

8(a)	$(x-4)^2 - 19$	2	M1: $(x-4)^2$ seen
(b)	(4, -19)	1	f.t. (a)
		[3]	
9	318 – 319 Answer 316 – 317 scores M3	4	M3: $\pi \times 6.3 \times (16 - 16.1)$ M2: 16 – 16.1 seen or $\sqrt{14.8^2 + 6.3^2}$ M1: $14.8^2 \pm 6.3^2$ plus M1 for clear attempt at $\pi \times 6.3 \times \text{their } l$ ( $l \neq 14.8$ )
		[4]	
10(a)	$x(80 - 2x)$ o.e. i.s.w.	1	
(b)	7.4 and / or 32.6	4	M3: correct subst into quad form M2: $x^2 - 40x + 241 (= 0)$ or equiv (eg x2) M1: their (a) = 482
		[5]	
11	124 – 124.4	3	M2: $\sin L = \frac{18.5 \sin 85}{21}$ or 61 – 61.4 seen M1: $\frac{\sin L}{18.5} = \frac{\sin 85}{21}$ or 85 seen. Acc their $F$ vice 85 for M marks
		[3]	
12	Ruled line of best fit drawn $a = 1.5$ to $2.0$ $b =$ their s intercept f.t.	1 1 1	can award if no line cannot award without intercept (tol +/- 0.2)
		[3]	
13(a)	Valid comment	1	
(b)	Stratified / proportional method For example $\frac{153}{690} \times 100$ or 22 seen	1 1	Quota (sample). (7, 22) (8, 22 / 23) (9, 23) (10, 18) (11, 14)
		[3]	
14	$\frac{3}{2}a - \frac{1}{2}b$	4	M3: (via O) $-\frac{1}{2}(a+b) + 2a$ o.e. (via A) $\frac{1}{2}(a-b) + a$ o.e. (via B) $\frac{1}{2}(b-a) - b + 2a$ o.e. M2: above with $XO, BA, AB$ or $\frac{1}{2}(a+b), \frac{1}{2}(a-b), \frac{1}{2}(b-a)$ seen M1: $(a-b), (b-a)$ seen
		[4]	