

Q	Marking instructions	AO	Marks	Typical solution
11	Obtains $(2k-1)^2 - 4(1)(4-2k)$	3.1a	B1	$(2k-1)^2 - 4(1)(4-2k) > 0$ $4k^2 - 4k + 1 - 16 + 8k > 0$ $4k^2 + 4k - 15 > 0$ $k = -\frac{5}{2}, k = \frac{3}{2}$ $k < -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } k > \frac{3}{2}$
	Compares their $b^2 - 4ac$ with 0 and obtains two critical values	1.1a	M1	
	Obtains $-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$	1.1b	A1	
	Obtains $k < -\frac{5}{2} \quad k > \frac{3}{2}$ ACF	1.1b	A1	
	Question 11 Total		4	