Question		on	Answer		s Part Marks and Guidance		
1			15 <i>x</i> + 5	2	M1 for 3(5 <i>x</i> + 2) – 1	brackets oe required for this M1	

2	(a)	(i)	25	1		
		(ii)	$8\sqrt{5}-6$ isw	2	Or B1 for $4\sqrt{5} - 3$.	
	(b)		-0.5	3	B1 for $16x - 12$ And B1 for $16x - 12 + 27 = 7$ or better Or B1 for $f(x) = -5$ And B1 for $4x - 3 = -5$ or better	

3	(a)	82	1		
	(b)	6 – 7 <i>x</i>	2	B1 for 6 or – 7 <i>x</i>	

4	(a)	0.6 or $\frac{3}{5}$	2	M1 for 5 <i>x</i> – 2 = 1	
	(b)	10 <i>x</i> + 3	2	M1 for 5(1 + 2 <i>x</i>) – 2	

5	(a	19	1		
	(b)	15t + 3	3	nfww Condone 3 + 15 <i>t</i> M1 for 5(2 + 3 <i>t</i>) – 7 M1 for 10 + 15 <i>t</i> – 7	Allow <i>x</i> instead of <i>t</i> for M marks

6	(a)	-5	1		
	(b)	7/2 oe	1		
	(C)	1 - 2x or $1 + -2x$ oe as final answer or $a = 1$ and $b = -2$	2	M1 for 7 – 2(3 + <i>x</i>) Or SC1 for 1 + 2x	NB not 1 mark for each term

7		$16x^2 + 12x + 1$ isw	3	Allow 1 per term	

8	(a)		14	1	
	(b)	(i)	6x + 4 final answer	1	
		(ii)	6x + 2 final answer	1	

9	(a)		$r = [\pm] \sqrt{\frac{S}{4\pi}}$ oe as final answer	3	nfww For all 3 marks, 'r = 'must be stated; allow SC2 if rhs is correct OR M1 for $\frac{S}{4\pi} = r^2$ or $\sqrt{S} = \sqrt{4\pi} r$ oe M1 for taking square root correctly FT <i>their</i> $r^2 = \dots$ or $4r^2 = \dots$ oe or for $\frac{\sqrt{S}}{k}$ oe ft <i>their</i> $\sqrt{S} = kr$ If M0 , allow B1 for $[r] = \frac{\sqrt{S}}{4\pi}$ Or allow B1 for correctly finding r as the subject FT a wrong first step	Allow 'triple decker' fractions for Ms but not for 3 marks eg 2 for $r = \sqrt{\frac{S \div 4}{\pi}}$ (square root symbol must extend below fraction line) M0 if <i>r</i> is on both sides Allow M1 for complete correct reverse flowchart
	(b)	($\frac{3}{10}$ oe	1		
		(ii)	0 found as denominator without further wrong working/comment	1	Accept denominator = 0 oe or 'cannot calculate 3/0' or '3/0 = error'	0 for 3/0 = 0 or for 3/0 = 3 etc or 'you can't divide 0 by 3'

10	(a	(i) 1/6	2	Condone answer in range 0.16 - 0.17 M1 for $1 - 6x = 0$ or better	mark at most accurate e.g. 0.16 = 0.1 gets 2 marks M0 for 6f(<i>x</i>) = 1
		(ii) $a = 1$ b = -12	1 1	After 0 scored, M1 for $1 - 6(2x)$ seen	
	(b)	2[<i>x</i> +] 4	1		

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Part Marks and	Guidance
11	(a)		5a + 5b [= 2ab]	M1	for expanding brackets correctly	
			5b = 2ab – 5a oe	M1	for collecting <i>a</i> terms correctly on one side, non- <i>a</i> terms on the other, FT	[no ft for remaining Ms from rhs = 2 <i>a</i> + <i>b</i> oe resulting in one <i>a</i> term when rearranged]
			[5b =] a(2b – 5) oe	M1	for factorising correctly FT; may be implied by final answer	condone no equation
			$[a=]\frac{5b}{2b-5}$ oe	M1	for correct division FT by <i>their</i> two-term factor	award 4 marks only for correct work; withhold last M1 if further
			Or for those who divide first:	Or		work such as incorrect cancelling
			$a+b=rac{2ab}{5}$	M1	oe for each mark	
			$a-\frac{2ab}{5}=-b$	M1	[apply equivalent FTs as above]	
			$a(1-\frac{2b}{5}) = -b$ or $\frac{a}{5}(5-2b) = -b$	M1		
			$a = \frac{-5b}{5-2b}$	M1	M0 for triple-decker fraction in final answer	
	(b)	(i)	2	1		
		(ii)	6x + 3 as final answer	2	M1 for 2(3 <i>x</i> + 4) – 5	