Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	$\int \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2x^3} + 5\,\mathrm{d}x = \frac{2}{3}\times\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\times\frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + 5x + c$	M1 A1
	$= \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^{-2} + 5x + c$	A1 A1 **(4 marks)**

M1 For raising any power by 1 eg. $x^3 \to x^4$, $x^{-3} \to x^{-2}$, $5 \to 5x$ or eg. $x^3 \to x^{3+1}$

A1 For two of $\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{x^4}{4}$, $-\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{x^{-2}}{-2}$, $+5x$ correct (un-simplified) . Accept $5x^1$

This may be implied by a correct simplified answer

A1 For two of $\frac{1}{6}x^4$, $+\frac{1}{4}x^{-2}$, $+5x$ correct and in simplest form. Accept forms such as $\frac{x^4}{6}$, $\frac{1}{4x^2}$,

CONDONE $+\frac{0.25}{x^2}$ but NOT $\frac{1/4}{x^2}$, $\frac{5x}{1}$, $-\left(-\frac{1}{4}x^{-2}\right)$

A1 Fully correct and simplified with $+c$ all on one line. Accept simplified equivalents (see above) and ignore any spurious notation. ISW after a correct simplified answer is achieved.

A common mistake is writing $-\frac{1}{2x^3} = -2x^{-3} \to -x^{-2}$ this can still get the method mark for increasing the power by 1.