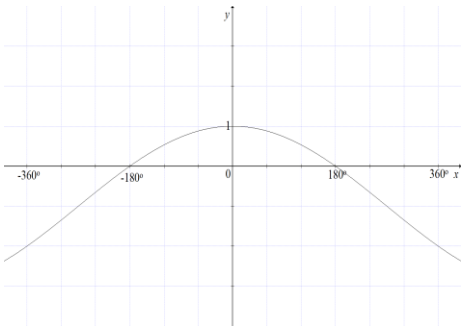
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	$y=-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)(x+1)(x-5)$	**B1**	For $-\frac{1}{2}$
		B1	For $(x+2)(x+1)(x-5)$
1(b)	$-2 \leqslant x \leqslant -1$	**B1**	
	$x \geqslant 5$	**B1**	
2(a)	1080°	**B1**	
2(b)		**B1**	For correct shape and symmetry about the *y*-axis
		B1	For correct *x*-intercepts
		B1	For correct *y*-intercept
3	$\frac{dr}{dt}=5$	**B1**	
	$\frac{dA}{dr}=2\pi r$	**B1**	
	$\frac{dA}{dt}=\frac{dA}{dr}\times\frac{dr}{dt}$ leading to $\frac{dA}{dt}=10\pi r$	**M1**	Use of the chain rule, may be implied by $5\times 6\pi$
	$\frac{dA}{dt}=30\pi$	**A1**	