Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3	180 + 149 **or** 360 − 31		2	M1
	Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks	329		A1
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4 (a)(i)	other seen orders of letters: a, b, d, e, i, l, n, r, z b, r, I, a, e, z, l, n, d	b, r, a, z, i, l, e, n, d	1	B1 no repeats, letters can be in any order. Condone capital letters rather than lower case letters. (no need for commas)
(ii)		b, z	1	B1 No repeats, letters can be in any order. Condone capital letters. (no need for a comma)
(b)		correct explanation that shows they know the meaning of intersection and empty set	1	B1 eg letter 'a' is in both sets $B \cap K = \{a\}$ Set *B* and set *K* have an element (or letter) in common. There is a letter that is in set *B* and in set *K* There is an intersection so it isn't the null set There is a letter in common (do **not** allow 'letters' or 'elements' (plural) in common) (If students mention the letter that is in common, it must be the correct one (ie a))
				Total 3 marks