

Mark schemes

Q1.

Alternative method 1

$$yx = 3x + 5$$

Cross multiplying

Allow $y \times x = 3 \times x + 5$

M1

$$yx - 3x = 5 \text{ or } 3x - yx = -5$$

oe

M1dep

$$x = \frac{5}{y-3} \text{ or } x = \frac{-5}{3-y}$$

*Must have $x =$ as part of answer
ft on one rearrangement error*

A1ft

Alternative method 2

$$y = 3 + \frac{5}{x}$$

M1

$$y - 3 = \frac{5}{x}$$

oe

M1dep

$$x = \frac{5}{y-3} \text{ or } x = \frac{-5}{3-y}$$

*Must have $x =$ as part of answer
ft on one rearrangement error*

A1ft

Additional Guidance

$$yx = 3x + 5$$

M1

$$yx + 3x = 5$$

M0dep

$$x = \frac{5}{y+3}$$

A1ft

$$yx = 3x + 5$$

M1

$$3x - yx = 5$$

M0dep

$$x = \frac{5}{3-y}$$

A1ft

$$y = 3 + \frac{5}{x}$$

M1

$$y+3 = \frac{5}{x}$$

M0dep

$$x = \frac{5}{y+3}$$

A1ft

[3]

Q2.

$$3y - p = 2h + hy$$

M1

$$3y - hy = 2h + p$$

$$-2h - p = hy - 3y$$

This mark is for correct rearranging from an incorrect 4 term expansion in the first step

M1

$$y(3 - h) = 2h + p$$

$$-2h - p = y(h - 3) \text{ Dependent on first M mark}$$

M1 dep

$$y = \frac{2h+p}{3-h}$$

$$\frac{-2h-p}{h-3} = y$$

A1

[4]

Q3.

$$2h - 2y = 5y + 3$$

$$2h - y = 5y + 3 \text{ is M0}$$

M1

$$2h = 5y + 2y + 3 \text{ or } 2h = 7y + 3$$

for correct rearranging after attempt at expansion seen

$$2h = 5y + y + 3 \text{ is M1}$$

$$2h = 5y + 2y + 3 \text{ is M0}$$

M1

$$h = \frac{7y+3}{2} \text{ or } h = \frac{5y+2y+3}{2}$$

Must see $h = \dots$

ft if M1 M0 or M0 M1 awarded

A1 ft

Alternative method

$$h - y = \frac{5y+3}{2}$$

$$h - y = 2.5y + 1.5$$

M2

$$h = \frac{5y+3}{2} + y \text{ or } h = \frac{5y+2y+3}{2}$$

$$h = 2.5y + y + 1.5 \text{ or } h = 3.5y + 1.5$$

Must see $h = \dots$

A1 ft

[3]

Q4.

$$r = p - 3$$

B1

[1]

Q5.

$$y(4x + 9) \text{ or } 4xy + 9y$$

oe

M1

$$4xy + 9y = 8 - 3x$$

oe

M1dep

$$4xy + 3x = 8 - 9y$$

$$\text{or } x(4y + 3) = 8 - 9y$$

oe

M1dep

$$x = \frac{8-9y}{4y+3}$$

$$\text{SC3 } \frac{8-9y}{4y+3}$$

A1

Additional Guidance

$$y \times (4x + 9)$$

M1

$$x = \frac{8-9y}{4y+3} \quad \text{seen with answer} \quad \frac{8-9y}{4y+3}$$

M1M1M1A1

[4]

Q6.

(a) y^{11}

B1

(b) w^8

B1

(c) $y - 2 = 3x$ or $\frac{y}{3} = x + \frac{2}{3}$ or $-3x = 2 - y$

M1

$$\frac{y-2}{3} = x \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{2-y}{-3}$$

oe

SC1 for $x = \frac{2-y}{3}$ or $x = \frac{y+2}{3}$

A1

[4]

Q7.

$$a = 3$$

B1

$$(2x + 1)(ax + b) = 2ax^2 + ax + 2bx + b$$

or

$$(2x + 1)(3x + b) = 6x^2 + 3x + 2bx + b$$

M1

$$3x + 2bx = -5x \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 2b = -5$$

$$\text{or} \quad 3x - 8x = -5x$$

M1dep

$$b = -4 \quad \text{and} \quad c = -4$$

A1

[4]

Q8.

$$8x^2 - 12xy - 10xy + 15y^2$$

Allow one term error

M1

$$8x^2 - 12xy - 10xy + 15y^2$$

A1

$$8x^2 - 22xy + 15y^2$$

ft their four terms if M1 awarded

Do not ignore fw for final mark

A1 ft

[3]

Q9.

(a) $6x^2 + 4x + 15x + 10$

Allow one sign or arithmetic error. Must see 4 terms including term in x^2 , 2 terms in x and a constant term

M1

$$6x^2 + 19x + 10$$

NB Answer only

$6x^2 + 19x + b$ implies M1

$ax^2 + 19x + 10$ implies M1

Do not award if incorrect further work

A1

(b) $9x^4y^8$

B1 for two of 9, x^4 or y^8

B1 maximum for any use of \times signs

B0 for any addition eg $9 + x^4 + y^8$

Deduct one mark for incorrect further work

B2

[4]

Q10.

$$c^2 = 16 \text{ or } c = 4 \text{ or } c = -4$$

M1

$$3x^2 + 3cx + cx + c^2 (= 3x^2 - dx + 16)$$

$$3x^2 + 12x + 4x + 16 \text{ or } 3x^2 - 12x - 4x + 16 \text{ oe}$$

M1

$$c = 4 \text{ and } c = -4 \text{ or } 4c = -d$$

$$\text{or } 16 = -d \text{ or } -16 = -d$$

oe

M1

$$c = 4 \text{ and } d = -16$$

or

$$c = -4 \text{ and } d = 16$$

*One pair of answers or
all four answers seen but not paired*

A1

$c = 4$ and $d = -16$

and

$c = -4$ and $d = 16$

Both pairs of answers must be correctly paired

*SC3 for one correct pair or both correct pairs or all four answers seen but not paired from **no** working*

A1

[5]

Q11.

$6x^2 (+) 3x (+) 8x (+) 4$

4 terms, including one in x^2 , with at least 3 correct

M1

$6x^2 + 3x + 8x + 4$

A1

$6x^2 + 11x + 4$

ft correct simplification of their four terms, including one in x^2

SC1 $6x^2 + ax + 4$, $a \neq 0$, M1 not awarded

A1ft

[3]

Q12.

$c(d + 3) = 4 - d$

M1

$cd + 3c = 4 - d$

M1dep

$cd + d = 4 - 3c$

or $d(c + 1) = 4 - 3c$

M1dep

$$d = \frac{4 - 3c}{c + 1}$$

$$\text{oe } d = \frac{-4 + 3c}{-c - 1}$$

A1

[4]

Q13.

$$w = \frac{y}{2x}$$

B1

[1]

Q14.

$$y - 9 = \frac{x}{3}$$

or $3y = x + 27$
 or $3y - 27$
 or $3(y - 9)$

*correct first step in rearranging
 or the correct rearrangement without $x =$*

M1

$$x = 3y - 27$$

or $x = 3(y - 9)$

*Accept $3y - 27 = x$
 or $3(y - 9) = x$*

A1

Additional Guidance

Accept $-27 + 3y$ for $3y - 27$ throughout

$x = 3y - 27$ in working with answer $3y - 27$

M1A1

$x = (y - 9)3$ (unless recovers)

M1A0

$x = y3 - 27$ (unless recovers)

M1A0

Multiplication signs are acceptable for M1 but not A1

$x = 3 \times y - 27$

M1A0

$3 \times y = x + 3 \times 9$

M1

[2]

Q15.

$$6x^2 - 16xy + 15xy - 40y^2$$

Allow one error

M1

$$6x^2 - 16xy + 15xy - 40y^2$$

Fully correct

A1

$$6x^2 - xy - 40y^2$$

ft their four terms

A1ft

Q16.

$$6x^2 - 15xy + 2xy - 5y^2$$

3 terms correct

M1

$$6x^2 - 15xy + 2xy - 5y^2$$

A1

$$6x^2 - 13xy - 5y^2$$

ft from four terms

A1 ft

[3]

Q17.

$$y^2 - 4y + 5y - 20$$

Allow 1 error

M1

$$y^2 + y - 20$$

A1

[2]