C	uestio	n Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
1	(a)	x(x-25) final answer	1		Condone (x+0)(x-25)
	(b)	(x-5)(x+5) final answer	1		
	(C)	$x^2 - 15x - 250$ final answer	2	B1 for three of x^2 , $-25x$, $[+]10x$, -250	

2	(a)	$2x^2 + 3x - 5$ Final answer	3	B2 for three of $2x^2$, (+)5 <i>x</i> , $-2x$, -5 soi Or B1 for two of $2x^2$, (+)5 <i>x</i> , $-2x$, -5 soi	
	(b)	1 -2.5 or -5/2	1 1		
	(c)	(x-6)(x+4) Final answer	2	M1 for $(x \pm 6)(x \pm 4)$	Condone omission of final bracket

3	(a)		5(x + 2) final answer	1		
	(b)	(i)	$x^3 - 5x$ final answer	2	B1 for x^3 or – 5x seen	
		(ii)	11x + 2 final answer	3	B1 for $3x + 6$ B1 for $8x - 4$ After 0 , allow SC1 for $11x$ seen in answer	

4	(a)	10 <i>x</i> – 3	3	Final answer B1 for $4x + 12$ soi B1 for $6x - 15$ soi After 0 , then SC1 for $10x + k$	
	(b)	5 <i>x</i> (<i>y</i> + 2)	2	Final answer B1 for $5(xy + 2x)$ or $x(5y + 10)$ seen Or SC1 for $2x(2.5y + 5)$ or $10x(0.5y + 1)$ seen	Allow for 2 marks $(5x + 0)(y + 2)$ etc Allow for 1 mark $(x + 0)(5y + 10)$ Condone missing final bracket

5	(a)		2(3x + 4) final answer	1	Condone missing final bracket	
	(b)	(i)	16	1		
		(ii)	7	1		
	(c)		(x-3)(x+3) final answer	1	Condone missing final bracket	

6	(a)	(i) $\frac{8}{5}$ or 1.6 oe	3	M2 for $5x = 8$ Or M1 for one side of equation correct AND M1 for final answer FT from <i>their</i> $ax = b$, provided $a \neq \pm 1$ Allow B3 for correct answer given embedded as final answer	Allow M1 for e.g. $3x = 8 - 2x$ E.g. $3 \times 1.6 + 7 = 15 - 2 \times 1.6$
		(ii)	1		0 for embedded answer
		(iii) ±5	3	B2 for one solution Or M1 for 25 or 5 ² seen or for $\sqrt{\frac{75}{3}}$ Or B1 each for embedded solutions e.g. $3 \times 5^2 = 75$ as final answer	
	(b)	$8x^2 - 28x$ as final answer	2	M1 for one term correct or for correct answer seen then spoilt by further 'simplification' or for $4(2x^2 - 7x)$	Condone $8x^2 + -28x$ for 2 marks M0 for $x(8x - 28)$
	(c)	2(3 + 4x)	1		Condone missing final bracket
	(d)	x - bx = 2a - 3 oe x(1 - b) = 2a - 3 oe $[x =]\frac{2a - 3}{1 - b}$ or $\frac{3 - 2a}{b - 1}$	M2 M1 M1	 M1 for one correct step in collection of terms For factorising, FT For division, FT <i>their</i> factored form; condone written with a division symbol (even without brackets) rather than as a fraction for final step 	E.g. M1 for $x = 2a - 3 + bx$ or for terms in <i>x</i> or $x^2 = 2a - 3$ or, at worst, e.g. $-b = 2a - 3$ For last two marks, no FT from too simple 'formulae' after their errors Mark best attempt, not a mixture

7	(a)	12 <i>a</i> ³	2	Condone 12 × a^3 for 2 marks B1 for 12 [a^k] ,accept $k = 0$ or B1 for [k] a^3 k not equal to 0 or SC1 only for 12 + a^3	so 12 only scores B1 so <i>a</i> ³ only scores B1
	(b)	25	2	M1 for 4 × -2.5 × -2.5 or better soi or for 6.25 seen or SC1 for answers of -25 or 100	
	(c)	10x - 35 [= 3] or 2x - 7 = 3/5 10x = 38 or 2x = 7.6 or FT	B1 M1FT	For dealing with brackets correctly For getting to form $ax = b$; FT <i>their</i> wrong first step for $a \neq 0$ or 1 and $b \neq 0$	
		[x =] 3.8 oe (accept 38/10 or better isw)	M1FT	FT <i>their</i> $ax = b$ with $a \neq 0$ or 1 or b and $b \neq 0$ Allow B3 for 3.8 www	Allow FT at division step isw – does not need to be evaluated If division step not shown accept answer for 2^{nd} M1 correct to 2 sf or better Allow correct embedded solution in original equation as final answer to score full marks i.e. 5(2 × 3.8 - 7) =
	(d)	4x(3x+2y)	2	M1 for $2(6x^2 + 4xy)$ or $4(3x^2 + 2xy)$ or $2x(6x + 4y)$ or $x(12x + 8y)$	Condone final bracket omitted Allow with '×' signs