1	(a)		28	1	B1	cao

2	(e)		$42 - 6 \div (6 - 3)$	1	B1	Allow $42 - (6 \div (6 - 3))$

3	(b)		Brackets around $(8 - 5)$	1	B1	$9 \times (8 - 5) - 2 = 25$ with no incorrect brackets, condone eg $(9 \times (8 - 5)) - 2 = 25$ which has extra brackets that are not incorrect

4	(b)(i)		3	1	B1
	(ii)		7	1	B1

5	(b)	$(2^2 + 5) \times (2 + 3^2) = 99$	Two correct pairs of brackets	1	B1 cao

6	(a)		Valid Reason	1	B1	eg Finn added 5 and 3, but he should have squared the 3 first.
	(b)		$2 \times 6 - (4^2 - 14)$	1	B1	Brackets in correct location. Condone correct but unnecessary brackets. [must not be around the minus sign between the 6 and the 4^2]
	(c)	$9 + ...$ **or** $.....+ 10$ **or** $(-3)^2 + 5 \times 2$ **or** $-3 \times -3 + 5 \times 2$		2	M1	For either 9 or 10 in the correct place or the correct substitutions (brackets around –3 squared, unless recovered)
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	19		A1	
						Total 4 marks