Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21 (a)	$\sqrt{9\times5}$ **and** $\sqrt{4\times5}$		2	M1 **or** for 45 = 3 × 3 × 5 **and** 20 = 2 × 2 × 5
		$5\sqrt{5}$ shown		A1 dep on M1 cao with sight of $3\sqrt{5}+2\sqrt{5}$ but we must see where these come from
(b)	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-1}\times\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ or $\frac{2(\sqrt{3}+1)}{3-1}$ or $\frac{2\sqrt{3}+2}{2}$		2	M1 Rationalise denominator – award for seeing multiplication by $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ or $\frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{-\sqrt{3}-1}$
oe		$1+\sqrt{3}$		A1 dep on M1
(c)	$(x+3\sqrt{2})^2-(3\sqrt{2})^2-1$		2	M1 or $(x+3\sqrt{2})^2-18-1$ **or** for $a=3\sqrt{2}$ **or** $b=-19$
		$(x+3\sqrt{2})^2-19$		A1
				Total 6 marks