Question	Scheme	Marks
2(a)	$3x-8<5x+3 \Rightarrow x>-\frac{11}{2}$	B1 [1]
(b)	$4x^2-7x+1>6-2x^2 \Rightarrow$ $6x^2-7x-5>0 \Rightarrow (3x-5)(2x+1)>0$ cv's are $x=\frac{5}{3},\ -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x<-\frac{1}{2},\ x>\frac{5}{3}$	M1M1 M1A1 [4]
(c)	$-\frac{11}{2}<x<-\frac{1}{2},\ x>\frac{5}{3}$	B1 ft [1]
	Total	**6 marks**

Question	Notes	Marks
2(a)	$3x-8<5x+3$ $\Rightarrow x>-\frac{11}{2}$	B1 [1]
(b)	For rearranging to form a 3TQ $4x^2-7x+1>6-2x^2 \Rightarrow 6x^2-7x-5>0$	M1
	For method to solve their 3TQ. See general guidance for what constitutes an attempt to solve. $6x^2-7x-5>0 \Rightarrow (3x-5)(2x+1)>0$	M1
	For writing down their critical values from their factorisation and the correct inequality for their cv's [outside region]. cv's are $x=\frac{5}{3},\ -\frac{1}{2}$ $x<-\frac{1}{2},\ x>\frac{5}{3}$	M1
	For the correct inequalities only $x<-\frac{1}{2},\ x>\frac{5}{3}$ A0 if rejects one region or if inequalities are incorrectly combined.	A1 [4]
(c)	For the correct inequality only $-\frac{11}{2}<x<-\frac{1}{2},\ x>\frac{5}{3}$ For follow through (a) must be a linear inequality and (b) must be of the form $x<a, x>b$ with $b>a$.	B1 ft [1]
	Total	**6 marks**