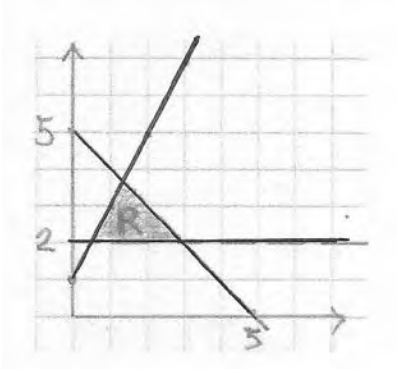
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	Sub-Total	Total
14 (a)(i)	$y = 2$		B1	correct line	1	
(ii)	$x + y = 5$		B1	correct line (condone incorrect labelling)	1	
(iii)	$y = 2x + 1$		B1	correct line	1	
(b)		**R** correctly placed	B1	Do not award if lines incorrect Ignore labelling of lines	1	4
15	$\frac{1}{5}\times\left(\frac{120}{5}\times 3\right)(=14.4(0))$		M1	or (Barry:) $\frac{3}{5}\times\frac{1}{5}(=\frac{3}{25})$		
	$0.35\times\left(\frac{120}{5}\times 2\right)(=16.8(0))$		M1	or (Carlos:) $\frac{35}{100}\times\frac{2}{5}(=\frac{14}{100}=\frac{7}{50})$		
	$\frac{'14.4'+'16.8'}{120}=\frac{"31.2"}{120}$		M1	Dep on M2 or for $'\frac{3}{25}'+'\frac{7}{50}'$		
		$\frac{13}{50}$ or 0.26	A1			4

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	Sub-Total	Total
16 (a)		$6w^5y^8$	B2	B1 for 2 terms correct as part of a product. Do not ISW	2	
(b)		$3a^2c$	B2	B1 for 2 terms correct as part of a product, allow $3a^2c^1$. Do not ISW	2	4
17	$OBA = 52°$		M1	may be marked on diagram		
	$AOB = 76°$ or $BAC = 128°$		M1	may be marked on diagram must be identified as correct angles		
		14	A1			
	e.g. angle between **tangent** and **radius** = **90°** base angles/radii equal / isosceles triangle **Angle sum** of **triangle** Angle sum of **triangle** =**180** **Angle sum** of **straight line** Angle sum of **straight line** = **180**		B1	for 2 correct reasons for method used		4
18 (a)	$\begin{pmatrix}-4\\2\end{pmatrix}+\begin{pmatrix}-2\\6\end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix}-2\\6\end{pmatrix}-\begin{pmatrix}4\\-2\end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix}-6\\8\end{pmatrix}$	M1 A1	oe	2	
(b)	$\sqrt{"(-6)"^2+"8"^2}$		M1ft	ft part(a). Condone missing minus.		
		10	A1ft	ft part (a)	2	4