Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2 (a)	$\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA} = 6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - (4\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})$	M1	1.1b
	$= 2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
1(b)	Explains that $\overrightarrow{OC}$ is parallel to $\overrightarrow{AB}$ as $8\mathbf{i} - 20\mathbf{j} = 4 \times (2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j})$	M1	1.1b
	As $\overrightarrow{OC} = 4 \times \overrightarrow{AB}$ it is parallel to it and not the same length. Hence *OABC* is a trapezium.	A1	2.4
		(2)	
		(4 marks)	

Notes:

(a)

M1: Attempts $\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{OB} - \overrightarrow{OA}$ or equivalent. This may be implied by one correct component

A1: $2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}$

(b)

M1: Attempts to compare vectors $\overrightarrow{OC}$ and $\overrightarrow{AB}$ by considering their directions

A1: Fully explains why *OABC* is a trapezium. (The candidate is required to state that *OC* is parallel to *AB* but not the same length as it.)