1	(a)	$\sqrt{(3-(-2))^2+(-1-11)^2}$	M1	1.1a	Use of distance formula for the points $(3,-1)$ and $(-2,11)$ – allow a single sign slip only e.g. $\sqrt{(3-2)^2+(-1-11)^2}$ is **M1** but $\sqrt{(3-2)^2+(-1+11)^2}$ is **M0** – soi. The correct answer with no working implies this and the next mark. Allow this mark for $AB^2=(3-(-2))^2+(-1-11)^2$ but **M0** for $AB=(3-(-2))^2+(-1-11)^2$ unless correctly recovered.
		13	A1 [2]	1.1	cao – **A0** for $\sqrt{169}$ or ± 13 unless -13 is subsequently rejected.
1	(b)	$\left(\frac{3+(-2)}{2},\frac{-1+11}{2}\right)$	M1	1.1a	Correct method for **either** coordinate soi e.g. $x=-2+\frac{5}{2}, y=11-\frac{12}{2}$. May be implied by either $x=\frac{1}{2}$ or $y=5$. The correct answer with no working implies this and the next mark.
		$\left(\frac{1}{2},5\right)$	A1 [2]	1.1	Accept $x=\frac{1}{2}, y=5$ and condone $\frac{1}{2},5$ but do **not** accept $\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{10}{2}\right)$ for **A1**. Do **not** allow vectors/vector notation for final answer.