square of 8
(b) Work out the value of $5^{3}$
8. (a) Work out the value of
(i) $7^{2}$
(ii) $2^{4}$
(b) Write as a power of 10
$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
9. Find the value of
(i) the square root of 25
(ii) $3 \times 10^{4}$
(iii) $4^{3}$
10. (a) Find the square of 7
(b) Find the square root of 196
(c) Find the value of $10^{5}$

## WORK OUT THE FOLLOWING:

| $\mathbf{1}^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $2^{2}$ |  |
| $3^{2}$ |  |
| $4^{2}$ |  |
| $5^{2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6}^{2}$ |  |
| $7^{2}$ |  |
| $8^{2}$ |  |
| $9^{2}$ |  |
| $10^{2}$ |  |
| $11^{2}$ |  |
| $12^{2}$ |  |
| $13^{2}$ |  |
| $14^{2}$ |  |
| $15^{2}$ |  |

