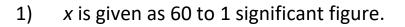
96.2

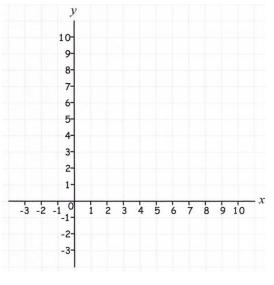




Write an inequality to show the range of values that *x* could take.

2) Factorise $2x^2 + 7x + 6$

- 3) Work out $4 \times 10^3 \times 7 \times 10^2$, giving the answer in standard form
- 4) Find the *y*-intercept of the line 2y 3x = 10



5) Solve $\frac{x}{3} + 5 = x + 1$