Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	$2x^2-8x+3x-12 * 3x^2-3x+4x-4$	**B1**	Correctly expands all brackets * is any inequality or equals sign
	$[0*]\ x^2+6x+8$	**B1**	Collects terms to correct 3-term quadratic in solvable form
	$[0*](x+2)(x+4)$	**M1**	Factorises or solves *their* 3-term quadratic
	-4 and -2	**A1**	Correct critical values
	$-4 < x < -2$ mark final answer	**A1**	
2	$\frac{dy}{dx}=2ax-5$	**B1**	
	$2a\times 2-5=7$ oe	**M1**	**FT** *their* $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\Big\vert_{x=2}\right)=7$
	$a = 3$	**A1**	
	$7\times 2+b=$ *their* 4 or $b=2-4\times$ *their* a	**M1**	**dep** on previous **M1** where *their* 4 is an attempt to evaluate $y=ax^2-5x+2$ using $x = 2$ and *their a*
	$b = -10$	**A1**	
	Alternative		
	$(-12)^2-4a(2-b)=0$ oe	**(B1)**	for use of discriminant on $ax^2-12x+2-b=0$
	$144-8a+4a(4a-22)=0$ oe or $144-(b+22)(2-b)=0$ oe	**(M1)**	Condone one sign or arithmetic error
	$a^2-6a+9\ [=0]$ oe or $b^2+20b+100\ [=0]$ oe	**(A1)**	for correct 3-term quadratic in solvable form
	$a=3$ and $b=-10$	**(A2)**	**A1** for $a=3$ or $b=-10$