Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
3	(a)		$kx^{2} + 2kx - 3x + 2k + 1$ oe $(2k-3)^{2} - 4(k)(2k+1)$	B1 M1*	2.1	Correctly moves all terms to one side of the equation  Use of $b^2 - 4ac$ with $a = \pm k$ , $b = \pm 2k \pm 3$ , $c = \pm 2k \pm 1$ .	Therefore, allow sign errors only
						Allow with any inequality or equals	<b>M0</b> if $b^2 - 4ac$ appears <b>only</b> in the quadratic formula
			$(2k-3)^2 - 4(k)(2k+1) < 0$	M1dep*	1.1	Setting discriminant < 0	
			$4k^{2} - 12k + 9 - 8k^{2} - 4k < 0$ $-4k^{2} - 16k + 9 < 0$ $\Rightarrow 4k^{2} + 16k - 9 > 0$	A1	2.2a	<b>AG</b> - sufficient working must be shown (e.g. at least one line of working from $(2k-3)^2-4(k)(2k+1)<0$ to given answer)	All inequality work must be correct throughout for this mark
				[4]			
3	<b>(b)</b>		c.v. are 0.5 and -4.5	B1	1.1	$\mathbf{BC}$ – correct critical values of $k$	
			${k:k > 0.5} \cup {k:k < -4.5}$	B1FT	2.5	FT their critical values $k_1, k_2$ from	Answer must be in
						the given correct inequality e.g. $\{k: k > k_1\} \cup \{k: k < k_2\}$ where	set notation for this mark
						$k_1 > k_2$	
				[2]			