## AQA

# AQA Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS 

Level 2 (8360)
Mark Scheme
Worksheet 7
Inequalities

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## Glossary for Mark Schemes

These examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for these papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

A Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.
M Dep A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.

B Dep A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

## AQA

## Inequalities

$\begin{array}{l|ll|l|l}\text { Question } & \text { Answer } & \text { Mark } & \text { Comments } \\ \hline \mathbf{1} & -2<x \leq 2 & & \text { M1 } & \\ & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2\end{array} \quad$ A2 $\left.\begin{array}{rl}\text { A1 } 3 \text { correct with none incorrect } \\ \text { or } 4 \text { correct with one incorrect }\end{array}\right]$

| 2 | $6 x+2 x>24$ | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x>3$ | A1 |  |  |


| 3 | $8 x-4<2$ | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 x<2+4$ | M1 | oe |  |
|  |  | $2 x-1<\frac{2}{4}$ oe |  |
| $x<\frac{3}{4}$ | A1 |  |  |


| 4 | $4(2 y+6)>2 y+10+2 y+10+y+4$ <br> $+y+4$ | M2 | oe eg, $8 y+24>6 y+28$ <br> M1 $4(2 y+6)$ or <br> $2 y+10+2 y+10+y+4+y+4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 y-6 y>28-24$ |  |  |  |
| $y>2$ or $k=2$ |  |  |  |$\quad$| M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{5}$ | Always <br> Never <br> Sometimes <br> Sometimes | B4 | B1 For each correct part |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a) | $\begin{aligned} & (4,0) \\ & (-4,0) \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B1 | SC1 4 and -4 seen |
| 6(b) | $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ | B2ft | ft Their 4 and their -4 <br> B1 ft $-4<x<4$ |
| Alt 6(b) | $(4+x)(4-x)$ and -4 and 4 $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ | M1 <br> A1 |  |


| 7(a) | $x(x+3)$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b) | U-shaped parabola <br> 0 and -3 labelled on $x$-axis | M1 |  |
| 7(c) | $x<-3$ and $x>0$ | B2ft | ft Their factors in (a) <br> B1 ft $x \leq-3$ and $x \geq 0$ |


| $\mathbf{8}$ | 5and -2 <br> Sketch of graph <br> $y=(x-5)(x+2)$ <br> $x<-2$ and $x>5$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M1 | Sign diagram using their 5 and their -2 |  |


| 9 | $(x+6)(x-2)$ <br> -6 and 2 <br> Sketch of graph <br> $y=(x+6)(x-2)$ <br> $-6<x<2$ | M1 | $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $a b= \pm 12$ or <br> $a+b= \pm 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M1 | Sign diagram using their -6 and their 2 |  |


| Question | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & (2 x-3)(x+1) \\ & \frac{3}{2} \text { and }-1 \\ & \text { Sketch of graph } \\ & y=(2 x-3)(x+1) \\ & -1<x<\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $(2 x+a)(x+b)$ where $a b= \pm 3$ or $a+2 b= \pm 1$ <br> oe <br> Sign diagram using their $\frac{3}{2}$ and their -1 |
| 11 | $(3 x-2)(x-4)$ <br> $\frac{2}{3}$ and 4 <br> Sketch of graph $\begin{aligned} & y=(3 x-2)(x-4) \\ & x<\frac{2}{3} \text { and } x>4 \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $(3 x+a)(x+b)$ where $a b= \pm 8$ or $a+3 b= \pm 14$ <br> Sign diagram using their $\frac{2}{3}$ and their 4 |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & n^{2}>\frac{1}{2}(4 n-8) n \\ & 0>n^{2}-4 n \\ & n(n-4) \end{aligned}$ <br> Sketch of graph of $\begin{aligned} & y=n(n-4) \\ & 0<n<4 \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | oe <br> Factorises their quadratic expression <br> Sign diagram using their 0 and their 4 |

