

Q	Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
5	Forms discriminant – condone one error in discriminant	AO1.1a	M1	for distinct real roots, $\text{disc} > 0$ $4^2 - 4 \times 3 \times (2k - 1) > 0$
	States that discriminant $> 0$ for real and distinct roots	AO2.4	R1	$16 - 12(2k - 1) > 0$ $28 - 24k > 0$
	Forms an inequality from 'their' discriminant	AO1.1a	M1	$k < \frac{7}{6}$
	Solves inequality for $k$ correctly Allow un-simplified equivalent fraction	AO1.1b	A1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	