

Prelim Examination 2017/18

## MATHEMATICS National Qualifications - National 5 Paper 1 (Non Calculator) Testing EF and REL

Time allowed - 1 hour 15 minutes

Fill in thes	Fill in these boxes and read carefully what is printed below					
Full name	of centre	Town				
			,			
Forename	e(s)	Surname				
Date of b	· · · · · · · ·		• • •			
Day Mo	onth Year Candidate number		Seat number			
Total	marks - 50					
1.	You may <u>NOT</u> use a calculator.					
2.	Use <b>blue</b> or <b>black</b> ink. Pencil may b					
3.	Write your working and answers in t	• •	•			
	is provided at the end of the booklet the question you are attempting.	. If you use this s	pace, write clearly the number of			
4.	Square ruled paper is provided.					
5.	Full credit will be given only where the	ne solution contai	ins appropriate working.			
6.	State the units for your answer when					
7.	Before leaving the examination roon you do not, you may lose all the man					

#### FORMULAE LIST

The roots of 
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 are  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ 

Sine rule:  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

Cosine rule: 
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \text{ or } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Area of a triangle: Area =  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$ 

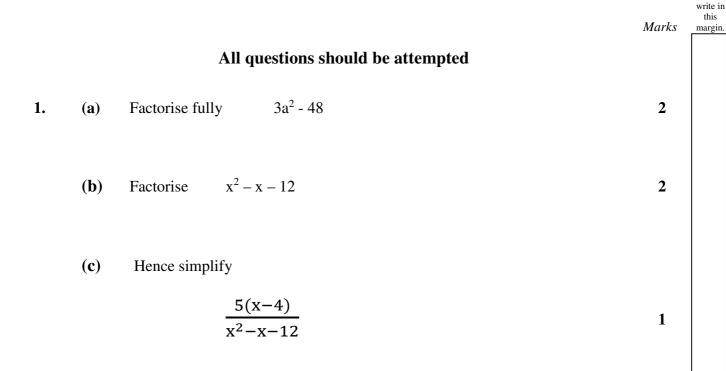
Volume of a sphere: Volur

lume = 
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Volume of a cone: Volume =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Volume of a Pyramid: Volume =  $\frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

Standard deviation: 
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\overline{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n-1}}$$
, where n is the sample size.



2. Find the equation of the line joining the points (3, 6) and (-3, 10). Give your answer in its simplest form.

Simplify  $x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + x^{-5})$ 3. **(a)** 

 $25^{\frac{3}{2}}$ Evaluate **(b)** 

Do not write in this margin.

Do not

Marks

2

4

4. Change the subject of this formula to *V*.

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi h}}$$

**5.** (a) Simplify 
$$\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{8} - 4\sqrt{2}$$

(b) Express with a rational denominator in its simplest form

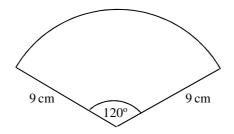
 $\frac{3}{\sqrt{18}}$ 

3

			Marks	Do not write in this margin.
6.	A par	abola has equation of the form $y=(x+a)^2+b$ .		
	It has	its minimum turning point at (3, 5).		
	(a)	State the equation of the parabola.	2	
	(b)	Determine the point at which this graph crosses the $y$ – axis.	2	
	( <b>c</b> )	What is the equation of the axis of symmetry of the parabola?	1	

7. Solve the equation 
$$\frac{2x}{5} - \frac{x}{4} = 18$$
. 3

8. Calculate the perimeter of this sector of the circle which has radius 9 cm and angle at the centre 120°. [Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ]



9. Determine the nature of the roots of the function  $2x^2 - 8x + 8 = 0$ 

2

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Marks

Marks

$$\frac{5}{x-6} - \frac{3}{x+3}; \ x \neq 6; \ x \neq -3$$

11. Solve **algebraically** the inequality

$$3x+5 \leq 7x-19.$$

3

3

#### Do not write in this margin.

 $1^{3} + 1 = (1 + 1)(1^{2} - 1 + 1)$  $2^{3} + 1 = (2 + 1)(2^{2} - 2 + 1)$  $3^{3} + 1 = (3 + 1)(3^{2} - 3 + 1)$ 

(a) Write down a similar expression for  $7^3 + 1$ 

(b) Write down an expression for  $n^3 + 1$ 

(c) Find an expression for  $8p^3 + 1$ 

1

1

13 The intensity of light, I, emerging after passing through a liquid with concentration, c, is given by the equation

$$I = \frac{20}{2^c} \qquad c \ge 0$$

(a) Find the intensity of light when the concentration is 3.

(b) Find the concentration of the liquid when the intensity is 10

(c) What is the maximum possible intensity?

2

## National 5 EF and REL Paper 1 ~ 2016/17

Marking Scheme

Our	Give one mark for each ●	Illustrations for awarding mark
Qu 1a	Ans: $3(a + 4)(a - 4)$ <b>2 marks</b>	
14	1. Common Factor $2$ marks	• $3(a^2 - 16)$
1b	2. Factorises fully.	• $3(a + 4)(a - 4)$
10	2. Tactorises runy.	• $5(a+4)(a-4)$
	Ans: $(x - 4)(x + 3)$ 3 mark	s
	1. Finds one factor	
	2. Finds second factor	$\bullet  (\mathbf{x} - 4)$
	3. Simplifies	• (x + 3)
	5. Shiphiles	5
		• $\frac{5}{x+3}$
2	ans: $3y + 2x = 24$ [or equi.] 4 marks	
		10 ( 1 2
	• <sup>1</sup> knows how to find gradient	• <sup>1</sup> $m = \frac{10-6}{-3-3} = \frac{4}{-6} = -\frac{2}{3}$
		-3-3 $-6$ 3
	$\bullet^2$ subs into equation	• <sup>2</sup> $y-6 = -\frac{2}{3}(x-3)$ or $y-10 = -\frac{2}{3}(x+3)$
	• <sup>3</sup> Rearrange	• <sup>3</sup> $3y - 18 = -2x + 6$ or $3y - 30 = -2x - 6$
	• <sup>4</sup> Answer	• <sup>3</sup> $3y-18 = -2x+6$ or $3y-30 = -2x-6$ • <sup>4</sup> $3y+2x = 24$ or $y = -\frac{2}{3}x+8$
		• $3y + 2x = 24$ or $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 8$
<b>3</b> a	ans: $x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^{-\frac{9}{2}}$ 2 mark	
	ans: $x^2 + x^{-2}$ 2 mark	S
		$-1$ $x^{\frac{5}{2}}$
	• <sup>1</sup> first term correct	• X <sup>2</sup>
	$\bullet^2$ second term correct	• $x^{\frac{5}{2}}$ • $x^{\frac{9}{2}}$ + $x^{\frac{9}{2}}$
b		
U	ans: 125 2 mark	S.S.
		$\sqrt{2}$
	• <sup>1</sup> knows meaning of fractional index	$\bullet^1$ $\sqrt{25^3}$
	• <sup>2</sup> processes answer	• <sup>2</sup> 125
4	$\pi r^2 h$	
	ans: $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$ 3 mark	s
	3	$1 \qquad x^2 = 3V$
	1	• <sup>1</sup> $r^2 = \frac{3V}{\pi h}$
	• <sup>1</sup> removes square root	
		• <sup>2</sup> $3V = \pi r^2 h$
	• <sup>2</sup> removes fraction	• <sup>3</sup> $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{2}$
	• <sup>3</sup> answer	$\bullet^3  V = \frac{\pi}{2}$
		3
<b>5</b> a	ans: $3\sqrt{2}$ 3 mark	s
	_	
	• simplifies $\sqrt{50}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} \bullet^{1} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ \bullet^{2} & 2\sqrt{2} \\ \bullet^{3} & 3\sqrt{2} \end{array} $
		$\bullet^2  2\sqrt{2}$
	• <sup>2</sup> simplifies $\sqrt{8}$	$\bullet^3$ $3\sqrt{2}$
	• <sup>3</sup> answer	
	$\sqrt{2}$	$3 3 \sqrt{2}$
b	ans: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 3 mark	$\operatorname{KS} \left  \begin{array}{c} \bullet^{1} & \overline{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \overline{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \overline{\sqrt{2}} \\ $
		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 3N \mathcal{L} & 3N \mathcal{L} & N \mathcal{L} \\ \hline & \hline & \hline \end{array} $
	• <sup>1</sup> simplifies $\sqrt{18}$	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet^{3} & 3\sqrt{2} \\ \bullet^{1} & \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} \\ \bullet^{3} & \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{array}$
		$-\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{2}$
	• <sup>2</sup> knows to multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$	
	V 2	
	• <sup>3</sup> final answer	

Give one mark for each ●	Illustrations for awarding mark
ans: $y = (x-3)^2 + 5$ 2 marks	
• <sup>1</sup> subs correctly for $a$	• $y = (x-3)^2 \dots$ • $y = (x-3)^2 + 5$
2	• <sup>2</sup> $y = (x-3)^2 + 5$
• <sup>2</sup> subs correctly for $b$	
ans: (0, 14) 2 marks	
• knows to sub $x = 0$	• $y = (0-3)^2 + 5$
• <sup>2</sup> states point	• <sup>2</sup> (0, 14) [must be coordinate point]
ans: $x = 3$ 1 mark	
• <sup>1</sup> answer	
	• $x = 3$
ans: $x = 120$ 3 marks	
• <sup>1</sup> subtracts fractions	• $\frac{3x}{20} = 18$
	$   \begin{array}{c}     20 \\     \bullet^2  3x = 360   \end{array} $
manipries anough of 20	• $5x = 500$ • <sup>3</sup> $x = 120$
ans: 36·84cm 3 marks	x = 120
	$\bullet^1  \frac{120}{360} \times 3.14 \times 18$
• <sup>1</sup> subs correct values into formula	
$\bullet^2$ starts to evaluate	$\bullet^2  \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 18 = 3.14 \times 6$
	• <sup>3</sup> $18 \cdot 84 + 18 = 36 \cdot 84$ cm [units required]
ans: $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ 2marks	
equal real roots	
	• $(-8)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 8 = 0$
• knows condition for equal roots	• $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ for equal real roots
2x + 33	
ans - 3 marks	
• <sup>1</sup> correct denominator	• $(x+3)(x-6)$
	• <sup>2</sup> $5(x+3) - 3(x-6)$
simplifies numerator	• <sup>3</sup> $2x + 33$
ans: $x \ge 0$ 3 marks	
•1 swaps sides and changes sign	•1 $7x - 19 \ge 3x + 5$
	$\bullet^2  4x - 19 \ge 5$
	• <sup>3</sup> $x \ge 6$
$(n+1)(n^2 - 7 + 1)$ 1mark	
$(2n + 1)((2n)^2 - 2n + 1)$	• 2p
$\frac{(2p+1)((2p)-2p+1)}{2marks}$	- <del>4</del> 4
	ans: $y = (x-3)^2 + 5$ 2 marks•1subs correctly for a•2subs correctly for bans:(0, 14)2 marks•1knows to sub $x = 0$ •2states pointans: $x = 3$ 1 mark•1answerans: $x = 120$ 3 marks•1subtracts fractions•2multiplies through by 20•3solves for xans: $36.84$ cm•1subs correct values into formula•2starts to evaluate•3completes evaluation and adds radiians: $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ $equal real roots$ 2•1substitutes values•2knows condition for equal rootsans: $\frac{2x + 33}{(x + 3)(x - 6)}$ 3marks•1correct denominator•2correct numerator•3simplifies numeratorans: $x \ge 6$ •1swaps sides and changes sign•2subtracts $3x$ from both sides•3solves

13 (a)	$\frac{5}{2}$	1 mark	
(b)	Subsitution		
	• C = 1	2 marks	
(c)	I = 20 when $C = 0$	2 marks	• C = 0
			• I = 20
			Total 50 marks

# N5

## Prelim Examination 2017/18

# MATHEMATICS National Qualifications - National 5 Paper 2 (Calculator) Testing E & F and REL

Time allowed - 1 hour and 50 minutes

Fill in the	ese bo	xes	s an	d r	ead	ca	refu	Illy	wha	t is	; pr	inte	d b	elo	W
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	of birth Month	Ye	ar		Cai	ndid	ate i	num	ber						Seat number
Tota	al marl	<s -<="" th=""><th>50</th><td>)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td></s>	50	)										1	
1.	Yo	u ma	ay u	se a	a ca	lcu	lato	r.							
2.															s and diagrams only.
3.															ed. Additional space for answers
	If you use this space, write clearly the is provided at the end of the booklet.										num	lber	of th	ne c	question you are attempting.
4.	Sqi	Jare	rule	ed p	ape	r is j	prov	ided	l <b>.</b>						
5.	Ful	Square ruled paper is provided. Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.								na appropriato working					
6.		i cre	un v		љу	IVEII		y vvi	1010	me	SOIL	luoi		IIall	ns appropriate working.

7. Before leaving the examination room you must give up this booklet to the invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

#### FORMULAE LIST

The roots of 
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 are  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ 

Sine rule:  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

Cosine rule: 
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \text{ or } \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Area of a triangle: Area =  $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$ 

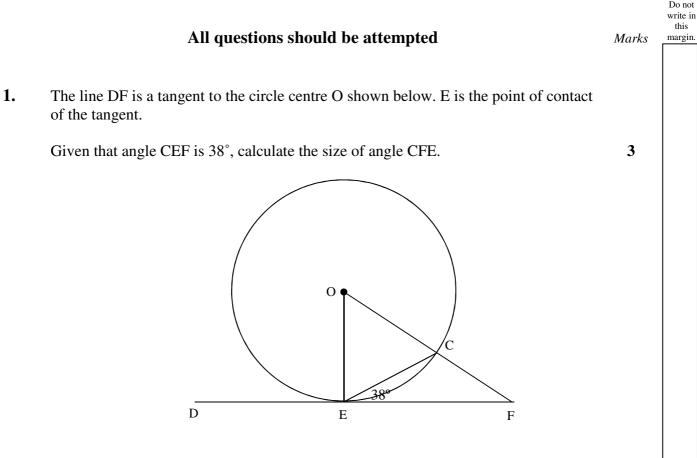
Volume of a sphere: Volur

lume = 
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Volume of a cone: Volume =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

Volume of a Pyramid: Volume =  $\frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

Standard deviation: 
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\overline{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2 / n}{n-1}}$$
, where n is the sample size.



#### Write $x^2 - 10x + 1$ in the form $(x+a)^2 + b$ . 2.

2

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3

Marks An international space station travels around  $2 \cdot 3 \times 10^6$  km each time it completes an orbit It completes 0.65 orbits per hour.

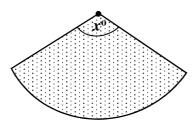
Calculate how far it will travel in 2017.

3.

the Earth.

Give your answer in scientific notation correct to three significant figures.

A sensor on a security system covers a horizontal area in the shape of a sector 4. of a circle of radius 10 m.



The area covered by the sensor is 96 square metres.

Find the angle,  $x^{0}$ , at the centre of the sector.

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Marks

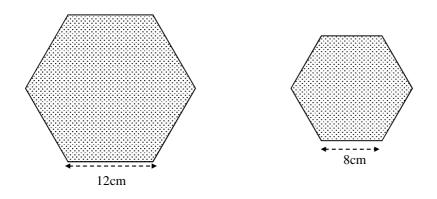
3

5. Solve the quadratic equation

$$3x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$$

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.

6. These two hexagons are mathematically similar.

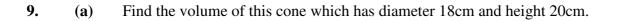


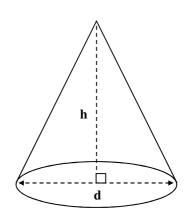
If the area of the smaller hexagon is 144cm<sup>2</sup>, find the area of the larger one?

		Marks	Do not write in this margin
7.	Mr Smith and Mrs Curran both shop at the same store.		
	( <i>a</i> ) Mr Smith bought 3 loaves and 2 packets of butter. The total cost was $\pounds 4.73$ . Let <i>x</i> pounds be the cost of a loaf and <i>y</i> pounds be the cost of a packet of butter. Write down an equation in <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> which satisfies the above condition.	1	
	(b) Mrs Curran bought 5 loaves and 3 packets of butter. The total cost was $\pounds 7.52$ . Write down a second equation in x and y which satisfies this condition.	1	
	(c) Calculate the cost of one loaf of bread and the cost of one packet of butter.	4	

Multiply the brackets and simplify  $(3x-2)(4x^2-5x+1)$ 8.

3

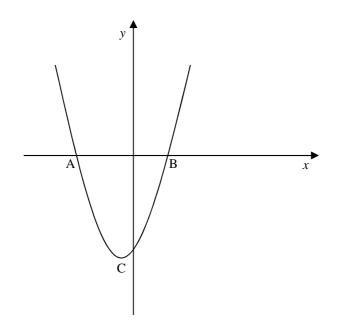




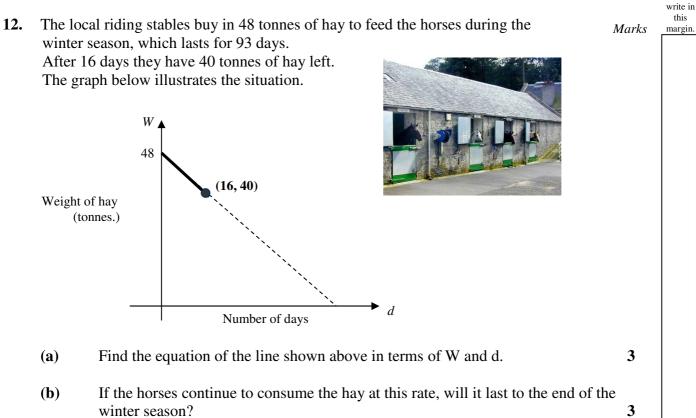
(b) If the cone is re-modelled into a sphere which has the same volume, find the diameter of the sphere.

Marks

11. Paul was asked to make a sketch of the graph of  $y=x^2+6x-16$ . This is the graph that he drew.



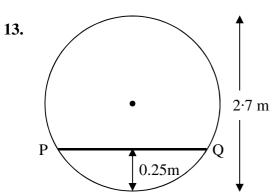
Find the numbers that should be placed at the points A, B and the coordinates of point, C, the turning point of the parabola.



Do not

Marks

4



A circular service tunnel of diameter 2.7 metres has a metal platform, PQ, whose centre is 0.25 metres from the bottom of the tunnel.

Calculate the width of the platform.

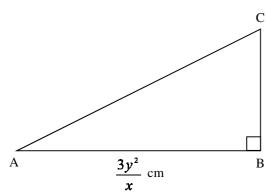
14. A is the point  $(a^2, a)$ T is the point  $(t^2, t)$   $a \neq t$ 

Find the gradient of the line AT Give your answer in its simplest form.

**15.** The number of diagonals, d, in a polygon with n sides is given by the formula:

$$d = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

A polygon has 20 diagonals How many sides does it have?



In triangle ABC, AB is  $\frac{3y^2}{x}$  cm and its area is 6y cm<sup>2</sup>.

Calculate the length of BC, expressing your answer in its simplest form.

4

3

16.



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margin.

In 2013, a house was valued at £90 000 and the contents were valued at £60 000. The value of the house appreciates by 5% each year. The value of the contents depreciates by 8% each year. What will the value of the house and contents be in 2017?

### ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

Qu	Give one mark for each ●	Illustrations for awarding mark
1	ans: 14° 3 marks	
	<ul> <li>knows OEF is right and finds OEC</li> <li>knows OCE = OEC and finds ECF</li> <li>finds required angle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>angle OEC = 52°</li> <li>angle OCE = 52° and angle EFC = 128°</li> <li>EFC = 180 - (38 + 128) = 14°         [stated explicitly]</li> </ul>
2	ans: $(x-5)^2 - 24$ 2 marks	
	<ul> <li>starts process</li> <li>completes process</li> </ul>	• $(x-5)^2$ • $(x-5)^2 - 25 + 1$
3	ans: $1.31 \times 10^{10}$ 3 marks	
	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> calculation</li> <li><sup>2</sup> answer</li> <li><sup>3</sup> answer correctly rounded</li> </ul>	• <sup>1</sup> $2 \cdot 3 \times 10^{6} \times 0.65 \times 24 \times 365$ • <sup>2</sup> $1 \cdot 30962 \times 10^{10}$ • <sup>3</sup> $1 \cdot 31 \times 10^{10}$
4	ans : 110° 4 marks	
	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> finds area of circle</li> <li><sup>2</sup> equates two fractions</li> </ul>	• $A = \pi \times 10^2 = 100\pi$ [or equivalent] • $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{96}{100\pi}$
	• <sup>2</sup> equates two fractions	$360  100 \pi$
	• <sup>3</sup> cross multiplies	$\bullet^3 \qquad x = \frac{96 \times 360}{100 \pi}$
	• <sup>4</sup> processes answer	• $^{4}$ 110°
5	ans : 2·8, 0·2 3 marks	
	• <sup>1</sup> substitutes into quadratic formula correctly	• <sup>1</sup> $\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 2}}{2 \times 3}$
	• <sup>2</sup> calculates $b^2 - 4ac$	• <sup>2</sup> 57
	$\bullet^3$ states both roots correctly rounded	• <sup>3</sup> 2.8, 0.2

Qu	Give one mark for each ●		Illustrations for awarding mark
6	ans: 324cm <sup>2</sup> 3 marks		
	• <sup>1</sup> finds linear scale factor for enlargement	•1	$\frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \\ (\frac{3}{2})^2$
			8 2
	$\bullet^2$ finds area scale factor	•2	$(\frac{3}{2})^2$
	• <sup>3</sup> multiplies by ASF to answer	•3	$(\frac{3}{2})^2 \times 144 = 324 \text{ cm}^2$
7	ans: £1.94 5 marks		2
-			
	• <sup>1</sup> Finds first equation	$\bullet^1$	3x + 2y = 4.73
	$\bullet^2$ finds second equation		5x + 3y = 7.52
	• <sup>3</sup> scales	•3	
	• <sup>4</sup> follow a valid strategy to produce values	•4	values for x and y
	for x and y	-	
	• $5$ Correct values for x and y		
	• <sup>5</sup> communicates answers	•6	Loaf of Bread = $\pounds 1.09$ and Butter = $\pounds 0.85$
8	ans: $12x^3 - 23x^2 + 13x - 2$ 3 marks		
	• <sup>1</sup> any three terms correct	•1	$12x^3 - 15x^2 + 3x$
	<ul> <li><sup>2</sup> further three terms correct</li> </ul>		32x - 15x + 5x $-8x^2 + 10x - 2$
	• <sup>3</sup> simplifies	•3	
9a	ans: 1695.6cm <sup>3</sup> 2 marks		
	• <sup>1</sup> subs values into correct formula	•1	$V_{cone} = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 9^2 \times 20$
			6
	• <sup>2</sup> finds volume of cone	•2	1696·5cm <sup>3</sup>
b	ans: 14.8cm 3 marks		
U		1	4
	• <sup>1</sup> equates above to volume of sphere	• <sup>1</sup>	$1695 \cdot 6 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$
	equates above to volume of sphere		
	• <sup>2</sup> starts to find $r$	•2	$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1696 \cdot 5}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3.14}} \text{ cm}^3$
		3	
	• <sup>3</sup> evaluates and states diameter	•3	r = 7.4cm and diameter = 14.8cm
10	Ans £109385.56 3marks	•1	90000×1.05^4 = £109395.56
	Ans £42993.58	•2	$60000 \times 0.92^{4} = \pounds 42983.58$
	Ans £152379.14	2	0170070 14
	AIIS &134317,14	•3	£152379.14
11	ans : $A = -8; B = 2;$		
	C(-3,-25) 5 marks		
		•1	$x^{2}+6x-16=0$
	• equates to 0	-	(x+8)(x-2) = 0; x = -8; 2
	$\bullet^2$ factorises and solves		(x + 8)(x - 2) = 0, x = -8, 2 A = -8; B = 2
	• <sup>3</sup> states numbers at A and B		A = -8; B = 2 (-3) <sup>2</sup> + 6(-3) - 16 = -25
	• <sup>4</sup> subs -3 into equation and evaluates		
	• <sup>5</sup> states coordinates of C	• 5	C(-3, -25)

Qu	Give one mark for each ●		Illustrations for awarding mark
12a b	ans: $W = -0.5d + 48$ • <sup>1</sup> identifies y - intercept • <sup>2</sup> calculates gradient • <sup>3</sup> states equation ans: Yes, 3 days spare • <sup>1</sup> correct strategy • <sup>2</sup> solves equation		• $c = 48$ • $m = \frac{48 - 40}{0 - 16} = -0.5$ • $W = -0.5d + 48$ • $u = -0.5d + 48 = 0$ • $d = 96$
13	• <sup>3</sup> correct conclusion	4 marks	• <sup>3</sup> yes, 3 days to spare • <sup>1</sup> • <sup>1</sup> • <sup>1</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>1</sup> ·35 <sup>2</sup> - <sup>1</sup> ·1 <sup>2</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup> • <sup>4</sup> • <sup>4</sup>
14	ans: $m = \frac{1}{t + a}$ • 1 substitutes into formula • 2 factorise denominator • 3 simplifies fraction	3marks	• $m = \frac{t-a}{t^2 - a^2}$ • $(t-a)(t+a)$ • $m = \frac{1}{t+a}$
15	<b>ans</b> : $n = 8$ n(n-3)/2 = 20 n2 - 3n = 40 n2 - 3n - 40 = 0 (n+5)(n -8) n can't equal -5 so $n = 8$	4marks	Substitution Remove brackets Factorise Solve and dismiss -5
16	ans: $\frac{4x}{y}$ marks	3	• <sup>1</sup> $6y \div \frac{3y^2}{2x}$ • <sup>2</sup> $6y \times \frac{2x}{3y^2}$
	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> knows how to find length of BC</li> <li><sup>2</sup> inverts divisor and multiplies</li> <li><sup>3</sup> answer</li> </ul>		• <sup>2</sup> $6y \times \frac{2x}{3y^2}$ • <sup>3</sup> $\frac{4x}{y}$