Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
1	Sets $f(-2)=0 \Rightarrow 2\times(-2)^3-5\times(-2)^2+a\times-2+a=0$	M1	3.1a
	Solves linear equation $2a-a=-36 \Rightarrow a=$	dM1	1.1b
	$\Rightarrow a=-36$	A1	1.1b
			(3 marks)

Notes:

M1: Selects a suitable method given that $(x + 2)$ is a factor of $f(x)$
Accept either setting $f(-2) = 0$ or attempted division of $f(x)$ by $(x + 2)$

dM1: Solves linear equation in a. Minimum requirement is that there are two terms in 'a' which must be collected to get $..a=..\Rightarrow a=$

A1: $a=-36$