**2** Rectangle $A$ has length $(2x + 3)$ cm and width $(x + 1)$ cm.
Rectangle $B$ has length $(3x - 5)$ cm and width $(x + 2)$ cm.
The area of rectangle $A$ is equal to the area of rectangle $B$.

Calculate the value of $x$
Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
Show your working clearly.

[Solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$]

**Question 2 continued**

**(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)**