Question number	Scheme	Marks
3 (a)	$c = 2, \ d = 3$	B1B1 [2]
(b)	$a - bx = 0 \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{a}{b} = \dfrac{5}{4} \Rightarrow a = 5, \ b = 4$	M1A1 [2]
(c)	When the curve crosses the y-axis $x = 0$ $y = \dfrac{5 - 4 \times 0}{2 \times 0 - 3} = -\dfrac{5}{3} \Rightarrow p = -\dfrac{5}{3}$	M1A1 [2]
(d)	$y = -2$	B1ft [1]
		Total 7 marks

Part	Mark	Notes
(a)	B1	For either $c = 2$ **OR** $d = 3$
	B1	For both $c = 2$ **AND** $d = 3$
(b)	M1	For setting the numerator $= 0$, making x the subject and equating the result to $\dfrac{5}{4}$
	A1	For both $a = 5$ and $b = 4$
	ALT	
	M1	Substitutes $x = \dfrac{5}{4}$ into the equation, sets the numerator $= 0$ and finds the value of $\dfrac{a}{b}$
	A1	For both $a = 5$ and $b = 4$
(c)	M1	For setting the value of $x = 0$ and finding a value for y ft their values of a and d
	A1	For the value of $p = -\dfrac{5}{3}$
(d)	B1ft	For $y = -2$ Ft their values of b and c such that $y = \dfrac{-b}{c}$