

Q1.

1	<p><i>EITHER:</i> State or imply non-modular inequality $(x - 4)^2 > (x + 1)^2$, or corresponding equation</p> <p>Expand and solve a linear inequality, or equivalent</p> <p>Obtain critical value $1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>State correct answer $x < 1\frac{1}{2}$ (allow \leq)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<p><i>OR:</i> State a correct linear equation for the critical value e.g. $4 - x = x + 1$</p> <p>Solve the linear equation for x</p> <p>Obtain critical value $1\frac{1}{2}$, or equivalent</p> <p>State correct answer $x < 1\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<p><i>OR:</i> State the critical value $1\frac{1}{2}$, or equivalent, from a graphical method or by inspection or by solving a linear inequality</p> <p>State correct answer $x < 1\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>B3</p> <p>B1</p>
		[4]

Q2.

1	<p><i>EITHER</i> State or imply non-modular inequality $x^2 > (3x - 2)^2$, or corresponding equation</p> <p>Expand and make reasonable solution attempt at 2- or 3-term quadratic, or equivalent</p> <p>Obtain critical values $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1</p> <p>State correct answer $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<p><i>OR</i> State one correct linear equation for a critical value</p> <p>State two equations separately</p> <p>Obtain critical values $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1</p> <p>State correct answer $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<p><i>OR</i> State one critical value from a graphical method or inspection or by solving a linear inequality</p> <p>State the other critical value correctly</p> <p>State correct answer $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B1</p>
		4

Q3.

1	<p><i>EITHER:</i> State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x-7)^2 > 3^2$, or corresponding equation</p> <p>Obtain critical values 2 and 5</p> <p>State correct answer $x < 2, x > 5$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<p><i>OR:</i> State one critical value, e.g. $x = 5$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection</p> <p>State the other critical value correctly</p> <p>State correct answer $x < 2, x > 5$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>
		3

Q4.

- 1 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(x-3)^2 > (x+2)^2$, or corresponding equation M1
 Expand and solve a linear inequality, or equivalent M1
 Obtain critical value $\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x < \frac{1}{2}$ (allow $x \leq \frac{1}{2}$) A1
- OR** State a correct linear equation for the critical value, e.g. $3-x = x+2$, or corresponding correct inequality, e.g. $-(x-3) > (x+2)$ M1
 Solve the linear equation, or inequality M1
 Obtain critical value $\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x < \frac{1}{2}$ A1
- OR** Make recognisable sketches of both $y = |x-3|$ and $y = |x+2|$ on a single diagram B1
 Obtain a critical value from the intersection of the graphs M1
 Obtain critical value $\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 State final answer $x < \frac{1}{2}$ A1 [4]

Q5.

- 1 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(3x-1)^2 < 2^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $-\frac{1}{3}$ and 1 A1
 State correct answer $-\frac{1}{3} < x < 1$ A1
- OR** State one critical value, e.g. $x = 1$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 State the other critical value correctly B1
 State correct answer $-\frac{1}{3} < x < 1$ B1 [3]

Q6.

- 2 EITHER:** State or imply non-modular inequality $(3x+2)^2 < x^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $3x+2 = \pm x$ M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = -1$ and $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 State answer $-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$ A1
- OR:** Obtain the critical value $x = -1$ from a graphical method or by inspection, or by solving a linear equation or inequality B1
 Obtain the critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ similarly B2
 State answer $-1 < x < -\frac{1}{2}$ B1 [4]

Q7.

- 1 EITHER:** State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x - 3)^2 > 5^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -1 and 4 A1
 State correct answer $x < -1, x > 4$ A1
- OR:** State one critical value, e.g. $x = 4$, having solved a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 State the other critical value correctly B1
 State correct answer $x < -1, x > 4$ B1 [3]

Q8.

- 3 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x - 1)^2 < (x + 4)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -1 and 5 A1
 State correct answer $-1 < x < 5$ A1 [4]
- OR** Obtain one critical value, e.g. $x = 5$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 Obtain the other critical value similarly B2
 State correct answer $-1 < x < 5$ B1

Q9.

- 1 EITHER** Attempt to square both sides obtaining three terms on each side M1
 Attempt solution of three-term quadratic equation M1
 Obtain $5x + 4x - 9 = 0$ and hence $-\frac{9}{5}$ and 1 A1
- OR** Obtain value 1 from graphical method, inspection or linear equation B1
 Obtain value $-\frac{9}{5}$ similarly B2 [3]

Q10.

- 1 Either:** Obtain value $x^3 = 27$ from inspection, equation, ... B1
 Obtain value $x^3 = 1$ similarly B2
 Obtain $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ B1
- Or:** Attempt to square both sides obtaining 3 terms on LHS M1
 Attempt solution for x^3 of 3-term quadratic DM1
 Obtain $x^3 = 1$ and $x^3 = 27$ A1
 Obtain $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ A1 [4]

Q11.

- 1 Either: State or imply non-modular inequality $(x + 3)^2 < (2x + 1)^2$ or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations B1
 Attempt solution of 3-term quadratic or of 2 linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $-\frac{4}{3}$ and 2 A1
 State answer $x < -\frac{4}{3}, x > 2$ A1
- Or: Obtain critical value $x = 2$ from graphical method, inspection, equation B1
 Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ similarly B2
 State answer $x < -\frac{4}{3}, x > 2$ B1 [4]

Q12.

- 1 Either State or imply non-modular equation $(2^x - 7)^2 = 1^2$, or corresponding pair of equations M1
 Obtain $2^x = 8$ and $2^x = 6$ A1
 State answer 3 B1
 Use logarithmic method to solve an equation of the form $2^x = k$, where $k > 0$ M1
 State answer 2.58 A1
- Or State or imply one value for 2^x , e.g. 8, by solving an equation or by inspection B1
 State answer 3 B1
 State second value for 2^x B1
 Use logarithmic method to solve an equation of the form $2^x = k$, where $k > 0$ M1
 State answer 2.58 A1 [5]

Q13.

- 2 Either State or imply non-modular inequality $(x - 8)^2 > (2x - 4)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values 4 and -4 A1
 State correct answer $-4 < x < 4$ A1
- Or Obtain one critical value, e.g. $x = 4$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 Obtain the other critical value similarly B2
 State correct answer $-4 < x < 4$ B1 [4]

Q14.

1	<p><i>EITHER:</i> State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x - 1)^2 < (3x)^2$, or corresponding equation Expand and make reasonable solution attempt at 2/3 3-term quadratic, or equivalent Obtain critical values -1 and $\frac{1}{3}$ State correct answer $x < -1, x > \frac{1}{3}$</p>	B1 M1 A1 A1	⊙
<i>OR:</i>	<p>State one correct equation for a critical value e.g. $2x - 1 = 3x$ State two relevant equations separately e.g. $2x - 1 = 3x$ and $2x - 1 = -3x$ Obtain critical values -1 and $\frac{1}{3}$ State correct answer $x < -1, x > \frac{1}{3}$</p>	M1 A1 A1 A1	⊙
<i>OR:</i>	<p>State one critical value (probably $x = -1$), from a graphical method or by inspection or by solving a linear inequality State the other critical value correctly State correct answer $x < -1, x > \frac{1}{3}$ [The answer $\frac{1}{3} < x < -1$ scores B0.]</p>	B1 B2 B1	4

Q15.

1	<p><i>EITHER:</i> State or imply non-modular inequality e.g. $-2 < 8-3x < 2$, or $(8-3x)^2 < 2^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of equations Obtain critical values 2 and $3\frac{1}{3}$ State correct answer $2 < x < 3\frac{1}{3}$</p>	M1 A1 A1	
<i>OR:</i>	<p>State one critical value (probably $x = 2$), from a graphical method or by inspection or by solving a linear equality or equation State the other critical value correctly State correct answer $2 < x < 3\frac{1}{3}$</p>	B1 B1 B1	
			[3]

Q16.

1	<p><i>EITHER:</i> State or imply non-modular inequality $(x + 1)^2 > x^2$ or corresponding quadratic equation or linear equation $x + 1 = -x$ Obtain critical value $-\frac{1}{2}$ State answer $x > -\frac{1}{2}$</p>	B1 B1 B1	
<i>OR:</i>	<p>Obtain critical value $-\frac{1}{2}$ by solving a linear inequality or by graphical method or inspection State answer $x > -\frac{1}{2}$</p>	B2 B1	3
	<p>[For $2x + 1 > 0, x > +\frac{1}{2}$, or similar reasonable method]</p>	M1	

Q17.

- 1 Use logarithms to obtain a linear inequality in x , or corresponding equation
 Obtain critical value 3.11, or exact equivalent M1
 Obtain answer $x > 3.11$ A1
 A1 ✓ 3

Q18.

- 1 EITHER: State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x-1)^2 > x^2$ or corresponding quadratic equation M1
 or pair of linear equations $2x-1 = \pm x$
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = 1$ and $x = \frac{1}{3}$ A1
 State answer $x < \frac{1}{3}, x > 1$ A1
 OR: Obtain critical value $x = 1$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or by solving a linear B1
 inequality or linear equation
 Obtain the critical value $x = \frac{1}{3}$ similarly B2
 State answer $x < \frac{1}{3}, x > 1$ B1 4

Q19.

- 3 (i) Obtain critical values 4 and 6 B1
 State answer $4 < y < 6$ B1 [2]
 (ii) Use correct method for solving an equation of the form $3^x = a$, where $a > 0$ M1
 Obtain one critical value, i.e. either 1.26 or 1.63 A1
 State answer $1.26 < x < 1.63$ A1 [3]

Q20.

- 1 EITHER: State or imply non-modular inequality $(x-3)^2 > (2x)^2$ or corresponding quadratic M1
 equation or pair of linear equations $(x-3) = \pm 2x$
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = 1$ and $x = -3$ A1
 State answer $-3 < x < 1$ A1
 OR: Obtain critical value $x = -3$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or B1
 by solving a linear inequality or linear equation
 Obtain the critical value $x = 1$ similarly B2
 State answer $-3 < x < 1$ B1 [4]

Q21.

- 1 **EITHER:** Obtain a non-modular inequality from $(2x + 3)^2 < (x - 3)^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $2x + 3 = \pm(x - 3)$ M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = -6$ and $x = 0$ A1
 State answer $-6 < x < 0$ A1
- OR:** obtain the critical value $x = -6$ from a graphical method or by inspection, or by solving a linear equation or inequality B1
 Obtain the critical value $x = 0$ similarly B2
 State answer $-6 < x < 0$ B1 [4]

Q22.

- 1 **EITHER:** Obtain a non-modular inequality from $(x + 3)^2 > (2x)^2$, or corresponding equation, or pair of linear equations $(x + 3) = \pm 2x$ M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = -1$ and $x = 3$ A1
 State answer $-1 < x < 3$ A1
- OR:** Obtain critical value $x = 3$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or by solving a linear inequality or linear equation B1
 Obtain the critical value $x = -1$ similarly B2
 State answer $-1 < x < 3$ B1 [4]

Q23.

- 1 **EITHER:** State or imply non-modular inequality $(x + 1)^2 > (x - 4)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical value $\frac{3}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x > \frac{3}{2}$ A1
- OR:** State a correct linear equation for the critical value, e.g. $x + 1 = -x + 4$, or corresponding correct linear inequality, e.g. $x + 1 > -(x - 4)$ M1
 Obtain critical value $\frac{3}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x > \frac{3}{2}$ A1 [3]

Q24.

- 1 **EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(3x + 1)^2 > 8^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $\frac{7}{3}$ or -3 A1
 State correct answer $x < -3$ or $x > \frac{7}{3}$ A1
- OR** State one critical value, e.g. $x = -3$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 State the other critical value correctly B1
 State correct answer $x < -3$ or $x > \frac{7}{3}$ B1 [3]

Q25.

- 1 **EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(4 - 5x)^2 < 3^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{5}$ A1
 State correct answer $\frac{1}{5} < x < \frac{7}{5}$ A1
- OR** State one critical value, e.g. $x = \frac{1}{5}$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 State the other critical value correctly B1
 State correct answer $\frac{1}{5} < x < \frac{7}{5}$ B1 [3]

Q26.

- 1 **EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(x + 2)^2 > \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 2\right)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -8 and 0 A1
 State correct answer $x < -8$ or $x > 0$ A1
- OR** Obtain one critical value, e.g. $x = -8$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 Obtain the other critical value similarly B2
 State correct answer $x < -8$ or $x > 0$ B1 [4]

Q27.

- 2 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x - 3)^2 \leq (3x)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -3 and $\frac{3}{5}$ A1
 State correct answer $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq \frac{3}{5}$ A1
- OR** State one critical value, e.g. $x = -3$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 State the other critical value correctly B2
 State correct answer $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq \frac{3}{5}$ B1 [4]

Q28.

- 1 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(x - 2)^2 \geq (x + 5)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical value $-\frac{3}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x \leq -\frac{3}{2}$ A1
- OR** State a correct linear equation for the critical value, e.g. $x - 2 = -x - 5$, or corresponding correct linear inequality, e.g. $x - 2 \geq -x - 5$ M1
 Obtain critical value $-\frac{3}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x \leq -\frac{3}{2}$ A1 [3]

Q29.

- 1 EITHER** State or imply non-modular inequality $(2x + 1)^2 < (2x - 5)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Obtain critical value 1 A1
 State correct answer $x < 1$ A1
- OR** State the critical value $x = 1$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B2
 State correct answer $x < 1$ B1 [3]

Q30.

- 1 Either State or imply non-modular inequality $(x+1)^2 < (3x+5)^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations M1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -2 and $-\frac{3}{2}$ A1
 State correct answer $x < -2$ or $x > -\frac{3}{2}$ A1
- Or Obtain one critical value, e.g. $x = -2$, by solving a linear equation (or inequality) or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 Obtain the other critical value similarly B2
 State correct answer $x < -2$ or $x > -\frac{3}{2}$ B1 [4]

Q31.

- 1 Either State or imply non-modular inequality $(3x-2)^2 > (x+4)^2$ or corresponding equation or pair of linear equations B1
 Attempt solution of 3-term quadratic equation or of 2 linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $-\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 A1
 State answer $x < -\frac{1}{2}, x > 3$ A1 [4]
- Or Obtain critical value $x = 3$ from graphical method, inspection, equation B1
 Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ similarly B2
 State answer $x < -\frac{1}{2}, x > 3$ B1 [4]

P3 (variant1 and 3)

Q1.

- 1 EITHER: State or imply non-modular inequality $(x+3a)^2 > (2(x-2a))^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $(x+3a) = \pm 2(x-2a)$ B1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = \frac{1}{3}a$ and $x = 7a$ A1
 State answer $\frac{1}{3}a < x < 7a$ A1
- OR: Obtain the critical value $x = 7a$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or by solving a linear equation or inequality B1
 Obtain the critical value $x = \frac{1}{3}a$ similarly B2
 State answer $\frac{1}{3}a < x < 7a$ B1 [4]
- [Do not condone \leq for $<$; accept 0.33 for $\frac{1}{3}$.]

Q2.

- 1 *EITHER*: State or imply non-modular inequality $(x - 3)^2 > (2(x + 1))^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $(x - 3) = \pm 2(x + 1)$ B1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values -5 and $\frac{1}{3}$ A1
 State answer $-5 < x < \frac{1}{3}$ A1
- OR*: Obtain the critical value $x = -5$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, B1
 or by solving a linear equation or inequality B2
 Obtain the critical value $x = \frac{1}{3}$ similarly B1 [4]
 State answer $-5 < x < \frac{1}{3}$ B1 [4]
 [Do not condone \leq for $<$; accept 0.33 for $\frac{1}{3}$.]

Q3.

- 1 *EITHER*: State or imply non-modular inequality $(4x + 3)^2 > x^2$, or corresponding equation or pair of equations $4x + 3 = \pm x$ M1
 Obtain a critical value, e.g. -1 A1
 Obtain a second critical value, e.g. $-\frac{3}{5}$ A1
 State final answer $x < -1, x > -\frac{3}{5}$ A1
- OR*: Obtain critical value $x = -1$, by solving a linear equation or inequality, or from a graphical method or by inspection B1
 Obtain the critical value $-\frac{3}{5}$ similarly B2
 State final answer $x < -1, x > -\frac{3}{5}$ B1 [4]
 [Do not condone \leq or \geq .]

Q4.

- 1 EITHER: State or imply non-modular inequality $(2 - 3x)^2 < (x - 3)^2$, or corresponding equation, and make a reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic M1
 Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 Obtain $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ A1
 Fully justify $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ as only answer A1
- OR1: State the relevant critical linear equation, i.e. $2 - 3x = 3 - x$ B1
 Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ B1
 Obtain $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ B1
 Fully justify $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ as only answer B1
- OR2: Obtain the critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ by inspection, or by solving a linear inequality B2
 Obtain $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ B1
 Fully justify $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ as only answer B1
- OR3: Make recognisable sketches of $y = 2 - 3x$ and $y = |x - 3|$ on a single diagram B1
 Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ B1
 Obtain $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ B1
 Fully justify $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ as only answer B1 [4]
 [Condone \cong for $>$ in the third mark but not the fourth.]

Q5.

- 1 EITHER: State or imply non-modular inequality $(2(x - 3))^2 > (3x + 1)^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $2(x - 3) = \pm(3x + 1)$ B1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = -7$ and $x = 1$ A1
 State answer $-7 < x < 1$ A1
- OR: Obtain critical value $x = -7$ or $x = 1$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or by solving a linear equation or inequality B1
 Obtain critical values $x = -7$ and $x = 1$ B2
 State answer $-7 < x < 1$ B1 [4]
 [Do not condone: $<$ for $<$.]

Q6.

- 1 *EITHER* State or imply non-modular inequality $(3(x-1))^2 < (2x+1)^2$ or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations $3(x-1) = \pm(2x+1)$ B1
 Make reasonable solution attempt at a 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations M1
 Obtain critical values $x = \frac{2}{5}$ and $x = 4$ A1
 State answer $\frac{2}{5} < x < 4$ A1
- OR*
 by Obtain critical value $x = \frac{2}{5}$ or $x = 4$ from a graphical method, or by inspection, or solving a linear equation or inequality B1
 Obtain critical values $x = \frac{2}{5}$ and $x = 4$ B2
 State answer $\frac{2}{5} < x < 4$ B1 [4]
 [Do not condone $\frac{2}{5}$ for $\frac{2}{5}$.]

Q7.

- 1 Either State or imply non-modular inequality $(3x-1)^2 < (2x+5)^2$ or corresponding quadratic equation or pair of linear equations $3x-1 = \pm(2x+5)$ B1
 Solve a three-term quadratic or two linear equations $5x^2 - 26x - 24 < 0$ M1
 Obtain $-\frac{4}{5}$ and 6 A1
 State $-\frac{4}{5} < x < 6$ A1
- Or Obtain value 6 from graph, inspection or solving linear equation B1
 Obtain value $-\frac{4}{5}$ similarly B2
 State $-\frac{4}{5} < x < 6$ B1 [4]

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