1	(a)		Example	M1	Chooses two odd numbers and substitutes into $2(a + b)$ oe
				C1	Calculates $2(a + b)$ correctly to arrive at a number that is a multiple of 4
	(b)		Reasoning	C1	States $a + b$ is even or $2a$ is even or $2b$ is even
				C1	Completes argument.

2	(a)	Example	C1	for a correct example, eg $3 \times 4 = 12$ or $12 \div 3 = 4$ **or** a statement eg '3 is a factor of 12' or '1 is a factor of every number'	This may be seen, for example, in a factor tree or in a list of factors, but there must be no incorrect factors on the tree or in the list
	(b)	Example	C1	for an example, eg 23 **or** a statement eg. 'the tens digit may be even' or 'the last digit only needs to be odd'	

3	(a)	15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25	M1	for listing either set eg 15,20,25 **or** 15,17,19,21,23,25 with no incorrect numbers	The 'lists' may be seen in a Venn Diagram or in the working space in part (b) provided they are not contradicted by incorrect lists in part (a)
			A1	15,17,19,20,21,23 and 25 with no repeats	If repeats (but no incorrect numbers) award M1 only.
	(b)	Statement or 15 and 25	C1	eg odd multiples of 5 (between 14 and 26) oe NB Could be a general description, eg numbers that are in both (A and B), **or** 15 and 25 (ft from their sets A and B in part (a)) **or** numbers ending in 5 (between 14 and 26)	