



Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance		
		$6(1 - \sin^2 \theta) = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} (\cos \theta) + 4$ $6 - 6\sin^2 \theta = \sin \theta + 4 \Rightarrow 6\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta - 2 = 0$	M1 A1 [2]	3.1a 2.1	Correct use of both $\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$ and $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ AG	Must show sufficient working to justify the given answer	
6	(b)	DR $(2\sin \theta - 1)(3\sin \theta + 2)$ Critical values occur when $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ Critical values are $\theta = 30, 150, 222, 318$ $0 < \theta < 30$ or $150 < \theta < 222$ or $318 < \theta < 360$	[5]	M1 B1 B1 B1 A1	1.1a 1.1 1.1 1.1 2.5	Attempt to solve 3-term quadratic Any three correct critical values B1 for one correct interval – 3sf or better (condone use of x) Cao (all three intervals) – 3 sf or better For those that have $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ can score M1 (if DR seen) then SC B1 for one ‘correct’ interval (condone \leq oe) or SC B2 for all three ‘correct’ intervals which are $\theta < 42, 138 < \theta < 210, \theta > 330$ (so max. 3/5)	Ignore incorrect use of inequalities for first three marks 221.8103... 318.1896... Condone \leq oe Allow $\theta < 30$, $150 < \theta < 222$, $318 < \theta$