

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	State or imply non-modular inequality $2^2(3x+a)^2 < (2x+3a)^2$, or corresponding quadratic equation, or pair of linear equations	B1	e.g. $(6x+2a)^2 = (2x+3a)^2$ or $32x^2 + 12xa - 5a^2 = 0$ $2(3x+a) = (2x+3a)$ and $-2(3x+a) = (2x+3a)$
	Solve 3-term quadratic, or solve two linear equations for x	M1	Apply general rules for solving quadratic equation by formula or by factors. Instead of $x = \{\text{formula}\}$, have $\{\text{formula}\} = 0$ and try to solve for a then M0
	Obtain critical values $x = \frac{1}{4}a$ and $x = -\frac{5}{8}a$	A1	
	State final answer $-\frac{5}{8}a < x < \frac{1}{4}a$ or $-0.625a < x < 0.25a$ or $x > -\frac{5}{8}a$ and $x < \frac{1}{4}a$ or $x > -\frac{5}{8}a \cap x < \frac{1}{4}a$	A1	Do not condone \leq for $<$ in the final answer. Do not ISW. SC Set a to value, (say $a = 1$), after initial B1 gained, then $-\frac{5}{8} < x < \frac{1}{4}$ B1 maximum 2 out of 4.
	Alternative method for question		
	Obtain critical value $x = \frac{1}{4}a$ from a graphical method, or by solving a linear equation or linear inequality	B1	
	Obtain critical value $x = -\frac{5}{8}a$ similarly	B2	
	State final answer $-\frac{5}{8}a < x < \frac{1}{4}a$ or $-0.625a < x < 0.25a$ or $x > -\frac{5}{8}a$ and $x < \frac{1}{4}a$ or $x > -\frac{5}{8}a \cap x < \frac{1}{4}a$	B1	Do not condone \leq for $<$ in the final answer. Do not ISW. SC Set a to value, (say $a = 1$), after initial B1 gained, then $-\frac{5}{8} < x < \frac{1}{4}$ B1 maximum 2 out of 4.
		4	