1	6	3	M2: $\frac{54}{99}$ or $\frac{18}{33}$ or $99N = 54$
	$\frac{6}{11}$		M1: 100(N) = 54.5454()
		[3]	
2	$\sqrt{100} + 2\sqrt{20} + \frac{1}{2}\pi \frac{20}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2}\pi(\sqrt{5})^2 \right]$	3	1 for each term seen
	allow $\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{5}$ for $\sqrt{100}$, $\sqrt{5} \times 20$,		If 0 then M1 for $\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$, $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{2} = \sqrt{5}$,
	o.e.		$r=\sqrt{5}$.
			NB: 2 marks for: $(\sqrt{5} + 2)\sqrt{20} = ()\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5} = ()2\sqrt{5} = 10 + 4\sqrt{5}$
		[3]	$(\sqrt{3} + 2)\sqrt{20} = ()\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5} = ()2\sqrt{5} = 10 + 4\sqrt{5}$
3(a)	Correct histogram	2	M1: at least three blocks correct. Tol = 1mm
	(0.3, 4.45, 4.9, 3.9, 0.67)		vertically.
(b)	Range the same	1	
	More tall students play b-b o.e.	1	Modal heights the same, comparison of one
		[4]	group, etc. Must be comparison.
4	$x^2 + (x-2)^2 = 100$	M1	or equiv in y
0243	$\begin{vmatrix} x + (x-2) - 100 \\ x^2 + x^2 - 4x + 4 = 100 \end{vmatrix}$	A1	W2: $x^2 - 4x + 4$, $2x^2 - 4x - 96$, $x^2 - 2x - 48$
	(x-8)(x+6)	+M1	f.t factors of their quadratic if possible
	(8, 6) and (-6, -8)	A1+1	A1 for x or y values or W1 for
	(0, 0) and (0, 0)	211.1	"both their $y = \text{their } x - 2$ "
			If 0 or 1st M1 so far then answers from no (or
		[5]	wrong) algebra score s.c. $1 + 1$ or 1 for $x(y)$ - values only, or 1 for "both their $y =$ their $x - 2$ "
			values only, or 1 for both then y - then x - 2
5(a)	Basic sine shape	1	at least half-cycle
	2 complete sine cycles of period 180	1	with start at (0, 0)
	1 (or −1) marked on y-axis	1	and curve reaches ±1
(b)	75 or 195 or 255 or any correct	1	
		[4]	
	1	in the second se	
6(a)	Translation down	1	
(b)	(4)	2	Translation of 4 to the right.
	(0)	[3]	M1: translation or "4 to the right"
	П		
7	$\frac{6x-x-2}{(x+2)3x}$ correctly obtained	3	M2: $\frac{2 \times 3x - (x+2)}{(x+2)3x}$, or with 6x, acc in 2 parts
	(x+2)3x		(x+2)3x M1: den correct from LHS or num seen and
		121	correct. $(6x - x + 2)$ /denom is M1 only
		[3]	, sale