Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	AOs		Guidance
1		EITHER			AG	
		$f(2) = 3 \times 2^3 - 8 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2 + 2 = 24 - 32 + 6 + 2 = 0$	M1	1.1a	Function notation need not be used	
			A1	1.1b	Zero must be seen	
		Therefore by the factor theorem $(x-2)$ is a factor	E1 [3]	2.2a	Reason required	
		OR				
		$f(x) = (x-2)(3x^2 - 2x - 1)$	M1		Using algebraic division as far as	
					$3x^2$	
			A1		Correct quotient	
		No remainder so $(x-2)$ is a factor	E1 [3]		Reason required	