Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8(a)	$\frac{2}{5}$ or decimal equivalent	B1
		(1)
(b)	$m_N = -1 \div "\frac{2}{5}"$	M1
	$y+2="-\frac{5}{2}"(x-6)$	M1
	$y=-\frac{5}{2}x+13$	A1
		(3)
(c)	$"-\frac{5}{2}x+13"="\frac{2}{5}x+\frac{7}{5}" \Rightarrow "\frac{29}{10}x"="\frac{58}{5}" \Rightarrow x=...(=4)$ or $"\frac{5}{2}y-\frac{7}{2}"="-\frac{2}{5}y+\frac{26}{5}" \Rightarrow "\frac{29}{10}y"="\frac{87}{10}" \Rightarrow y=...(=3)$	M1
	$x="4" \Rightarrow y=...$ or $y="3" \Rightarrow x=...$	dM1
	$(4,3)$	A1
		(3)
(d)	$(2,8)$	B1B1
		(2)
		Total 9

(a)

B1: $\frac{2}{5}$ or decimal equivalent. It must be identified so do not just extract it from a rearranged equation into the form $y=\frac{2}{5}x+...$ and do not allow $\frac{2}{5}x$. Must be seen in (a). Do not be concerned with the working to achieve $\frac{2}{5}$. Do not accept $\frac{-2}{-5}$

(b)

M1: Correct application of the perpendicular gradient rule

M1: Correct straight-line method with their "changed" gradient. Eg $(y+2)="-\frac{5}{2}"(x-6)$. Allow one sign slip in the brackets. If they use $y=mx+c$ they must proceed as far as $c=...$

A1: $y=-\frac{5}{2}x+13$ oe

(c) Coordinates found with no algebraic working scores 0

M1: A correct method to solve for *x* or *y* for their l_1 and l_2. Do not be concerned by the mechanics of their rearrangement. Do not penalise if decimals appear in their working.

dM1: Finds the value of the other variable. It is dependent on the previous method mark.

A1: $(4,3)$ or $x=4,\ y=3$ Condone lack of brackets around the coordinates.

(d) Note on EPEN this is M1A1 we are marking this B1B1

B1: One of $x=2$ or $y=8$ May be seen within a pair of coordinates.

B1: $(2,8)$ or $x=2,\ y=8$ Condone lack of brackets around the coordinates.

Special Case: $(8,2)$ or $\begin{pmatrix}2\\8\end{pmatrix}$ score B1B0

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
9(a)	$(A=)-3$	B1
		(1)
(b)	$y=3$	B1
	eg $x=30+5\times180$ or $x=210+720$ or $x=180+2\times360+30$	M1
	$x=930$	A1
		(3)
		Total 4

Check for answers next to the questions and on the graph. If there are contradictions then the answers given in the main body of the work takes precedence

(a)

B1: $(A=)-3$

(b)

B1: Correct y coordinate only (others must be discarded)

M1: Correct strategy for the x coordinate. See scheme for examples.
Values embedded is sufficient for the mark.

A1: Correct x coordinate only (others must be discarded). Isw. Note $(930,\ 3)$ with no incorrect working and no other coordinates scores full marks.

Special case: If they give $(3,\ 930)$ or $\left(\frac{31}{6}\pi,\ 3\right)$ rather than $(930,\ 3)$ score B1M1A0