Question Number	Scheme	Marks
10(a)	$4a^2 = 16a  a = 4$	M1A1 (2)
(b)	A is $(4,8)$ $x_B = 8$ (accept B is $(8,0)$ )	M1A1 (2)
(c)	$(\text{Vol} = \pi) \int_0^4 y^2 dx = (\pi) \int_0^4 16x dx$	M1
	$=(\pi)\left[8x^2\right]_0^4$	dM1
	Vol of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi \times 8^2 \times 4 \left( = \frac{256\pi}{3} \right)$ or $\pi \int_4^8 (-2x + 16)^2 dx$	B1 NB A1 on e-PEN
	$128\pi + \frac{256\pi}{3} = 670$	ddM1A1cao (5)
(a) M1	Use the coordinates of $A$ and the equation of $C$ to form an equation in $a$ and solve to $a =$	
<b>A1</b>	a = 4	
(b)	He decided for the second of t	
M1	Use their value of a and attempt to obtain the x coordinate of B. May find the equation of l or draw a diagram. Award by implication if the correct value is written down.	
A1	$x_B = 8$	
(c)		
M1	For $\int 16x  dx$ seen explicitly or implied by subsequent work. Limits and $\pi$ not needed	
dM1 B1	Attempt the integration. Limits and $\pi$ not needed. Depends on the first M mark NB A1 on e-PEN Correct volume of the cone, as a product from using the formula or in	
ddM1	integral form with correct limits Include $\pi$ , substitute the limits 0 to their $a$ in the volume of rev of the curve, evaluate the	
	volume of the cone and add their two volumes. Depends on both the above M marks.	
A1cao	Correct complete volume, <b>must</b> be 3 sf.	
	Attempts at line – curve or curve – line:	
	$\int \left[16x - \left(-2x + 16\right)\right]^2 dx  \text{scores M0}  (\text{so 0/5})$	
	$\int \left[ 16x - \left( -2x + 16 \right)^2 \right] dx  \text{scores M1}$	
	If 16x is integrated on its own award dM1 but no more marks are available.	
	If $\int \left[ -4x^2 + 80x - 256 \right] dx$ is attempted award dM0	