

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(a)	Carry out division at least as far as $2x^2 + kx$	<b>M1</b>	
	Obtain quotient $2x^2 + 5x - 3$	<b>A1</b>	
	Confirm remainder is $-6$	<b>A1</b>	AG – necessary detail needed
		<b>3</b>	
(b)	Integrate to obtain at least $k_1x^3$ and $k_2 \ln(2x+3)$ terms	<b>M1</b>	
	Obtain $\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 3x - 3\ln(2x+3)$	<b>A1</b>	condone absence of $\dots + c$ and modulus signs
		<b>2</b>	
(c)	State or imply $p(x) + 6 = (2x+3)(2x^2 + 5x - 3)$	<b>B1 FT</b>	FT <i>their</i> quotient
	Conclude $(2x+3)(2x-1)(x+3)$	<b>B1</b>	
	State or imply $\sin 2\theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ or $\sin 2\theta = -\frac{1}{3}$ or both	<b>B1 FT</b>	FT <i>their</i> relevant factors
	Carry out correct process to find $\theta$ in at least one case	<b>M1</b>	
	Obtain 99.7 and 110.9	<b>A1</b>	Or greater accuracy and no others between $0^\circ$ and $135^\circ$
		<b>5</b>	