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# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

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## UNIT 1 (MODULAR)

## ALGEBRA – LINEAR EQUATIONS

QP & MS (2018 – 2025)

Handwritten solution for a system of linear equations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2a + 3b = 16 \\ 2a - 4b = 2 \\ \hline 7b = 14 \\ b = 2 \end{array}$$

COMPILED BY:  
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



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# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR FOR MAY & OCT 2026

by Sir Muhammad Abdullah Shah

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# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 1. June 2025 1H/Q6a

(a) Solve  $x - 4 = \frac{3 + 2x}{6}$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$   
(3)

## 2. June 2025 1HR/Q15a

(a) Solve  $\frac{5a + 8}{3} - \frac{2a + 5}{4} = 23$

Show clear algebraic working.

$a = \dots\dots\dots$   
(4)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 3. June 2024 1H/Q6b

(a) Expand and simplify  $(m + 5)(m - 8)$

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(2)

## 4. Nov 2023 1H/Q2b

There are 56 metal bars in a box.  
Each metal bar is gold or silver or zinc.

$y$  metal bars are gold.

$(3y + 7)$  metal bars are silver.

$(2y - 5)$  metal bars are zinc.

(b) Work out the number of metal bars that are zinc.  
Show clear algebraic working.

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(4)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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5. Jan 2023 1H/Q2

Solve  $3(2 - 4x) = 5 - 8x$

Show clear algebraic working.



**EXAM PREP ARENA**  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

**(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)**



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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6. June 2022 1H/Q5b

(b) Solve  $2x - 3 = \frac{3x - 5}{4}$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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7. Jan 2021 1H/Q5b

(b) Solve  $4 - 3x = \frac{5 - 8x}{4}$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 8. Nov 2020 1H/Q7a

- (a) Solve  $5(4 - x) = 7 - 3x$   
Show clear algebraic working.

$$x = \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

## 9. Nov 2020 1HR/Q3c

- (c) Solve  $\frac{5x - 3}{4} = 2x + 3$   
Show clear algebraic working.

$$x = \dots\dots\dots (3)$$



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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10. Jan 2020 1H/Q7d

(d) Solve  $3(2x - 5) = \frac{9 - x}{2}$

Show clear algebraic working.



EXAM PREP ARENA  
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION

$x = \dots\dots\dots$   
(4)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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11. June 2019 1H/Q12b

(b) Solve  $\frac{4m + 9}{3} = 7 - 2m$

Show clear algebraic working.

$m = \dots\dots\dots$   
(4)

12. June 2019 1HR/Q4

Solve  $4x - 13 = 17 + 8x$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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13. Jan 2019 1H/Q1c

(c) Solve  $y = \frac{2y + 1}{5}$

Show clear algebraic working.

$y =$  (3)

14. June 2018 1H/Q3c

(c) Solve  $5(x + 3) = 3x - 4$   
Show clear algebraic working.

$x =$  ..... (3)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 15. Specimen 1H/Q4d

(d) Solve  $\frac{6x - 5}{2} = x + 1$

Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$   
(3)



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## MARKING SCHEME

### 1. June 2025 1H/Q6a

6	(a)	$6x - 24 = 3 + 2x$ or $x - 4 = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}x$ oe	3	M1 for correct removal of fraction and expansion of bracket in a correct equation or separating fraction (RHS) in an equation
		$6x - 2x = 3 + 24$ or $4x = 27$ or $-24 - 3 = 2x - 6x$ or $-27 = -4x$ oe or $x - \frac{2}{6}x = \frac{3}{6} + 4$ oe or $-4 - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}x - x$ oe		M1ft (dep on 4 terms) correctly rearranging their 4 term equation for terms in $x$ on one side of equation and number terms on the other
		Working required	$\frac{27}{4}$	A1 oe eg 6.75 or $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dep on M1

### 2. June 2025 1HR/Q15a

15	(a)	eg $12 \times \frac{5a+8}{3} - 12 \times \frac{2a+5}{4} = 12 \times 23$ or eg $4(5a+8) - 3(2a+5) = 12 \times 23 (= 276)$ or eg $\frac{4(5a+8)}{12} - \frac{3(2a+5)}{12} (= 23)$ or eg $\frac{4(5a+8) - 3(2a+5)}{12} (= 23)$	4	M1 for clear intention to multiply all terms by 12 or a multiple of 12 or to express LHS as two fractions over 12 or a multiple of 12 or as a single fraction with a denominator of 12 or a multiple of 12  (If expanded numerator, allow one sign error or one numerical error but not both)  Accept  $\frac{20a+32}{12} - \frac{6a+15}{12} (= 23)$ or $\frac{20a+32}{12} - \frac{6a+15}{12} (= 23)$ or $\frac{20a+32-6a+15}{12} (= 23)$
		eg $20a + 32 - 6a - 15 = 12 \times 23 (= 276)$ oe or $14a + 17 = 276$		M1 ft for expanding brackets and multiplying both sides by denominator with no more than one error in total leading to a linear equation  Accept a linear equation leading to  $14a - 17 = 276$ oe or $14a + 47 = 276$ oe or $26a + 17 = 276$  This mark implies the previous M mark if not already awarded
		eg $20a - 6a = 276 - 32 + 15$ oe or $14a = 259$		M1 ft dep on previous M1 for correctly rearranging terms in $a$ on one side and number terms on the other side
		Working required	18.5	A1 oe dep on M2 eg $\frac{259}{14}$ or $\frac{37}{2}$

### 3. June 2024 1H/Q6b

15	(a)		$(x =) 2$	1	B1 Accept $x = 2$ and $x \neq 2$ $x$ cannot be 2  Any response that contains 2 is also acceptable  <b>DO NOT ACCEPT WHEN WRITTEN WITH INEQUALITY SIGNS</b>  $x > 2$ or $x < 2$ or $x \geq 2$ or $x \leq 2$  <b>DO NOT ACCEPT</b> 2 with another number eg 2 & 3
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# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 4. Nov 2023 1H/Q2b

(b)			2	M1 ft their table dep on B1 scored in (a) for 4 or 5 points plotted correctly (tolerance within or on the circles on the overlay)
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## 5. Jan 2023 1H/Q2

2	$6-12x$ or $2-4x = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{8}{3}x$		3	M1 for expansion of bracket on the LHS or dividing the RHS by 3 with two terms
	$6-5 = 12x-8x$ or $1 = 4x$ or $-12x+8x = 5-6$ oe or $-4x = -1$ or $\frac{8}{3}x-4x = \frac{5}{3}-2$ oe or $2-\frac{5}{3} = -\frac{8}{3}x+4x$ oe			M1 ft (dep on 4 terms) for terms in $x$ on one side of equation; number terms on the other
	Working required	$\frac{1}{4}$		A1 oe dep on M1 awarded
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

## 6. June 2022 1H/Q5b

(b)	$8x-12$ or $\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}$ oe or $0.75x-1.25$ oe		3	M1 for correct multiplication by 4 or separate fractions on the RHS
	$8x-3x = -5+12$ oe or $5x=7$ oe or $2x-\frac{3}{4}x = -\frac{5}{4}+3$ or $2x-0.75x = -1.25+3$ oe			M1 ft (dep on 4 terms) for terms in $x$ on one side of equation and number terms on the other
		$\frac{7}{5}$		A1 oe dep on M1 1.4 or $1\frac{2}{5}$ oe
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

## 7. Jan 2021 1H/Q5b

(b)	$4 \times (4-3x) = 5-8x$ oe or $16-12x = 5-8x$ oe or $4-3x = \frac{5}{4}-2x$ oe		3	M1 for removal of fraction in a correct equation
	e.g. $16-5 = 12x-8x$ or $11 = 4x$ oe or $4-\frac{5}{4} = 3x-2x$			M1 for terms in $x$ on one side and numbers on the other side in an equation, allow correct rearrangement of their equation in the form $ax+b=cx+d$
		2.75		A1 (dep on M1) oe e.g. $2\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{11}{4}$
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

## 8. Nov 2020 1H/Q7a

7	(a)	$20-5x (=7-3x)$		3	M1 for expansion of bracket
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## 9. Nov 2020 1HR/Q3c

(c)	$5x-3 = 4(2x+3)$ oe or $\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 2x+3$ oe		3	M1 for correctly removing the denominator, condone missing brackets
	e.g. $5x-8x = 12+3$ or $-3x = 12+3$ or $8x-5x = -12-3$ or $3x = -12-3$ or $-\frac{3}{4}-3 = 2x-\frac{5x}{4}$ or $-\frac{15}{4} = \frac{3x}{4}$			M1 for a correct rearrangement with terms in $x$ on one side and numbers on the other, allow correct rearrangement of their equation in the form $ax+b=cx+d$
		-5		A1 dep on at least M1  SCB2 for an answer of $x = -2$ coming from $5x-3 = 8x+3$ or $x = 5$ coming from $5x-3 = 2x+12$
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>



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## 10. Jan 2020 1H/Q7d

	(d)	E.g. $6x - 15$ or $12x - 30$ oe		4	M1 for expansion of a correct bracket
		$2 \times 3(2x - 5) = 9 - x$ oe or $2(6x - 15) = 9 - x$ oe or $3(2x - 5) = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$ oe			M1 for removal of fraction or separating fraction (RHS) in an equation
		$12x + x = 9 + 30$ oe or $6x + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{9}{2} + 15$ oe			M1 ft (dep on 4 terms) for terms in $x$ on one side of equation; number terms on the other
			3		A1 dep on at least M2 awarded
<b>Total 9 marks</b>					

## 11. June 2019 1H/Q12b

	(b)	$4m + 9 = 3(7 - 2m)$		4	M1 for removing fraction
		$4m + 9 = 21 - 6m$			M1 for correct expansion of bracket in a correct equation
		$4m + 6m = 21 - 9$ or $10m = 12$ or $-21 + 9 = -6m - 4m$ or $-10m = -12$			M1 for a correct equation with $m$ terms isolated on one side ft their equation if first M1 awarded
			$\frac{12}{10}$ oe		A1 dep on at least M2 [SC: B2 for an answer of $m = 2$ with working shown (from $4m + 9 = 21 - 2m$ oe) or $m = -0.2$ oe with working shown (from $4m + 9 = 7 - 6m$ oe)]
		<b>Alternative</b>		4	
		$\frac{4}{3}m + 3 = 7 - 2m$			M1 Division of each term on LHS by 3
		$\frac{4}{3}m + 2m = 7 - 3$ oe			M1 for a correct equation with $m$ terms isolated on one side ft their equation if first M1 awarded

## 12. June 2019 1HR/Q4

4	e.g. $4x - 8x = 17 + 13$ oe		2	M1 For collecting terms in $x$ and number terms on either side of a correct equation
		-7.5		A1 oe e.g. $-\frac{30}{4}$
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

## 13. Jan 2019 1H/Q1c

(c)	$5y = 2y + 1$ or $y = \frac{2y}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ E.g. $5y - 2y = 1$ or $3y = 1$ or $3y - 1 = 0$ or $\frac{3y}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$		3	M1 for a correct first step
				M1 for collecting terms in $y$ in a correct equation
		$\frac{1}{3}$ oe		A1 dep on at least M1 for $\frac{1}{3}$ oe e.g. $0.\dot{3}$ , $0.3333\dots$



# EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 - LINEAR EQUATIONS

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## 14. June 2018 1H/Q3c

c	$5x + 15 = 3x - 4$ or $x + 3 = \frac{3x - 4}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$ e.g. $5x - 3x = -4 - 15$	$-\frac{19}{2}$ oe	3	M1 for removing bracket in a correct equation or dividing all terms by 5 in a correct equation  M1 ft from $ax + b = cx + d$ for correctly isolating terms in $x$ on one side of equation and constant terms on the other side  A1 dep on at least M1
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## 15. Specimen 1H/Q4d

d	$6x - 5 = 2(x + 1)$ or $6x - 5 = 2x + 2$			M1
	$6x - 2x = 2 + 5$			M1
		1.75	3	A1 oe eg. $\frac{7}{4}$ dep on at least M1 scored
				<b>Total 9 marks</b>

