International GCSE Maths					
Apart from questions 2b, 10, 13b, 19 where the mark scheme states otherwise the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method					
Q	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**	
1 (a)		5 7 9 11 13 15	1	B1 all numbers must be present with no repeats. Numbers can be in any order	
(b)		5 15	1	B1	
(c)		6 8 12 14 16	1	B1	
				Total 3 marks	

2 (a)		$6p(2q-3)$	2	B2 If not B2 then award B1 for any **correct** partial factorisation with 2 factors taken out ($2p$ or $3p$ or 6 (2×3)) outside of the bracket $2p(6q-9)$ or $3p(4q-6)$ or $6(2pq-3p)$ or allow $6p$ and one error inside the bracket eg $6p(2q-a)$ or $6p(b-3)$ oe eg $6p(2q+3)$		
(b)	$y + (3y + 7) + (2y - 5)$ ($= 6y + 2$) oe or $56 - 7 + 5$ ($= 54$)		4	M1	M2 for $y + (3y + 7) + (2y - 5) = 56$ oe or $6y = 54$ oe	M3 for $(56 - 7 + 5) \div 6$ ($= 9$) or $54 \div 6$ ($= 9$)
	$y + (3y + 7) + (2y - 5) = 56$ or "$6y + 2$" $= 56$ oe eg $6y = 54$			M1		
	$(y =)\frac{56-2}{6}(=9)$ oe			M1 for a correct method to find the value of y or the correct value of y		
		13		A1 (or for 9 (gold), 34 (silver) and 13 (zinc) seen) dep on sight of ($y =$) 9 SCB2 for 16.6 (17 if rounded 16.6 seen) (if no other marks awarded) SCB1 for $5y + 2 = 56$ oe (if no other marks awarded)		
				Total 6 marks		