5x - 3x or 2	x or $-3x + 5x$ or $-2x$	
or7+6 or 1	3 or -6-7 or -13	M1
2 <i>x</i> = 13 or -	2 <i>x</i> = -13	A1
13/2 or 6.5	oe ft rearrangement with one error if M1 awarded	A1ft
Additional Gu	lidance	

Ignore further work after correct fraction

M2.

(a)	4x - 5 = 15
	$4 \times 5 - 5 = 15$ or $4 \times 5 = 20$

4x = 15 + 5		
or $4x = 20$		
Oe		M1dep

5

Strand (ii) SC2 Answer 5 without algebra shown

Q1

**M1** 

[3]

[8]

(b)	5y - 7 = y + 3	M1
	5y - y = 3 + 7 or $4y = 10$	
	oe	M1
	( <i>y</i> =) 2.5	A1
	their $2.5 + 3$ or $5 \times$ their $2.5 - 7$ or $5.5$ or $5.5 \times 15$ oe	
	ft their y if clearly shown	M1
	82.5	A1
	Additional Guidance $4 \times 2.5 = 10, 2.5 + 3$ embedded value for y	M1M1A1M1A0
(a)	Alternate	B1
(b)	12x - 60 (= 2x + 100) Expanding brackets	B1
	3(4x - 20) = 2x + 100	
	or $12x - \text{their } 60 = 2x + 100$	M1

12x - 2x = 100 + their 60

M3.

or 10 <i>x</i> = 1	60		
	oe Collecting terms	M1dep	
16	ft their expansion	A1ft	[5]

M4.	(a)	Alternative method 1 4x - 10 6x - their $4x$ = their $-10 - 4$	B1
		or $2x = -14$	
		$\frac{\text{their} - 10 - 4}{6 - \text{their } 4}$ or $\frac{-14}{2}$	
		2	M1
		-7	
		ft their (4x – 10)	A1ft
		Alternative method 2	
		3x + 2 = 2x - 5	B1
		their $3x - 2x = -5 - $ their 2	
		Oe	M1
		-7	

A1ft

#### **Additional Guidance**

ft their (3x + 2)

their (4x - 10) must be two terms with one correct to award the method mark their (3x + 2) must be two terms with one correct to award the method mark

(b)

$6x + 4 = 4x - 5, 2x = -9, x = -\frac{9}{2}$		
L	B0M1A1ft	
3x + 4 = 2x - 5, x = -9	B0M1A1ft	
$6x + 4 = 22x - 25$ (2 incorect terms), $29 = 16x$ , $x = \frac{29}{16}$	B0M0A0	
2y - y <sup>4</sup> B1 each term Do not ignore fw for B2 Additional Guidance Do not accept y2	B2	
$2y + - y^4$	B1	
$2y - y^4 = y^3$	B1	
$2 \times y - y^4$	B1	
$y \times 2 - y \times y^3$	В0	
$y^2 + - y^4$	B0	[5]

#### M5.

6x - 4x or $2xor4x - 6x$ or $-2x$		
		M1
7 + 11 or 18 or -11 – 7 or -18		
	For M1M1 the rearrangements must be a correct pair:	M1
	6x - 4x or $2x$ and $7 + 11$ or $18$	

or 4x – 6x or -2x and -11 – 7 or -18

ft M1M0 or M0M1 with one rearrangement or arithmetic error	A1ft	[3]

<b>M6.</b> 5 <i>x</i> – 3 <i>x</i> <b>or</b> 11 + 9	
	Implied by 2x <b>or</b> 20

2x = 20			
			A1

9

[3]

A1ft

**M1** 

M7.(a) 2x(2x - 3y)B1 for correct partial factorisation eg  $2(2x^2 - 3yx)$ or x(4x - 6y)Do not accept further work

**B2** 

- (b) 2w 1 = 8 4w
  - or  $\frac{2w}{4} \frac{1}{4} = 2 w$

**B1** 

$$Do not accept \ \delta w - 4 = \delta - 4w$$
B1
$$2w + 4w = \delta + 1$$
or
$$\frac{2w}{4} + w = 2 + \frac{1}{4}$$
ft their 4 terms
M1
$$(w = ) 1.5$$
oe
Alft
[5]

**M8.**Setting up a correct equation  
eg  

$$7x - 19 = 4x + 2$$
  
or  $7x - 19 = 6(x - 2)$ 

Collects their 4 terms eg 7x - 4x = 2 + 19M1

Verifies that one side is equal to 30

or setting up another correct equation

or substitutes their x into any expression and evaluates it correctly

B1ft

ft is only for their x = 7

Verifies that all sides are equal

eg
Solves A and B then:
calculates 3 sides including C and D
Solves A and B and A and C then:
calculates 2 sides including D
Solves A and B and C and D then:
calculates one side of each pair e.g. A
and C
Solves any three pairs

A1 [5]

## M9.

(a)	2x + 5 or $5 + 2x$	B1
(b)	$\frac{7x-5}{2x+5} = \frac{8}{3}  \text{or}  3(7x-5) = 8(2x+5)$ oe e.g. $(5x-10) \equiv 5 \text{ parts and}  \frac{2x+5}{5x-10} = \frac{3}{5}$	M1
	21x - 15 = 16x + 40 oe e.g. $10x + 25 = 15x - 30$ Allow one error	M1
	<i>x</i> = 11	M1
	99 oe e.g. 77 in A and 22 in B SC1 for correct answer with no algebra	

[5]

A1

M10.7 B1  
$$3x - 7 = 11$$
 M1  
6 Any order A1

$$3x - 7 = x + 4$$
 M1

5.5 or 
$$\frac{11}{2}$$
 or  $5\frac{1}{2}$ 

### M11.2x -4 = x + 5 (P =) 2(2x - 4) + 2(x + 5)or 6x + 2 oe B1

$$2x - x = 5 + 4$$
  

$$6x + 2 = 4(x + 5)$$
  
or 
$$6x + 2 = 4(2x - 4)$$
  
M1

$$x = 9$$
 or side = 14 A1

#### (Perimeter =) $4 \times$ their 14 Do not ft $4 \times$ their x

**M1** 

or 9 × 6 + 2

56

Strand (iii) Shows x = 9 (and each side is 14 (cm)) and perimeter is 56 (cm)

56 without working implies B1M1A1M1

Q1

# [5]

M1

M12.3x + 6 = 2x - 1  
$$x + 2 = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3x - 2x = -1 - 6$$

This mark is for rearranging their expansion correctly to get *x* terms on one side and number terms on the other  $\frac{2}{x-3} = \frac{1}{x-2}$ (oe)

M1

-7

ft on one error

Alft

[3]