1 Here are two inequalities.

$$-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$$
$$9 \leqslant x + y \leqslant 11$$

x and y are integers.

Work out the **greatest** possible value of y-x

[3 marks]

To get greatest possible value of y-z,

y should be the largest and 2 should be the smallest.

Hence, x = -2 (1)

$$y - x = 13 - (-2)$$

Answer ___ \\5

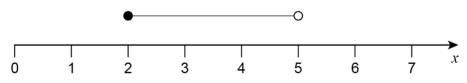
2 (a) Solve 5x + 6 > 3x + 15

[3 marks]

$$5x - 3x > 15 - 6$$

$$x > \frac{q}{2}$$
 (1)

- Answer \times $\frac{9}{2}$
- Write down the inequality represented by the number line. 2 (b)



[2 marks]

 $m^2 > 9$

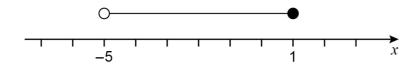
Circle the possible value of m.

[1 mark]

$$-2\frac{7}{8}$$

$$\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

4 Circle the inequality represented by the diagram.



[1 mark]

$$-5 < x < 1$$

$$-5 \leqslant x \leqslant 1$$

$$5 \leqslant x \leqslant 1$$

5 Solve 2*x* < 26

[1 mark]

2x < 26

2 < 13

x<13 (1) Answer

 $a \times 10^n$ is a number in standard form. 6 (a)

Complete the inequality for the value of a.

[1 mark

7

$$6 < \sqrt[3]{x} < 7$$

Circle the possible value of x.

[1 mark]

1.9

20

45





Work out all the **integer** values of x for which

$$12 \le 4x < 25$$

[2 marks]

8

$$\bigcap$$

$$x < \frac{25}{4}$$

3,4,5,6



Answer

9 30 < *x* < 300

x is 200% of y

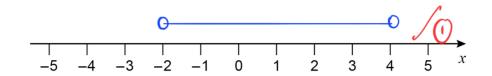
Circle the correct inequality.

[1 mark]



10 (a) Represent -2 < x < 4 on the number line.

[1 mark]



10 (b) Solve $5y + 14 \ge 11$

[2 marks]

Answer
$$y \ge -\frac{3}{5}$$