Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7(a)	(i) $a = 9$	B1
	(ii) $d = 4$	B1 (2)
(b)	(i) $a = 4$	B1
	(ii) $r = 3$	B1 (2)
(c)	$A_{14} = \dfrac{14}{2}(2\times9+13\times4)$ or $\dfrac{14}{2}(9+61)$, $= 490$	M1, A1
	$"490" - 6 = \dfrac{4(3^n - 1)}{3-1}$	M1
	$3^n = 243 \quad n = 5$	ddM1A1 (5) [9]

(a)	
B1	Correct value, no working or explanation needed
B1	Correct value, no working or explanation needed
(b)	
B1	Correct value, no working or explanation needed
B1	Correct value, no working or explanation needed
(c)	
M1	Use either formula for the sum of an arithmetic series with their a and d (if needed) and obtain a value for the sum of the first 14 terms
A1	Correct value for the sum
M1	Subtract 6 from their sum (explicitly or implicitly) and equate to the sum of the first n terms of the geometric series obtained using their a and r
ddM1	Solve their equation by a correct method. No method need be shown but must reach $n = \ldots$ Depends on both M marks above
A1	Correct value for n obtained
ALT	For the last 3 marks:
M1	Subtract 6 from their sum and generate at least the first 5 terms of the geometric series.
ddM1	Sum their terms until at least "484" is reached
A1	Correct answer (5) obtained from correct work.