1	(a)		2	M1	for start to express the common ratio algebraically, eg $1/(\sqrt{x} - 1)$ or $(\sqrt{x} + 1)/1$ or $\sqrt{x} + 1 = k \times 1$ or $1 = k \times (\sqrt{x} - 1)$	
				M1	for setting up an appropriate equation in x, eg $1/(\sqrt{x} - 1) = (\sqrt{x} + 1)/1$	
				C1	for convincing argument to show $x = 2$	
	(b)		Shown	M1	for expressing the relationship between the common ratio, one of the first three terms of the sequence and the fifth term, eg 5th term = 3rd term × (common ratio)^2	
				C1	for a complete explanation to include eg, $(\sqrt{2} +1)(\sqrt{2} +1)^2 = 7 + 5\sqrt{2}$	

2		0.95	P1	for initial use of the formula eg $3610 = kP_n$ or $P_{n+1} = 4000k$ or for $P_{n+2} = k^2 P_n$ or for $3610 = k^2 \times 4000$	Accept n or any integer replacement for n
			P1	for a complete method to find k eg $\sqrt{\dfrac{3610}{4000}}$ or ± 0.95	This may be seen in steps
			A1	oe	