24	eg $k \times \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ **or** $k \times \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ **or** $k \times \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ **or** $k \times h = 4r$		6	M1	for setting up an equation with volumes and some simplification (minimum of 2 terms simplified)
	$h = \frac{4r}{k}$			M1	for finding h in terms of r and k in its simplest form (may be seen at a later stage)
	eg $l^2 = r^2 + \left(\frac{4r}{k}\right)^2$ **or** $l = \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{4r}{k}\right)^2}$			M1	for correct substitution into Pythagoras' theorem (accept substitution of $h = \frac{4\pi r}{\pi k}$)
	eg $l = r\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{k^2}}$ **or** $l = r\sqrt{\frac{k^2+16}{k^2}}$ **or** $l = r\frac{\sqrt{k^2+16}}{k}$			M1	for rearranging and removing the r from the square root (may be seen at a later stage)
	eg $\pi r^2\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{k^2}} + 1\right)$			M1	for a correct expression for surface area in terms of r and k with πr^2 removed as a factor
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\pi r^2\left(\frac{k + \sqrt{k^2+16}}{k}\right)$		A1	
					Total 6 marks