O Tust Maths

CREDITS AND NOTES

Question	Awarding Body
1	OCR
2	OCR
. 3	OCR
4	OCR
5	AQA
6	AQA
7	AQA
8	Pearson Edexcel
9	AQA
10	AQA
11	AQA

Notes:

These questions have been retyped from the original sample/specimen assessment materials and whilst every effort has been made to ensure there are no errors, any that do appear are mine and not the exam boards (similarly any errors I have corrected from the originals are also my corrections and not

Please also note that the layout in terms of fonts, answer lines and space given to each question does not reflect the actual papers to save space.

These questions have been collated by me as the basis for a GCSE working party set up by the GLOW maths hub - if you want to get involved please get in touch. The objective is to provide support to fellow teachers and to give you a flavour of how different topics "could" be examined. They should not be used to form a decision as to which board to use. There is no guarantee that a topic will or won't appear in the "live" papers from a specific exam board or that examination of a topic will be as shown in these questions.



Links:

AQA http://www.aga.org.uk/subjects/mathematics/gcse/mathematics-8300

OCR http://ocr.org.uk/gcsemaths

Pearson Edexcel http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/mathematics-2015.html

WJEC Eduqas http://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/mathematics/gcse/

Contents:

This version contains questions from:

AQA - Sample Assessment Material, Practice set 1 and Practice set 2

OCR - Sample Assessment Material and Practice set 1

Pearson Edexcel – Sample Assessment Material, Specimen set 1 and Specimen set 2.

WJEC Eduqas - Sample Assessment Material

JustMaths

Inequalities (F)

A collection of 9-1 Maths GCSE Sample and Specimen questions from AQA, OCR, Pearson-Edexcel and WJEC Eduqas.

Name:	@ mhorley
Total Marks:	

1. Insert one of < , > or = to make each statement true.

(ii) 0.09 0.8

[1]

[1]

[1]

2. (a) (i) Solve.

(ii) Write down the largest integer that satisfies 5x - 1 < 10.

$$5x < 11$$

 $5x = 10$, $10 < 11$ (ii) 2

3. Insert < , > or = to make each statement true.

(i)
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 0.47

0.6

[1]

(ii) 0.38 ...
$$\frac{19}{50}$$

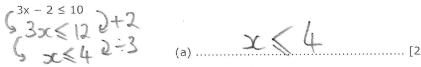
www.justmaths.co.uk

[1]

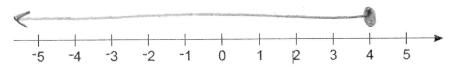
O Just Maths

[1]

4. a) Solve this inequality.



(b) Represent your solution to part (a) on the number line.



[1]

5. w and x are whole numbers.

w > 40 W could be 41, 42, 43, etc

x<30 x could be 29,28,29, etc

Work out the smallest possible value of w - x

W-x is difference between them, i.e. closest together [2]

6. y and z are whole numbers

y < 60 57,58,59

z < 50 47, 48, 49, 50.

Work out the largest possible value of y + z

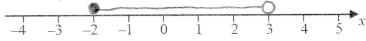
largest value of both: 59+50 = 109

[2]

[2]

assume this is meant to be &

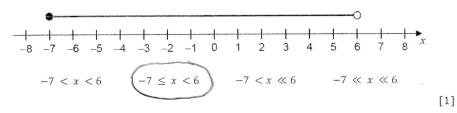
8. (a) Show the inequality $-2 \ll x < 3$ on the number line below.



[2]

(b) Solve the inequality 4y + 7 < 16 2 -7 6 y<942+4

9. Circle the inequality shown by the diagram.



10. Which symbol makes this statement correct?

Circle your answer.

11. a) Solve the inequality $\frac{3x}{2} \le 9 \implies 3x \le 18$

b) Solve the inequality,
$$4(x+2) > 12$$

 $x+2 > 3$
 $x > 1$

[2]

c) Represent the solution set that satisfies both answers to parts (a) and (b) on the number line.



[1]

Inequalities (F) - Version 3 December 2015