

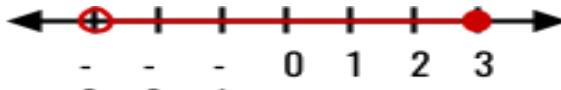
**Section:Linear Inequality**

**Sub-section: System of Linear Inequalities and Real-life Skills**

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**Choose the correct answer.**

1.



In the number line above, which of the following could be the interval of it?  
(understand, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

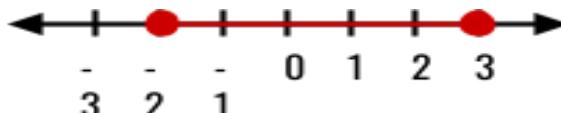
- A.  $[-3, 3]$
- B.  $(-3, 3]$
- C.  $[-3, 3)$
- D.  $(-3, 3)$

Solution  $(-3, 3]$

$(-3, 3]$  because  $-3$  was not included and  $3$  was included.

It could be denoted in interval notation as  $(-3, 3]$ .

2.



In the number line above, which of the following could be the interval of it?  
(understand, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A.  $[-2, 3]$
- B.  $(-2, 3]$
- C.  $[-2, 3)$
- D.  $(-2, 3)$

Solution  $[-2, 3]$

$[-2, 3]$  because  $-2$  was included and  $3$  was included.

It could be denoted in interval notation as  $[-2, 3]$ .

**Section:Linear Inequality****Sub-section: System of Linear Inequalities and Real-life Skills**

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3. Solve for  $x$ .

$$-1 \leq 5 - 2x \leq 9$$

(understand, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A.  $[1, 3]$
- B.  $[2, 3]$
- C.  $[-1, 3]$
- D.  $[-2, 3]$**

Solution  $[-2, 3]$

$$[-2, 3] \text{ because } -1 \leq 5 - 2x \leq 9$$

$$-1 - 5 \leq 5 - 2x - 5 \leq 9 - 5$$

$$-6 \leq -2x \leq 4$$

$$\text{So, } -2 \leq x \leq 3$$

Thus, it could be denoted in interval notation as  $[-2, 3]$ .

4. Solve for  $x$ .

$$-1 < 7 - 2x \leq 13$$

(understand, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A.  $(3, 4]$
- B.  $[3, 4)$
- C.  $[-3, 4)$**
- D.  $(-3, 4]$

Solution  $[-3, 4)$

$$[-3, 4) \text{ because } -1 < 7 - 2x \leq 13$$

$$-1 - 7 < 7 - 2x - 7 \leq 13 - 7$$

$$-8 < -2x \leq 6$$

$$\text{So, } -3 \leq x < 4$$

Thus, it could be denoted in interval notation as  $[-3, 4)$ .

**Section:Linear Inequality****Sub-section: System of Linear Inequalities and Real-life Skills**

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5. Solve for  $x$ .

(apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 3 < 5 \\ 3x + 7 \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

A.  $[- 2, 2)$

B.  $[- 1, 5)$

C.  $(- 2, 2]$

D.  $[1, 5)$

Solution  $[- 2, 2)$

Consider  $4x - 3 < 5$

$$4x < 8$$

$$\text{So, } x < 2$$

Consider  $3x + 7 \geq 1$

$$3x \geq - 6$$

$$\text{So, } x \geq - 2$$

Then,  $x \geq - 2 \cap x < 2$ , that is  $- 2 \leq x < 2$

Thus, it could be denoted in interval notation as  $[- 2, 2)$ .

**Section:Linear Inequality****Sub-section: System of Linear Inequalities and Real-life Skills**

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6. Solve for  $x$ .

(apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 5 \leq 7 \\ 5x - 9 > -4 \end{cases}$$

- A. (4, 5]
- B. (1, 3]**
- C. [1, 3)
- D. [-4, 7)

Solution (1, 3]

Consider  $4x - 5 \leq 7$

$$4x \leq 12$$

$$\text{So, } x \leq 3$$

Consider  $5x - 9 > -4$

$$5x > 5$$

$$\text{So, } x > 1$$

Then,  $x > 1 \cap x \leq 3$ , that is  $1 < x \leq 3$

Thus, it could be denoted in interval notation as (1, 3].

**Section:Linear Inequality****Sub-section: System of Linear Inequalities and Real-life Skills**

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7. Of the 12 students including boys and girls, there are more boys than girls. How many boy students could there be?  
(apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A. The number of boy students is greater than 4 persons.
- B. The number of boy students is greater than 5 persons.
- C. **The number of boy students is greater than 6 persons.**
- D. The number of boy students is greater than 7 persons.

Solution The number of boy students is greater than 6 persons.

Let  $x$  = the number of boy students

and  $12 - x$  = the number of girl students.

Since there are more boys than girls,

then  $x > 12 - x$

$$2x > 12$$

$$x > 6$$

Therefore, the number of boy students is greater than 6 persons.

8. Of the 16 students including boys and girls, there are more boys than girls. How many boy students could there be? (apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A. The number of boy students is greater than 5 persons.
- B. The number of boy students is greater than 6 persons.
- C. The number of boy students is greater than 7 persons.
- D. **The number of boy students is greater than 8 persons.**

Solution The number of boy students is greater than 8 persons.

Let  $x$  = the number of boy students

and  $16 - x$  = the number of girl students.

Since there are more boys than girls,

then  $x > 16 - x$

$$2x > 16$$

$$x > 8$$

Therefore, the number of boy students is greater than 8 persons.

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9. Mark and Mike play in the same game. Mark had 5 more points than Mike. Together, they had less than 21 points. How many Mike's points could there be?  
(apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A. Mike's points are greater than 7 points.
- B. Mike's points are greater than 8 points.**
- C. Mike's points are greater than 9 points.
- D. Mike's points are greater than 10 points.

Solution Mike's points are greater than 8 points.

Let  $x$  = the points of Mike

and  $x + 5$  = the points of Mark.

Since together they had less than 20 points,

then  $x + (x + 5) < 21$

$$2x + 5 > 21$$

$$2x > 16$$

$$x > 8$$

Therefore, Mike's points are greater than 8 points.

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10. Joe and John play in the same game. Joe had 8 more points than John. Together, they had less than 30 points. How many John's points could there be?  
(apply, MA 1.3 G.9/1)

- A. John's points are greater than 11 points.
- B. John's points are greater than 12 points.
- C. John's points are greater than 13 points.
- D. John's points are greater than 14 points.

Solution John's points are greater than 11 points.

Let  $x$  = the points of John

and  $x + 8$  = the points of Joe.

Since together they had less than 20 points,

then  $x + (x + 8) < 30$

$$2x + 8 > 30$$

$$2x > 22$$

$$x > 11$$

Therefore, John's points are greater than 11 points.