Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	$\int (2x-5)(3x+2)(2x+5)\,\mathrm{d}x$ $(2x-5)(3x+2)(2x+5)=(6x^2-11x-10)(2x+5)=\ldots$ $=12x^3+8x^2-75x-50$ $\int (2x-5)(3x+2)(2x+5)\,\mathrm{d}x=3x^4+\frac{8}{3}x^3-\frac{75}{2}x^2-50x+c$	M1 A1 M1, A1ft, A1 **(5 marks)**

M1: Attempts to multiply out. Look for an attempt to multiply two brackets together to form a quadratic before the result is combined with the third bracket.
Condone slips and it may be left unsimplified but it must lead to an expression that could be simplified to the form ax^3+bx^2+cx+d where $a,b,c,d\neq 0$
Condone an answer appearing without an intermediate step only if it is of the form (or can be expressed in the form) $12x^3+px^2+qx\pm 50$ where $p,q\neq 0$

A1: For $12x^3+8x^2-75x-50$ but allow this unsimplified with the terms uncollected

M1: For an attempt to integrate scored for $\int x^n\mathrm{d}x\rightarrow x^{n+1},\ n\neq 0,$ on any term in x following an attempt to expand. The index must be processed, i.e. $x^3\rightarrow x^4$ and not x^{3+1}. Can be scored following a quadratic expansion, so when $a = 0$

A1ft: Correct follow through on any **two terms** of their ax^3+bx^2+cx+d.
Condone one of a,b,c,d being 0. Can be scored following a quadratic expansion, so when $a = 0$
The terms must now have been collected

A1: $3x^4+\frac{8}{3}x^3-\frac{75}{2}x^2-50x+c$ or exact equivalent including the + c

I am happy to accept terms like $\frac{8}{3x^{-3}}$ for $\frac{8}{3}x^3$

Ignore/condone spurious additional notation such as $\int 3x^4+\frac{8}{3}x^3-\frac{75}{2}x^2-50x+c$

Do not ISW if candidates proceed say to multiply by 6 to get rid of the fractional terms.