Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	**Alternative method 1 – multiplies $(x - 3)(x + 2)$ first**		
	$x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6$ or $x^2 - x - 6$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by $x^2 - x \pm k$ where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x^2 - 6x + 5x^2 - 15x + 10x - 30$ or $x^3 - x^2 - 6x + 5x^2 - 5x - 30$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and 5
	$x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30$	A1	
	Alternative method 2 – multiplies $(x - 3)(x + 5)$ first		
	$x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15$ or $x^2 + 2x - 15$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by $x^2 + 2x \pm k$ where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x^2 - 15x + 2x^2 - 6x + 10x - 30$ or $x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x + 2x^2 + 4x - 30$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and 2
	$x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30$	A1	
	Alternative method 3 – multiplies $(x + 2)(x + 5)$ first		
	$x^2 + 2x + 5x + 10$ or $x^2 + 7x + 10$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by $x^2 + 7x \pm k$ where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x^2 + 10x - 3x^2 - 6x - 15x - 30$ or $x^3 + 7x^2 + 10x - 3x^2 - 21x - 30$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and –3
	$x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Do not ignore further incorrect simplification or attempt to solve after correct answer seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
2	**Alternative method 1: multiplies $(x-3)(x-4)$ first**		
	$x^2-3x-4x+12$ or $x^2-7x+12$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by x^2-7x+k where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3-3x^2-4x^2+12x+8x^2-24x-32x+96$ or $x^3-7x^2+12x+8x^2-56x+96$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and 8
	$x^3+x^2-44x+96$	A1	
	Alternative method 2: multiplies $(x-3)(x+8)$ first		
	$x^2-3x+8x-24$ or $x^2+5x-24$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by x^2+5x+k where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3-3x^2+8x^2-24x-4x^2+12x-32x+96$ or $x^3+5x^2-24x-4x^2-20x+96$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and –4
	$x^3+x^2-44x+96$	A1	
	Alternative method 3: multiplies $(x-4)(x+8)$ first		
	$x^2-4x+8x-32$ or $x^2+4x-32$	M1	four terms with at least three correct implied by x^2+4x+k where k is a non-zero constant
	$x^3-4x^2+8x^2-32x-3x^2+12x-24x+96$ or $x^3+4x^2-32x-3x^2-12x+96$	M1dep	full expansion with correct multiplication of their 3 or 4 terms by x and –3
	$x^3+x^2-44x+96$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Do not award A mark if further incorrect simplification or attempt to solve after correct answer seen		
	For method marks, terms may be given in a table with correct signs shown		