| 1 | B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | D |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | A |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | B |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | B |
| 10 | C |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | A |
| 13 | B |
| 14 | B |
| 15 | C |
| 16 | D |
| 17 | A |
| 18 | A |
| 19 | C |
| 20 | B |


|  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 3 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ |
| 4 | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 5 | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| 6 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 7 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 8 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\oplus$ | $\square$ |
| 9 | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 10 | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| 11 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| 12 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 13 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 14 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 15 | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| 16 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 17 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 18 | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 19 | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| 20 | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


|  | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustration(s) for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21(a) <br> (b) | ans: $\mathbf{A}(3,9)$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ equates 2 equations and collects to LHS <br> - ${ }^{2}$ factorises <br> - 3 solves for $x$ chooses appropriate value <br> - ${ }^{4}$ substitutes and states point A <br> ans: $y+3 x=18$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ know to take derivative <br> - ${ }^{2}$ knows to substitute <br> -3 evaluates to find gradient <br> - ${ }^{4}$ substitutes into $y-b=m(x-a)$ | - $4^{2}-x^{3}=3 x ; 4 x^{2}-x^{3}+3 x=0$ <br> - ${ }^{2} x(x-3)(x-1)=0$ <br> - ${ }^{3} x=0,1,3 ; x=3$ <br> - ${ }^{4} y=3 \times 3=9 ; \mathrm{A}(3,9)$ <br> - $\frac{d y}{d x}=8 x-3 x^{2}$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 8(3)-3(3)^{2}$ <br> - $\quad m=-3$ <br> - $4 y-9=-3(x-3)$ |
| 22(a) <br> (b) | ans: $p=-7$ <br> (3 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ setting up synthetic division <br> - ${ }^{2}$ remainder <br> - ${ }^{3}$ answer <br> ans: $\quad x=3$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ partial factorisation <br> -2 complete factorisation <br> - ${ }^{3}$ Correct roots <br> -4 interprates solution | $\bullet^{1}-2 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll}1 \quad 0 & \mathrm{p} & -6\end{array}\right.$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad-2 p-14=0$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \mathrm{p}=-7$ <br> - ${ }^{1}(x+2)\left(x^{2}-2 x-3\right)=0$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad(x+2)(x-3)(x+1)=0$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \mathrm{x}=-2, \mathrm{x}=3, \mathrm{x}=-1$ <br> - $4 x=3$ |


|  | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustration(s) for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23(a) <br> (b) | ans: proof <br> (2 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ cross multiplies <br> - 2 multiplies brackets and collects terms <br> ans: $k= \pm \frac{4}{5}$ <br> (4 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ knows condition for equal roots <br> - ${ }^{2}$ substitutes values <br> - ${ }^{3}$ factorises <br> - ${ }^{4}$ solves and chooses values for $k$ | - ${ }^{1} \quad 5 x\left(x+k^{2}\right)=4\left(x^{2}-k^{2}\right)$ <br> - $25 x^{2}+5 k^{2} x=4 x^{2}-4 k^{2}$ <br> $5 x^{2}+5 k^{2} x-4 x^{2}+4 k^{2}=0$ <br> - $b^{2}-4 a c=0$ [stated or implied] <br> - $2\left(5 k^{2}\right)^{2}-4 \times 1 \times 4 k^{2}=0$ <br> $25 k^{4}-16 k^{2}=0$ <br> - $k^{2}(5 k-4)(5 k+4)=0$ <br> -4 $k=0 ; \pm \frac{4}{5}$ |
| $24(\mathrm{a})$ <br> (b) | ans: proof <br> - ${ }^{1}$ finds expressions for missing dimensions <br> - ${ }^{2}$ finds area of triangles <br> - 3 subtracts from area of rectangle <br> - ${ }^{4}$ simplifies to answer <br> ans: $\frac{7}{4} ; 11 \frac{3}{4}$ <br> (5 marks) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ knows to make derivative equal to 0 <br> - ${ }^{2}$ finds derivative a <br> - $\quad$ solves for $x$ and justifies <br> - ${ }^{4}$ subs value to find area <br> - ${ }^{5}$ answer | - ${ }^{1}(6-2 x)$ and $(4-x)$ <br> - $2 x(6-2 x)$ and $2 x(4-x)$ <br> - $32-\left(6 x-2 x^{2}+8 x-2 x^{2}\right)$ <br> -4 $24-6 x+2 x^{2}-8 x+2 x^{2}$ <br> - $\frac{d y}{d x}=0$ <br> -2 $\frac{d y}{d x}=8 x-14=0$ <br> - $\quad x=\frac{7}{4}$; table of values or second derivative <br> - $4 \quad a=4\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}-14\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)+24$ <br> -5 $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |
|  |  | Total: 70 marks |

