Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Finds by elimination $3y+\sqrt{7}y=4$ oe or substitutes $x=11-3y$ into $x-\sqrt{7}y=7$ oe OR Finds by elimination $3y+\sqrt{7}y=21+11\sqrt{7}$ oe or substitutes $y=\frac{11-x}{3}$ into $x-\sqrt{7}y=7$ oe	**M1**	
	$y=\frac{4}{3+\sqrt{7}}$ or $x=\frac{21+11\sqrt{7}}{3+\sqrt{7}}$	**A1**	
	$y=\frac{4}{3+\sqrt{7}}\times\frac{3-\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}}$ oe or $x=\frac{21+11\sqrt{7}}{3+\sqrt{7}}\times\frac{3-\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}}$ oe	**M1**	**FT** *their* value of x or y providing of equivalent difficulty
	$y=6-2\sqrt{7}$ and $x=6\sqrt{7}-7$	**A2**	**A1** for either and no extra values
2	$2x^3+3x^2-29x+30[=0]$	**B1**	
	Uses a correct factor $x-2$ or $x+5$ to find a quadratic factor with at least 2 terms correct	**M1**	
	$(x-2)\rightarrow(2x^2+7x-15)\quad[=0]$ or $(x+5)\rightarrow(2x^2-7x+6)\quad[=0]$	**A1**	
	Factorises or solves *their* 3-term quadratic: $(x+5)(2x-3)$ [= 0] or $(x-2)(2x-3)$ [= 0] or $[x=]\frac{-7\pm\sqrt{7^2-4(2)(-15)}}{2(2)}$ or $\frac{7\pm\sqrt{(-7)^2-4(2)(6)}}{2(2)}$	**M1**	**dep** on previous **M1**
	$x = 2, -5, 1.5$	**A1**	