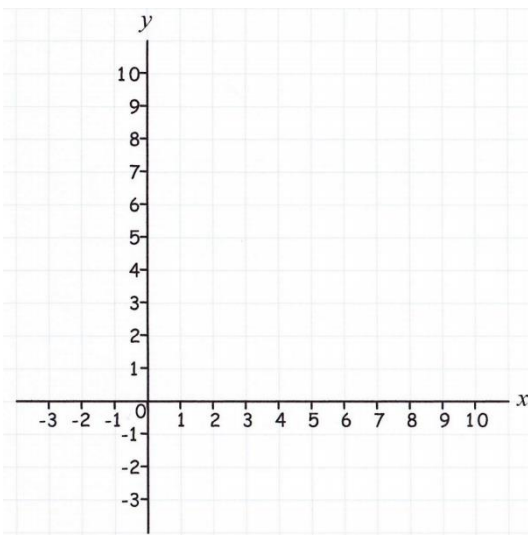96.6

1) *x* is given as 2.0 to 1 decimal place.

Write an inequality to show the range of values that *x* could take.

2) Factorise $5x^2 - 18x - 8$

3) Work out $4 \times 10^8 \times 3 \times 10^{-2}$, giving the answer in standard form

4) Find the *y*-intercept of the line $2y + 3x = 5$

5) Solve $\frac{x+1}{2} - 1 = x - 4$