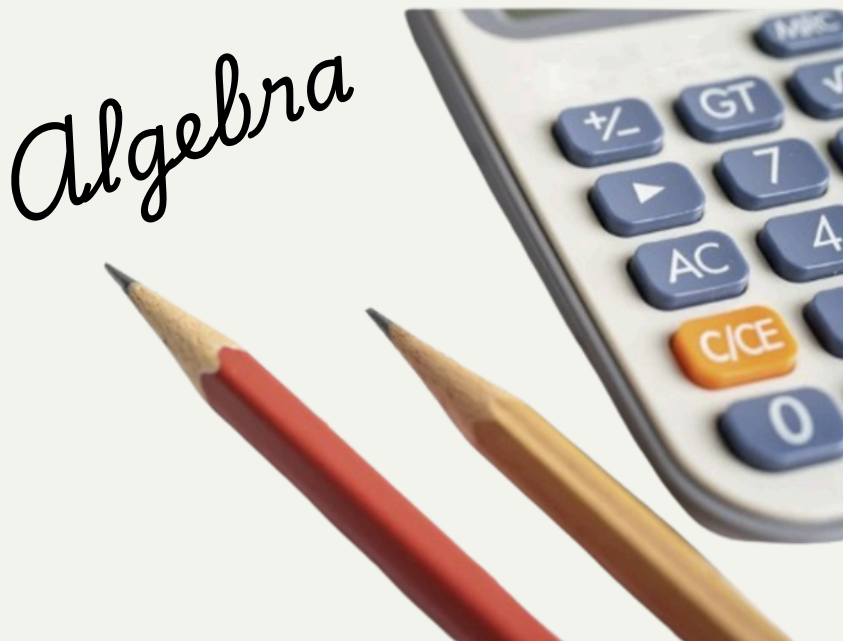

EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1 (MODULAR)

ALGEBRA – MANIPULATION

QP & MS (2018 – 2025)



COMPILED BY:
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



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1. Nov 2025 1H/Q14a,b

(a) Expand and simplify $7x(3x + 2)(2x - 5)$

.....
(3)

(b) Solve $\frac{9}{2y} + \frac{5}{7} = 5$

Show clear algebraic working.

$y =$
(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 6 marks)



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2. Nov 2025 1H/Q23

$$a = \frac{2x + 5}{1 - x} \quad x = \frac{5 - 2y}{3y}$$

Write a in the form $\frac{m + ny}{p(y - 1)}$ where m , n and p are integers.

Show your working clearly.



$$a = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)



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3. June 2025 1H/Q6b(i)

(b) (i) Factorise $y^2 - 11y + 30$

.....
(2)

4. June 2025 1H/Q12

Express $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{x-3}{6x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.



.....
(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



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5. June 2024 1H/Q12b

(b) Express $\frac{2x+1}{4x} + \frac{7-5x}{3x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.



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(3)



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6. Nov 2023 1H/Q11

Express $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5-x}{6x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest terms.



(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



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7. June 2023 1HR/Q23

Simplify $(x^2 - 4) \div \left(\frac{4x^2 - 7x - 2}{x} \right) - 2x$

Give your answer in the form $\frac{ax^2}{bx + c}$ where a , b and c are integers.



.....
(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)



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8. June 2022 1H/Q11b

(b) Express $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{x+3}{4x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

.....
(3)



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9. May 2021 1H/Q21

Given that $x = \frac{5}{9y + 5}$ and that $y = \frac{5}{5a - 2}$

find an expression for x in terms of a .

Give your expression as a single fraction in its simplest form.



.....
(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)



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10. Jan 2021 1H/Q12

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

Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....
(3)

(b) Write $\frac{2x+1}{4} + \frac{x-2}{3}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

.....
(3)



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11. Nov 2020 1H/Q21

Express

$$\frac{1}{3x-2} \times \frac{9x^2-4}{3x^2-13x-10} - \frac{7}{x-1}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.



(Total for Question 21 is 5 marks)



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12. Jan 2019 1H/Q11

Express $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{x+2}{2x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest terms.



(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)



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13. Jan 2019 1HR/Q15d

(d) Simplify fully $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{4x - x^2}$

.....
(3)



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MARKING SCHEME

1. Nov 2025 1H/Q14a,b

14	(a)	eg $7x(3x+2) = 21x^2 + 14x$ or $7x(2x-5) = 14x^2 - 35x$ or $(3x+2)(2x-5) = 6x^2 - 15x + 4x - 10$ $(= 6x^2 - 11x - 10)$		3	M1	an expansion with only one error. Do not award this mark for $21x^2 + 14x + 14x^2 - 35x$ or $(21x^2 + 14x)(14x^2 - 35x)$	M2 for 3 (out of a maximum of 4) of $42x^3 - 105x^2 + 28x^2 - 70x$
		eg $42x^3 - 105x^2 + 28x^2 - 70x$ or $42x^3 - 77x^2 - 70x$			M1	fit dep on M1 and a quadratic expression allow one further error	(M1 for 2 correct out of a maximum of 4)
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$42x^3 - 77x^2 - 70x$		A1	if no working shown then award B2 for 2 terms out of a maximum of 3 terms correct isw correct factorisation eg $7(6x^3 - 11x^2 - 10x)$ provided 3 marks has been awarded do not isw incorrect simplification eg $42x^3 - 77x^2 - 70x = 6x^3 - 11x^2 - 10x$ gets M2A0	
	(b)	eg $\frac{9 \times 7}{7 \times 2y} + \frac{5 \times 2y}{7 \times 2y} (=5)$ oe or $\frac{63}{14y} + \frac{10y}{14y} (=5)$ oe or $\frac{63+10y}{14y} (=5)$ oe or $\frac{9}{2y} = 5 - \frac{5}{7}$ or $\frac{9}{2y} = 4\frac{2}{7} (= \frac{30}{7})$ or $9 + \frac{10y}{7} = 10y$ or $\frac{63}{2y} + 5 = 35$		3	M1	for writing LHS correctly over the same common denominator or for subtracting $\frac{5}{7}$ from both sides allow use of equivalent decimal 0.71(42...) for method marks or multiplying through by 2y or multiplying through by 7	
		eg $63 + 10y = 70y$ oe or $63 = 60y$ oe or $\frac{63}{2} = 30y$ or $2.1 = 2y$ or $2y = \frac{9}{30/7}$ oe			M1	for a correct equation with all fractions removed or for a correct equation with y isolated	
		<i>Working required</i>	1.05		A1	oe eg $\frac{63}{60}$ or $\frac{21}{20}$ dep on M1	
Total 6 marks							

2. Nov 2025 1H/Q23

23		$2\left(\frac{5-2y}{3y}\right) + 5$ $(a =) \frac{2\left(\frac{5-2y}{3y}\right) + 5}{1 - \left(\frac{5-2y}{3y}\right)}$ or $2\left(\frac{5-2y}{3y}\right) + 5$ and $1 - \left(\frac{5-2y}{3y}\right)$		3	M1	writing both the numerator and denominator in terms of y, may be seen as one fraction or seen separately	
		$(a =) \frac{2(5-2y) + 5 \times 3y}{1 \times 3y - (5-2y)}$ or $(a =) \frac{10-4y+15y}{3y-5+2y}$ or $(a =) \frac{10+11y}{5y-5}$ or $(a =) \frac{2(5-2y) + 5 \times 3y}{3y}$ or $(a =) \frac{10-4y+15y}{3y}$ or $(a =) \frac{10+11y}{1 \times 3y - (5-2y)}$ or $(a =) \frac{3y}{3y-5+2y}$ or $(a =) \frac{10+11y}{3y}$ or $(a =) \frac{2(5-2y) + 5 \times 3y}{3y} \times \frac{3y}{1 \times 3y - (5-2y)}$ or $(a =) \frac{10-4y+15y}{3y} \times \frac{3y}{3y-5+2y}$ or $(a =) \frac{10+11y}{3y} \times \frac{3y}{5y-5}$ or			M1	multiplying all terms by 3y or a multiple of 3y (some simplification may be present) or writing numerator and denominator over 3y or a multiple of 3y or multiplying the numerator by the reciprocal of the denominator where the numerator and denominator are separate fractions or 3 of a, b, c, d correct if written in the form $\frac{a+by}{cy-d}$ or $\frac{a+by}{c(y-d)}$ where a, b, c and d are integers	
		<i>Working required</i>	$\frac{10+11y}{5(y-1)}$		A1	dep on M1 allow any equivalent fraction with integer values for m, n and p eg $\frac{30+33y}{15(y-1)}$	
Total 3 marks							



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3. June 2025 1H/Q6b(i)

(b)(i)	$(y \pm 6)(y \pm 5)$ or $(6 \pm y)(5 \pm y)$ or $y(y-6) - 5(y-6)$ or $y(y-5) - 6(y-5)$	2	M1 for $(y \pm 6)(y \pm 5)$ or $(6 \pm y)(5 \pm y)$ or for $(y+a)(y+b)$ where $ab = 30$ or $a+b = -11$ or $y(y+a) + b(y+a)$ or $y(y+b) + a(y+b)$ where $ab = 30$ or $a+b = -11$
--------	--	---	---

4. June 2025 1H/Q12

12	eg $\frac{5(6x)}{24x} + \frac{4(x-3)}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{5(6x)}{4(6x)} + \frac{4(x-3)}{4(6x)}$ oe or $\frac{30x}{24x} + \frac{4(x-3)}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{30x+4(x-3)}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{15x}{12x} + \frac{2(x-3)}{12x}$ oe or $\frac{15x+2(x-3)}{12x}$ oe		3	M1 for two correct fractions with common denominator or a single correct fraction
	eg $\frac{30x+4x-12}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{30x}{24x} + \frac{4x-12}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{30x}{24x} + \frac{4x}{24x} - \frac{12}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{34x}{24x} - \frac{12}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{34x-12}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{15x+2x-6}{12x}$ oe			M1 for correct fraction(s) with bracket(s) expanded correctly
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{17x-6}{12x}$		A1 oe but must be simplified eg $\frac{-6+17x}{12x}$ do not ISW incorrect simplification eg $\frac{17x-6}{12x} = \frac{11}{12}$ is M2A0
Total 3 marks				

5. June 2024 1H/Q12b

(b)	$\frac{3(2x+1)}{12x} + \frac{4(7-5x)}{12x}$ or $\frac{3x(2x+1)}{12x^2} + \frac{4x(7-5x)}{12x^2}$ or $\frac{3(2x+1)+4(7-5x)}{12x}$ oe or $\frac{3x(2x+1)+4x(7-5x)}{12x^2}$ oe		3	M1 for two correct fractions with common denominator with the intention to add or a single correct fraction NB $12x$ can be written as $(3)(4x)$ or $(4)(3x)$ for this mark or $12x^2$ can be written as $(3x)(4x)$ for this mark
	$\frac{6x+3+28-20x}{12x}$ oe or $\frac{6x^2+3x+28x-20x^2}{12x^2}$ oe or $\frac{31x-14x^2}{12x^2}$ oe			M1 for a correct single fraction with all brackets expanded
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{31-14x}{12x}$		A1 or $\frac{14x-31}{-12x}$
Total 5 marks				



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6. Nov 2023 1H/Q11

11	$\frac{9x}{12x} + \frac{2(5-x)}{12x}$ oe or or $\frac{3(6x)}{24x} + \frac{4(5-x)}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{3(6x)}{4(6x)} + \frac{4(5-x)}{4(6x)}$ oe or or $\frac{18x}{24x} + \frac{20-4x}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{3 \times 3x + 2(5-x)}{12x}$ oe		3	M1 for two correct fractions with common denominator with the intention to add or a single correct fraction
	$\frac{9x+10-2x}{12x}$ oe or $\frac{18x+20-4x}{24x}$ oe or $\frac{14x+20}{24x}$ oe or			M1 for a correct numerator over a single denominator with brackets expanded and correct signs Allow $\frac{7x}{12x} + \frac{10}{12x}$
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{7x+10}{12x}$		A1 oe $\frac{10+7x}{12x}$
				Total 3 marks

7. June 2023 1HR/Q23

23	$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} = \right) 16x - 14$		5	M1 Differentiation to obtain 2 terms with at least 1 correct
	$16x - 14 = 10$			M1 their $dy/dx = 10$ dep on M1
	$(1.5, -9)$ or $x = 1.5, y = -9$			A1 coordinates of point on curve at which gradient is 10 – allow given as coordinates or as x worked out and y worked out if meaning is clear
	eg $y - -9 = -\frac{1}{10}(x - \frac{3}{2})$ oe or eg $-9 = -\frac{1}{10} \times 1.5 + c$ oe			M1 A correct method to find the equation for line Q using $(1.5, -9)$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$2x + 20y + 177 = 0$		A1 oe where a, b, c are integers eg $10x + 100y + 885 = 0$
				Total 5 marks

8. June 2022 1H/Q11b

(b)	$\frac{7(4x)}{32x} - \frac{8(x+3)}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{7(4x)}{8(4x)} - \frac{8(x+3)}{8(4x)}$ oe or $\frac{28x}{32x} - \frac{8(x+3)}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{28x}{32x} - \frac{8x+24}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{28x-8(x+3)}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{7x}{8x} - \frac{2(x+3)}{8x}$ oe or $\frac{7x-2(x+3)}{8x}$ oe		3	M1 for two correct fractions with common denominator or a single correct fraction
	$\frac{28x-8x-24}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{20x-24}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{7x-2x-6}{8x}$ oe or $\frac{20x}{32x} - \frac{24}{32x}$ oe or $\frac{28x}{32x} - \frac{8x}{32x} - \frac{24}{32x}$ oe			M1 for correct fraction(s) with bracket(s) expanded and dealing with the negative signs
		$\frac{5x-6}{8x}$		A1 or $\frac{-6+5x}{8x}$
				Total 5 marks



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9. May 2021 1H/Q21

21		$[x =] \frac{5}{9\left(\frac{5}{5a-2}\right)+5}$ oe or $y = \frac{5}{9x} - \frac{5}{9}$ oe		4	M1 A correct substitution for y or writing y in terms of x
		$[x =] \frac{5(5a-2)}{45+5(5a-2)}$ oe or $(5-5x)(5a-2) = 45x$ oe or $9x = \frac{5(45a-18)}{35+25a}$ oe			M1 Multiplying each term in the numerator and denominator by $(5a-2)$ to eliminate the fraction in the denominator or equating y's and getting rid of fractions as far as shown on left or single fraction in terms of a
		$[x =] \frac{25a-10}{35+25a}$ oe or $[x =] \frac{5(5a-2)}{5(7+5a)}$			M1 A correct fraction not in simplest form with all brackets expanded or numerator and denominator factorised with the same common factor taken out
		<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$x = \frac{5a-2}{7+5a}$		A1 Correctly simplified $x =$ needed for the answer, or $x =$ previously seen in working with correct simplified expression Do not isw if students have tried to do some incorrect cancelling eg $x = \frac{5a-2}{7+5a} = \frac{-2}{7}$ gets M3A0
					Total 4 marks

10. Jan 2021 1H/Q12

12	(a)	$\frac{4(x+1)-3(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+1)}$ or $\frac{4(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+1)} - \frac{3(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+1)}$		3	M1 for expressing both fractions correctly with a common denominator.
		$\frac{4x+4-3x+6}{(x-2)(x+1)}$ or $\frac{4x+4-3x+6}{x^2-x-2}$			M1 for removing brackets in a single fraction with a correct denominator. Allow denominator to be expanded. Allow one error in the expansion of the numerator.
			$\frac{x+10}{(x-2)(x+1)}$		A1 accept $\frac{x+10}{x^2-x-2}$ oe
	b	E.g. $\frac{3(2x+1)+4(x-2)}{12}$ or $\frac{3(2x+1)}{12} + \frac{4(x-2)}{12}$		3	M1 for expressing both fractions correctly with a common denominator. Allow as two separate fractions.
		E.g. $\frac{6x+3+4x-8}{12}$			M1 for removing brackets correctly in a correct single fraction
			$\frac{10x-5}{12}$		A1 accept $\frac{5(2x-1)}{12}$



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11. Nov 2020 1H/Q21

21	$\left(\frac{9x^2-4}{3x^2-13x-10} = \frac{(3x+2)(3x-2)}{(3x+2)(x-5)}\right)$			M1 for either $(3x+2)(3x-2)$ or $(3x+2)(x-5)$	M2 for $\frac{9x^2-4}{(9x^2-4)(x-5)} = \frac{1}{(x-5)}$
	$\left(\frac{9x^2-4}{3x^2-13x-10} = \frac{(3x+2)(3x-2)}{(3x+2)(x-5)}\right)$			M1 for $(3x+2)(3x-2)$ and $(3x+2)(x-5)$	
	E.g. of denominators $(3x-2)(3x^2-13x-10)(x-1)$ or $(3x-2)(3x+2)(x-5)(x-1)$ or $9x^4-54x^3+41x^2+24x-20$ or $(3x+2)(x-5)(x-1)$ or $3x^3-16x^2+3x+10$ or $(3x-2)(x-5)(x-1)$ or $3x^3-20x^2+27x-10$ or $(x-5)(x-1)$ or x^2-6x+5			M1 (indep) ft their fractions for use of a correct common denominator for 2 fractions with algebraic denominators NB: fractions need not be simplified	
	$\frac{x-1-7(x-5)}{(x-5)(x-1)}$ or $\frac{x-1-7x+35}{(x-5)(x-1)}$ or $\frac{x-1-7(x-5)}{x^2-6x+5}$ or $\frac{x-1-7x+35}{x^2-6x+5}$ oe			M1 for a correct fraction with a correct quadratic denominator – may or may not be expanded which leads to a correct answer	
		$\frac{2(17-3x)}{(x-5)(x-1)}$	5	A1 accept $\frac{34-6x}{(x-5)(x-1)}$ oe; if denominator is expanded then it must be correct	
Total 5 marks					

12. Jan 2019 1H/Q11

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11	E.g. $\frac{10x}{6x} - \frac{3(x+2)}{6x}$ or $\frac{10x-3(x+2)}{6x}$ $\frac{10x-3x-6}{6x}$ or $\frac{7}{6x} - \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{7x-6}{6x}$	3	M1 for two correct fractions with common denominator or a single correct fraction M1 for a correct single fraction with brackets expanded A1 for $\frac{7x-6}{6x}$ as the final answer SC: If no marks awarded then award B1 for an answer of $\frac{7x+6}{6x}$

13. Jan 2019 1HR/Q15d

(d)	$\frac{(4-x)(3-x)}{x(4-x)}$ or $\frac{(x-4)(x-3)}{x(4-x)}$	$\frac{3-x}{x}$	3	M1 for either numerator or denominator factorised correctly M1 for both numerator and denominator factorised correctly A1 oe
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