Question			Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
6	(a)		When $n = 2$, $(n-1)n(n+1) = 1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$	M1	2.1	Uses a suitable positive counter example (even number not multiple of 4)
			Which is not a multiple of 12 so the statement is false	A1 [2]	2.2a	Must either comment on whether the value is a multiple of 12 or write the statement is false from correct calculation
	(b)		$(n-1), n, (n+1)$ are consecutive integers, one is a multiple of 3.	B1	1.1	soi
			At least one of the numbers is even	M1	2.1	Establishes that one of the factors is even, or a multiple of 2 Also allow for demonstrating that $n^3 - n$ is always even
			So $(n-1)n(n+1)$ is a multiple of 6	A1 [3]	2.2a	Convincing argument based on both 2 and 3 being factors