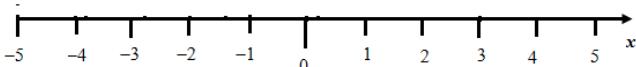


Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
1	$2x(x^2 - 3z) + z(x^2 - 3z)$ OR $x^2(2x+z) - 3z(2x+z)$ $(2x+z)(x^2 - 3z)$	2	M1 A1
2	$126 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 7$ $612 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 17$ (prime factors of 126 or 612) OR Factor tree $\begin{array}{r rr} 2 & 126 & 612 \\ 3 & 63 & 306 \\ 3 & 21 & 102 \\ & 7 & 34 \end{array}$ HCF = 18	2	M1 A1
3	$\frac{960 \text{ km}}{91 \text{ litres}} \times 4.55 \text{ litres}$ (oe) 48 (km per gallon)	2	M1 A1
4 (a)	0	1	B1
4 (b)	2	1	B1
5	$\frac{8}{2+7+8} \times 748$ (oe) 352 (m) M1 for either of the other two lengths of the triangle	2	M1 A1
6	Shaded area = $4^2 - \frac{1}{4}\pi(4^2)$ (oe, can be implied) awrt 3.43 (cm^2)	2	M1 A1
7	$\frac{360}{24}$ OR $180 - \frac{(2 \times 24 - 4) \times 90}{24}$ 15	2	M1 A1
8	$\left(100 - \frac{8^2}{2}\right) - \left(100 - \frac{12^2}{2}\right)$ OR $\left(100 - \frac{12^2}{2}\right) - \left(100 - \frac{8^2}{2}\right)$ (oe) 40 (Accept -40)	2	M1 A1

Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
9	$(BC+10) \times 10 = (12+8) \times 8$ (oe) $BC = 6$ (cm)	2	M1 A1
10	(1,5), (5,1), (2, 4), (4,2), (3, 3) OR a 6 x 6 table with 5 possible double rolls identified OR at least 3 correct probability products added All 5 correct probability products added, $5 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$ $\frac{5}{36}$, awrt 0.139, 13.9%	3	M1 M1 (DEP) A1
11	$\overrightarrow{OY} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ $ \overrightarrow{OY} = \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}$ Second M mark for the modulus of their \overrightarrow{OY} but not for \overrightarrow{OX} or \overrightarrow{YX} NB: Accept working for \overrightarrow{YO} 5 (obtained from correct working) M1M1A0 max if $\overrightarrow{OY} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ used	3	M1 M1 A1
12	$\angle BCD = 45$ or $\angle DBC = 45$ and $\angle ACE = 60$ OR Join AB $\therefore \angle ABC = 60$ (Alt. Seg Thm) $\therefore \angle RBA = 75$ $\angle ACB = 75^\circ$ \angle s on straight line and Tangents to a circle have the same length. OR \angle s on straight line and Isosceles Δ s OR (From 1 st B1: Alternate Segment Thm twice)) NB: Accept angles on diagram	3	B1 B1 B1

Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
13	$4x^2 + 45 = 9x^2$ Condone lack of brackets for M1 only $45 = 5x^2$ (oe) $x = 3$ Accept $x = \pm 3$	3	M1 M1 (DEP) A1
14	$\sqrt{(\sqrt{8})^2 + 1^2}$ or 3 (Pythagoras) $\therefore (3) \left(\frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{8})^2 + 1^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{8})^2 + 1^2}} \right)$ $1 + \sqrt{8}$ NB: No working shown scores M0 M0 A0 even if correct answer given.	3	M1 M1 (DEP) A1
15 (a)	3, 6, 9, 12, 15 only	1	B1
(b)	$C = \{6, 12, 18, \dots, 48\}$ First B mark in (b) can be implied by $(A \cap B) \cap C' = \{3, 9, 15\}$ (so $C' = \{3, 9, \dots, 45\}$) $\therefore (A \cap B) \cap C' = \{3, 9, 15\}$ NB: ft on "(a)" $n([A \cap B] \cap C') = 3$ (cao)	3	B1 B1 B1
16 (a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -9 & -25 \\ -4 & 26 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B2 (-1eoo)
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 & 12 \\ 0 & -14 & -28 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B2 (-1eoo)

Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
17	$\text{New } R = \frac{x \times 1.05}{y \times 0.75} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1.05}{0.75} \quad (\text{oe})$ $= \frac{7}{5}R \text{ or } 1.4 \text{ or } 140 \quad (\text{oe})$ $\therefore \text{increase} = \frac{\left(\frac{7}{5} - 1\right)R}{R} \times 100 \quad (\text{oe})$ <p>3rd M mark for correct method to convert to required % e.g. $140 - 100, (1.4 - 1.0) \times 100$, etc. 40%</p>	4	M1 A1 M1 (DEP) A1
18	$w(5y - 2x) = 2(x + 3y) + 2(5y - 2x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">(removing denominators correctly)</p> $5yw - 2xw = 2x + 6y + 10y - 4x \quad (\text{expanding})$ <p>(OR $w(5y - 2x) = 2(8y - x)$ (removing denominators) $5yw - 2xw = 16y - 2x \quad (\text{expanding})$)</p> $5yw - 16y = -2x + 2xw \quad (\text{collecting terms in } y)$ $y = \frac{2x(w-1)}{(5w-16)}, \quad \frac{2xw-2x}{5w-16} \quad (\text{oe})$	4	M1 M1 (M1) (M1) M1 A1
19 (a)	$\frac{5 \times 7 \times 9 + 2 \times 6 \times 9 - 4 \times 6 \times 7}{6 \times 7 \times 9} \quad (\text{oe, no errors})$ $\frac{255}{378}, \quad \frac{85}{126}$ <p>NB: No working seen scores M0 A0</p>	2	M1 A1
(b)	0.6746 → 0.675 NB: ft on 4 figure accuracy of their (a) giving their “3 sf answer”	1	B1 ft
(c)	6.75×10^{-1} (or better)	1	B1 ft

Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
20 (a)	$1 - \frac{4}{t^2}$ (one term correct) $"1 - \frac{4}{t^2}" = 0$ (equating their $f(t)$ to 0) $t = +2$ (cao) $\left("2" + \frac{4}{"2"}\right) - \left(8 + \frac{4}{8}\right)$ (oe) 4.5 (metres)	3 2	M1 M1 (DEP) A1 M1 A1
21 (a)	$x + y = 550$	1	B1
(b)	$22x + 12(y - 50) + (12 - 5) \times 50 = 8600$ (oe)	1	B1
(c)	$"22x + 12"(550 - x - 50) + (12 - 5) \times 50 = 8600$ (oe but complete method to solve SEs for x and y with no errors) NB: c's SEs in (a) and (b) must be linear SEs in x and y with (a) having unit coeffs. $x = 225$ $y = 325$	3	M1 A1 A1
22 (a)	$-12 < 4x$ OR $3x \leq 6$ (oe) $-3 < x$ $x \leq 2$ NB: $-3 < x \leq 2$ scores A2	3	M1 A1 A1
(b)	 Open circle at "x = -3" and closed circle at "x = 2" One single line joining the two circles	2	B1 ft B1 ft

Question	Scheme	Mark	Notes
23 (a)	One term correct	2	M1 A1
(b)	$9x^2 - 30x$ $"9x^2 - 30x" = -25$ $9x^2 - 30x + 25 (= 0)$ $(3x - 5)^2 \quad (\text{Attempt to factorise c's quadratic})$ $x = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{OR} \quad 1\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{OR} \quad 1.67$	4	M1 A1 M1 A1
24 (a)	$\frac{6}{\sin \angle ABC} = \frac{10}{\sin 50} \quad \text{oe}$ $\angle ABC = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{6 \times \sin 50}{10} \right)$	3	M1 M1 A1 (DEP)
(b)	$\angle ABC = 27.363 \rightarrow 27.4 \quad \text{awrt}$ $\frac{AB}{\sin(180 - (50 + " \angle ABC"))} = \frac{10}{\sin 50}$ $AB = \frac{10 \times \sin(180 - (50 + " \angle ABC"))}{\sin 50}$ <p>(OR)</p> $AB^2 = 6^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 10 \times \cos(180 - (50 + " \angle ABC"))$ $AB = \sqrt{(6^2 + 10^2) - (2 \times 6 \times 10 \times \cos(180 - (50 + " \angle ABC")))}$ $AB = 12.74 \rightarrow 12.7 \text{ (cm)} \quad \text{awrt}$	3	M1 M1 (M1) (M1) (DEP) (DEP))