

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA0)
Paper 3H

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Mathematics A (KMA0) Paper 3H

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded.
   Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme.

   Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

### Types of mark

- o M marks: method marks
- A marks: accuracy marks
- B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

### Abbreviations

- cao correct answer only
- ft follow through
- o isw ignore subsequent working
- SC special case
- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- o eeoo each error or omission
- o awrt -answer which rounds to

### No working

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

### With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks.

If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.

If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

# • Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. Incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct.

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

#### Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

Apart from Questions 6, 12, 18b and 22, where the mark scheme states otherwise, the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1.	$50 \times 1.2 \times 120 \text{ or}$			M1 Allow $\frac{50 \times 1.2}{1.2}$
	$50 \times 1.2$ or 60 or			120
	$1.2 \times 120$ or 144			
		7200		A1
			2	<b>Note:</b> SCB1 for 5000 or $\frac{50 \times 120}{1.2}$ oe
				or
				41.6(66666) × 120 oe
				with 41.6(66666) rounded or
				truncated to at least 3SF
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>2.</b> (a)	451.4			M1 for 24.4
	24.4		2	
		18.5	2	A1 Accept $18\frac{1}{2}$ or $37/2$ but not
				unsimplified fractions
				Accept equivalent decimals (eg 18.50)
(b)	$\sqrt{60.84 - 51.84} = \sqrt{9} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{1521}{25} - \frac{1296}{25}}$		2	M1 for $60.84 - 51.84$ or $\frac{1521}{25} - \frac{1296}{25}$ or 9
		3		A1 Accept $-3$ or $\pm 3$
			·	Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>3.</b> (a)		7(2x-5)	1	B1
(b)	6c-15-2c+8		2	M1 Any three terms correct.
		4c-7	2	A1
(c)		16e <sup>6</sup>	2	B1 for 16 or $e^6$ as part of a product or B1 for $4^2 \times e^{2 \times 3}$
(d)	$2a^2 + 10a - a - 5$			M1 Any three terms correct or
			2	$2a^2 + 9a + \dots$ or $\dots + 9a - 5$
		$2a^2 + 9a - 5$		A1
				Total 7 marks

of a triangle or rectangle. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or}$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or}$ Note: The lists of examples are	Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
$ (10+15) \times 12 - (\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 4) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) $ or $300 - (24 + 30 + 30)$ or $2 \times \frac{1}{2}(15 + 21) \times 6$ or $2 \times 108 $ $ eg(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ (24 and 30) or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (24 and 60) or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ (12 and 60) or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (12 and 60) or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (12 and 60) or } $ $ \frac{1}{2}(15 + 21) \times 6 \text{ or } 108 \text{ or } $ $ \frac{1}{2}(15 + 21) \times 6 \text{ or } 78 $ If not M2 then M1 for a correct at of a triangle or rectangle.  If not M2 then M1 for a correct at of a triangle or rectangle.  Note: The lists of examples are	4.	eg $((15\times12)+(\frac{1}{2}\times12\times10)-(\frac{1}{2}\times12\times4)$ or			M3 For a complete method.
or $300 - (24 + 30 + 30)$ or $2 \times \frac{1}{2}(15 + 21) \times 6$ or $2 \times 108$ eg $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12)$ and $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6)$ (24 and 30) or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12)$ and $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12)$ (24 and 60) or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6)$ and $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12)$ (12 and 60) or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6)$ and $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12)$ (12 and 60) or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6)$ and $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12)$ (12 and 60) or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6)$ or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6)$ or $(\frac{1}{2}$		180 + 60 - 24 or			
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$2 \times \frac{1}{2}(15+21) \times 6 \text{ or } 2 \times 108$ $eg(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ (24 and 30) or }$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (24 and 60) or }$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ (12 and 30) or }$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (12 and 60) or }$ $\frac{1}{2}(15+21) \times 6 \text{ or } 108 \text{ or }$ $\frac{1}{2}(15+21) \times 6 \text{ or } 78$ $eg(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ or } 12 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ or } 24 \text{ or }$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or }$ $(\frac{1}{6} \times 11 \times 6) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{6} \times 11 \times 12) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or }$ Note: The lists of examples are					
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$ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ (12 and 30) or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ and } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ (12 and 60) or } $ $ \frac{1}{2} (15 + 21) \times 6 \text{ or } 108 \text{ or } $ $ \frac{1}{2} (15 + 11) \times 6 \text{ or } 78 $ $ eg (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ or } 12 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ or } 24 \text{ or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or } $ $ (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or } $ $ Note: The lists of examples are $		Z Z			
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$\frac{1}{2}(15+11) \times 6 \text{ or } 78$ $\text{eg } (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) \text{ or } 12 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12) \text{ or } 24 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or } $ Note: The lists of examples are		$\frac{1}{2}(15+21)\times 6$ or 108 or			
$eg \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6\right) \text{ or } 12 \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12\right) \text{ or } 24 \text{ or}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6\right) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12\right) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6\right) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12\right) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or}$ $\text{Note: The lists of examples are}$		$\frac{1}{-}(15+11) \times 6 \text{ or } 78$		4	
of a triangle or rectangle. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or}$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } (\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or}$ Note: The lists of examples are		2 ,			
$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6\right) \text{ or } 30 \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12\right) \text{ or } 60 \text{ or}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6\right) \text{ or } 33 \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12\right) \text{ or } 66 \text{ or}$ Note: The lists of examples are		$eg(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6)$ or 12 or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12)$ or 24 or			If not M2 then M1 for a correct area
$(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6)$ or 33 or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 12)$ or 66 or Note: The lists of examples are		, <del>L</del>			of a triangle or rectangle.
$(-\times 11 \times 6)$ or 33 or $(-\times 11 \times 12)$ or 66 or		Z Z			Notes The lists of examples are not
eyhaustiye		1 2			exhaustive.
$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 6\right)$ or 45 or		$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 6\right)$ or 45 or			Califugative
$15 \times 6$ or 90 or $15 \times 12$ or 180 or					
$25 \times 6$ or $150$ or $25 \times 12$ or $300$ or					
$10 \times 6$ or $60$ or $10 \times 12$ or $120$ or					
$11 \times 6$ or 66 or $11 \times 12$ or 132 or $4 \times 12$ or 48 or $4 \times 6$ or 24					
216 A1		T ^ 12 01 70 01 7 ^ 0 01 27	216	-	A1
					Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>5.</b> (a) (i)	0.08 + 0.25		2	M1
		0.33	2	A1 oe e.g. accept 33/100 0.33/1
(a) (ii)	1-0.08-0.1 or $1-(0.25+0.1+0.08)+0.25$ or $0.57+0.25$ or $(1-("0.33"+0.1))+0.25$			M1 ft if their answer to (a)(i) is $0 < (a)(i) < 1$
	0.57 + 0.25 01 (1 ( 0.55 + 0.1)) + 0.25	0.82	2	A1 oe eg accept 82/100 ft for 0 < answer < 1
(b)	0.08×0.25		2	M1
		0.02	2	A1 oe eg accept 1/50
(c)	$\frac{20}{100} \times 60 \mathrm{oe}$			M1
		12	2	A1 Accept 12 out of 60 <b>Note</b> : M1A0 for 12/60
				Total 8 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6.	20y-4=18y+21			M1 for $20y - 4$ or $18y + 21$
	20y - 18y = 21 + 4  or  2y = 25		3	For a correct equation with the y terms  M1 collected on one side of the equation and the non y terms on the other side.
		$12\frac{1}{2}$		A1 oe dep on at least M1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>7.</b> (a)	153 – 125 or 28			M1 $153 \div 125 (= 1.224)$ $153 \div 125 (= 1.224)$
	"28" ÷ 125 (= 0.224)			M1dep "1.224" $-1$ (= 0.224)   "1.224" $\times$ 100 (= 122.4)
			3	
		22.4		A1 cao
(b)	$\frac{153}{85} \times 100 \text{ or } \frac{153}{0.85} \text{ oe}$			M2
	85 100 01 0.85			M1 for $\frac{153}{85}$ or 1.8 or 85% = 153
			3	or $0.85x = 153$ oe
		100		
		180		A1
				Total 6 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes	
<b>8.</b> (a)	$15^2 - 10^2$ or $225 - 100$ or $125$			M1		M2 for any
	$\sqrt{"125"}$ or $5\sqrt{5}$		3	M1	dep on M1	complete and correct method
		11.2		A1	awrt 11.2	
(b)	$\tan C = \frac{10}{12.5}$ or $\tan C = 0.8$			M1		M2 for any complete and
	$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{12.5}\right)$ oe		3	M1		correct method
		38.7		A1	Accept 38.6(5980 or truncated to at	
						Total 6 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>9.</b> (a)	$(2 \times 7 - 4) \times 90 \text{ or } (7 - 2) \times 180$			M1 For the sum of the interior angles
	$_{27.7}(_{190}, _{360})$			or an interior angle
	or $7\left(180 - \frac{360}{7}\right)$ or $720 + 180$			Eg Allow M1 for $\frac{(7-2)\times180}{7}$ oe
				or 128.(571428) correctly
				rounded or truncated to at least
			2	3SF.
		900	1	A1 Mark the final answer
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \left( 180 - \frac{900}{7} \right) \text{ or } 0.5 \times (360/7) \text{ or } \frac{128.(571428)}{5}$			M1ft For a complete and correct method
		25.7	2	A1 Accept 25.5 - 25.72 Allow $\frac{180}{7}$ or 25 $\frac{5}{7}$ oe
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10. (a)	$y = \frac{2x+6}{3}$ or $y = \frac{2}{3}x+2$ e.g. $\frac{4-2}{3-0}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	2	M1 For a correct equation with y the subject or $\frac{\text{diff of } y \text{ values}}{\text{diff of } x \text{ values}} \text{ for any two correct}$ $\frac{\text{diff of } y \text{ values}}{\text{diff of } x \text{ values}} \text{ for any two correct}$ $\text{points on the line.}$ $\text{Allow } 0.666(666666) \text{ rounded or}$ $\text{truncated to at least 3SF instead of } \frac{2}{3}$ $\text{Allow } \text{M1A1 if } \frac{2}{3} \text{ follows an equation}$ $\text{with an incorrect constant.}$ $\text{Eg } y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3 \text{ followed by an answer}$ $\text{of } \frac{2}{3}$ $\text{M1A0 for } \frac{2}{3}x + 2 \text{ or } \frac{2}{3}x$ $\text{Allow } 0.666(66666) \text{ rounded or}$ $\text{truncated to at least 3SF instead of } \frac{2}{3}$
(b)	$5 = -3 \times 2 + c \text{ or } c = 5 + 3 \times 2$			M1
		y = -3x + 11	2	A1 Allow ISW oe [e.g. $y-5=-3(x-2)$ ]
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>11.</b> (a)			2	M1 For identifying 2 <sup>2</sup> , 3 <sup>3</sup> , and 5 or  any product of integer powers of 2 and 3 and 5 where at least two powers are correct and the third is greater than 0 or
		2×2×3×3×3×5		A1 Accept $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$
(b)			2	M1 For identifying 2³, 3⁴, 5 and 7 or any product of integer powers of 2 and 3 and 5 and 7, where at least three powers are correct and the fourth is greater than 0.  Accept a product that includes 2,3 and 5 and 7 and multiplies to 22680 (Eg 2³ × 3² × 5 × 7 × 9) or 22 680
		$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$		A1 Accept $2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5 \times 7$
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12.	Eg $9y = 36$ or $9x = 27$ or $5(7 - x) - 4x = 8$ or			M1 For a correct method to find an
	5y - 4(7 - y) = 8			equation in $x$ or $y$ .
	3y - 4(7 - y) - 8		2	Condone 1 arithmetic error.
		x = 3, y = 4	3	A2 Dep on M1
		•		A1 for each value
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>13.</b> (a)	Eg 80-10			M1 for two CF values obtained using IQ
				values of 85 and 115 ( $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square)
		69 - 73	2	A1 Accept answer in range 69 – 73 unless clearly obtained by incorrect working
(b)	CF = 75			M1 for CF value of 75 or 75.75 stated or marked on the graph.
		108 - 112	2	A1 Accept answer in range 108 – 112 unless clearly obtained by incorrect working
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14.	(ST =) 5 + 2  or  7  or  (OT =) 2			M1 Accept ST or OT marked correctly on diagram
	PT × 6 = (5+2) ×3 or $PT \times 6 = "7" \times 3 \text{ or } \frac{"7"}{6} \times 3 \text{ oe}$		2	M1 dep
		$3\frac{1}{2}$ oe		A1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15.	$\left(\frac{h}{32}\right)^3 = \frac{500}{2000} \text{ or } \sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{2000}} \text{ oe or } \sqrt[3]{\frac{2000}{500}} \text{ or } \frac{2000}{500} \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } \frac{500}{2000} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } 500 : 2000 \text{ oe or } 2000 : 500 \text{ oe}$		3	M1 Accept 1.58(7401052) or 0.629(9605249) rounded or truncated to at least 3 SF
	Eg $(h =)\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{2000} \times 32^3}$ or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4} \times 32768}$ or $\sqrt[3]{8192}$ or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4} \times 32}$ oe		C	M1 for any correct expression for $h$ .
		20.2		A1 for awrt 20.2
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>16.</b> (a)	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$		2	M1
		$\frac{1}{6}$	2	A1 oe, eg $\frac{12}{72}$ Allow 0.16(666) rounded or truncated to at least 2dp
(b)	$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} \text{ or } \frac{20}{72} + \frac{20}{72} \text{ oe}$ or $1 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} \text{ or } 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} \text{ oe}$	$\frac{5}{9}$	3	M1 for $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72}$ oe  Accept fractions evaluated $\frac{20}{72} = 0.27\dot{7}, \frac{12}{72} = 0.16\dot{6}$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp.  A1 oe, eg $\frac{40}{72}$ or $\frac{20}{36}$ Allow 0.55(5555) rounded or truncated to at least 2dp
	Alternative: with replacement $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{9} \text{ or } \frac{40}{81} \text{ oe}$			M1 for $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \text{ or } \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{9} \text{ or } \frac{20}{81} \text{ oe}$ Accept fractions evaluated $\frac{20}{81} = 0.24(691358)$ $\frac{40}{81} = 0.49(382716)$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp  Total 5 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>17.</b> (a)	$P = kq^3$			M1 Allow $kP = q^3$ oe
				Do not allow $P = q^3$
	$270 = k(7.5)^3$ oe or $k = \frac{270}{7.5^3}$ oe			M1 for correct substitution in a correct
	$270 - k(7.5)$ de di $k - \frac{1}{7.5^3}$ de		3	equation.
				Implies first M1
		$P = \frac{16}{25}q^3$		A1 $P = 0.64q^3$ oe with P the subject
		25 4		Award M2A1 if $P = kq^3$ on answer
				line and k evaluated as $\frac{16}{25}$ in part (a) or
				part (b)
(b)	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$			M1 Correct equation involving $q^2$ or $p^2$
	Eg $q^2 = \frac{25}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{q^2} = \frac{16}{25}$ or $1 = \frac{16}{25}q^2$ or $q^2 = \frac{1}{0.64}$			ft k from an equation of the form
	Or $P^2 = \frac{25}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{P^2} = \frac{16}{25}$ or $1 = \frac{16}{25}P^2$ or $P^2 = \frac{1}{0.64}$			$P = kq^3$ if $k \neq 1$
	Of $P^{-} = \frac{1}{16}$ or $\frac{1}{P^{2}} = \frac{1}{25}$ or $1 = \frac{1}{25}$ $P^{2}$ or $P^{2} = \frac{1}{0.64}$		2	
		$1\frac{1}{4}$		A1 $\frac{5}{4}$ , 1.25 [ignore 0 or negative value.]
				Total 5 marks

Ques	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18.	(a)			2	M1 For any two of $3x^2$ , – $8x$ , or 4
			$3x^2 - 8x + 4$	2	A1 Do not ISW
	(b)	$(3x-2)(x-2) = 0 \text{ or}$ $(x=) \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 4}}{2 \times 3}$		4	M2 For correct factors or correct substitution into the quadratic formula.  ft for a 3 term quadratic if M1 scored in (a)  Accept + instead of ±.
		x = 2			If M2 not scored: M1 for (a) = 0 if M1 scored in (a) A1 dep on M2
		x - 2	(2, 3)		A1 dep on M2
	(c)		(2, 5)	2	M1 For $x < 2$ or $x > \frac{2}{3}$ ft positive values from (b) if M1 scored in (b)
			$\frac{2}{3} < x < 2$		A1 ft positive values from (b) if M1 scored in (b).  Accept $\frac{2}{3} - 2$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ to 2  Do not penalise $\leq$ or $\geq$
					Total 8 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>19.</b> (a)		1, 4, 5, 6, 7	1	B1
(b)		8	1	B1
(c)		1, 4, 7, 8, 9	1	B1
(d)		5, 6, 7	1	B1
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>20.</b> (a)	Eg $\frac{2(2x^2+1)}{(2x^2+1)-1}$			M1 For a correct expression
		$\frac{(2x^2+1)}{x^2}$	2	A1 Accept $2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ or $2 + x^{-2}$ M1A0 for $\frac{4x^2 + 2}{2x^2}$
(b)	y(x-1) = 2x  or  yx - y = 2x $x(y-2) = y$	$\frac{x}{x-2}$	3	M1 $x(y-1) = 2y$ or $xy - x = 2y$ M1 $y(x-2) = x$ A1 Allow $\frac{-x}{2-x}$
				Total 5 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21.	$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \times 15 = 320\pi$			M1
	$(r =) \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 320\pi}{15\pi}} \text{ or } (r =) \sqrt{\frac{320}{5}} \text{ or } (r =) \sqrt{64}$ or $(r =) 8$			M1 For any correct expression for <i>r</i>
	$l = \sqrt{15^2 + "8"^2} \text{ or } l = 17$		5	M1 dep on M2
	$S = \pi \times "8" \times \sqrt{15^2 + "8"}$ or $S = \pi \times 8 \times "17"$			M1 ft for $r$ and $l$ if all M marks scored. Allow M1 for $\pi \times "8" \times \sqrt{15^2 + "8"} + \pi \times "8"^2$
		427		A1 for awrt 427 Accept $136\pi$
				Total 5 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22.	$(2\sqrt{7})^2 = (2x+1)^2 + (2x-1)^2 - 2(2x+1)(2x-1)\cos 60^\circ$ or $\cos 60 = \frac{(2x+1)^2 + (2x-1)^2 - (2\sqrt{7})^2}{2(2x+1)(2x-1)}$			M1 Accept 5.29 (1502622) in place of $2\sqrt{7}$ rounded or truncated to at least 3SF  Condone $2\sqrt{7}^2$
	$28 = 4x^{2} + 4x + 1 + 4x^{2} - 4x + 1 - 2(4x^{2} - 1)\frac{1}{2}$ or (e.g.) $28 = 4x^{2} + 4x + 1 + 4x^{2} - 4x + 1 - 4x^{2} + 1$ or $28 = 4x^{2} + 3$ or $25 = 4x^{2}$		3	M1 Correct simplification as far as the first expression shown, or better.
		$2\frac{1}{2}$		A1 oe dep on at least M1
				Total 3 marks

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