Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11	12×5.5 (= 66) $\frac{"66"+18}{20}$	4.2	3	M1 M1 for a complete method A1
12 (a)		$\frac{n}{2n-1}$	2	M1 for $2n \pm k$ oe as the denominator A1 oe
(b)	$(2n-1)^2 = 4n^2 - 4n + 1$ $4(n^2 - n) + 1$ **or** $\frac{4n^2-4n+1}{4} = n^2 - n + \frac{1}{4}$	Proved	3	M1 or $(2n + 1)^2 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1$ ft on $2n \pm k$ (k non zero) M1 or $4(n^2 + n) + 1$ **or** $\frac{4n^2+4n+1}{4} = n^2 + n + \frac{1}{4}$ A1 Conclusion