1 ^(a)	15fg	B1	cao
(b)	t ²	B1	cao
(c)	4n	B1	cao

2	2 <i>y</i>	B1	for 2y
_			

3	(a)	12 <i>t</i>	B1	12t	Accept $t12$ but not $12 \times t$ or $t \times 12$
	(b)	7 <i>a</i>	B1	7 <i>a</i>	Accept $a7$ or $7 \times a$ or $a \times 7$ Partial simplification of $5a + 2a$ or $8a - a$ does NOT get the mark

4	(a)	m^7	B1	cao	
	(b)	$125n^3p^9$	B2	cao	Allow multiplication signs
			(B1	for 2 of 3 terms correct in a single product)	$125n^3p^x$ or $125n^xp^9$ where $x \neq 0$ or an^3p^9 where a is a number
	(c)	$8q^6r^3$	B2	cao	Allow multiplication signs
			(B1	for 2 of 3 terms correct in a single product)	$8q^6r^x$ or $8q^xr^3$ where $x \neq 0$ or aq^6r^3 where a is a number

5	9p + 13		for method to expand one bracket, eg $5 \times p + 5 \times 3$ (= $5p + 15$) or $2 \times 1 - 2 \times 2p$ (= $2 - 4p$) or $-2 \times 1 - 2 \times -2p$ (= $-2 + 4p$)	If an attempt is made to multiply by -2 in the second brackets then it must be done consistently.
		A1	cao	

6	6e	B1	
-			

7 ^(a)	5 <i>x</i> + <i>y</i>	M1 A1	for method to collect terms, eg $5x$ or y	May be seen in working. Accept if no ambiguity. Accept 1y.
(b)	3	M1	for subtracting 7 from both sides or dividing each term by 5 as a first step, eg 5p = 15 or $5p = 22 - 7$ or $\frac{5p}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = \frac{22}{5}$	Must be carried out, not just intention. Division by 5 must be all terms.
		A1	cao	

Q	(a)	4m	B1	cao	
0	(b)	3 <i>p</i>	B1	cao	