| Question |  | Answer | Marks | AO | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) | $x=\frac{3}{2}, x=-1$  | $\overline{\text { B1 }}$ <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> [3] | 1.1 <br> 1.1 | BC Correct roots <br> Good curve: <br> - Correct shape, symmetrical positive quadratic <br> - FT Minimum point in the correct quadrant for their roots <br> - $\quad \mathrm{FT}$ their $x$ intercepts correctly labelled <br> $y$ intercept at $(0,-3)$ | Must have a curve |
| 7 | (b) | $x \in\left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ | M1 <br> A1FT <br> [2] | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | Choosing the interval between their $x$ intercepts <br> This interval identified clearly <br> FT their $x$ values in part (i) | Other clear notation is acceptable |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | AO |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | (c) |  | No real roots implies that the discriminant is <br> negative <br> $b^{2}-4 a c=1^{2}-4 \times 2 \times-(3+k)<0$ <br> $25+8 k<0$ |  | Guidance |

