

# **Linear Inequalities**

**Question Paper** 



Find the integers which satisfy the inequality.

$$-5 < 2n - 1 \le 5$$
 [3]

## Question 2

Solve 6x + 3 < x < 3x + 9 for **integer** values of x. [4]

(a) Solve 
$$3n + 23 < n + 41$$
. [2]

(b) Factorise completely 
$$ab + bc + ad + cd$$
. [2]

## **Question 4**

List all the prime numbers which satisfy this inequality.

$$16 < 2x - 5 < 48$$
 [3]



Solve the inequality

$$\frac{2x-5}{8} > \frac{x+4}{3}.$$
 [3]

## **Question 6**

Solve the inequality

$$3 < 2x - 5 < 7$$
.

[2]



Solve the inequality.

$$\frac{2x-3}{5} - \frac{x}{3} \le 2 \tag{3}$$

#### **Question 8**

x is a positive integer and 15x - 43 < 5x + 2.

Work out the possible values of x.

[3]



Solve the inequality.

$$3y + 7 \le 2 - y \tag{2}$$

#### **Question 10**

Solve the inequality. 
$$2x + 5 < \frac{x - 1}{4}$$
 [3]



Solve the inequality

$$6(2 - 3x) - 4(1 - 2x) \le 0.$$

[3]

#### **Question 12**

Solve the inequality

$$\frac{2-5x}{7} < \frac{2}{5}$$

[3]



Solve the inequality

$$4 -5x < 2(x+4).$$
 [3]

#### **Question 14**

Solve the inequality 
$$5-3x < 17$$
.



(a) Solve the inequality  $5 - \frac{2x}{3} > \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{4}$  [3]

(b) List the positive integers which satisfy the inequality

$$5 - \frac{2x}{3} > \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{4}$$
 [1]