Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	$3y-(-5y-4)y=6$ oe or $3\left(\frac{-4-x}{5}\right)-x\left(\frac{-4-x}{5}\right)=6$ or $x+5\left(\frac{6}{3-x}\right)=-4$ oe	**M1**	
	$5y^2+7y-6=0$ or $x^2+x-42=0$	**A1**	
	Factorises *their* 3-term quadratic expression or solves *their* 3-term quadratic equation, e.g. $(5y-3)(y+2)$ [= 0] or $(x-6)(x+7)$ [= 0]	**M1**	
	$x = 6,\quad y = -2$ $x = -7,\ y = 0.6$	**A2**	**A1** for either $x = 6,\quad x = -7$ or $y = -2,\ y = 0.6$ or for an x, y pair from a correct factorisation or correct solving of a correct equation. The method of solution **must** be seen in this case.
2	$e^{2x-3-(5-x)}=\frac{7}{4}$ oe or $e^{5-x-(2x-3)}=\frac{4}{7}$ oe	**M1**	
	$e^{3x-8}=\frac{7}{4}$ oe, soi or $e^{8-3x}=\frac{4}{7}$ oe, soi	**A1**	
	$3x-8=\ln\frac{7}{4}$ oe or $8-3x=\ln\frac{4}{7}$ oe	**M1**	**FT** expression of similar structure which has at most one sign or arithmetic slip
	$x=\frac{\ln 1.75+8}{3}$ oe or $x=\frac{8-\ln\frac{4}{7}}{3}$ oe or 2.85[32…] rot to 3 or more sf	**A1**	