Question			Answer	Mark	AO	Guidance
1	(a)		$\frac{x^2 \cdot x}{x^6}$ or $\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2}\right)^2$ or $\frac{x^3}{x^6}$	M1	1.1	Any fully correct first step; may be implied by A1. $\left(\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3}\right)^2$ alone is not sufficient. Allow e.g. $\left(x^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2$ but not just $x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
			$= x^{-3}$	A1 [2]	1.1	May be given as $a = -3$
1	(b)		**DR** $\frac{\sqrt{20}-2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$	B1*	2.1	Multiplying by an appropriate term to rationalise (or $\frac{-\sqrt{5}+1}{-\sqrt{5}+1}$)
			$= \frac{10-\sqrt{20}-2\sqrt{5}+2}{5-1}$ or e.g. $\frac{(12-4\sqrt{5})}{4}$	M1 dep*	1.1	Multiplying out their fractions correctly – an intermediate step must be seen. Condone sign errors when multiplying out.
			$= 3 - \sqrt{5}$	A1 [3]	1.1	**AG** following any correct intermediate step www