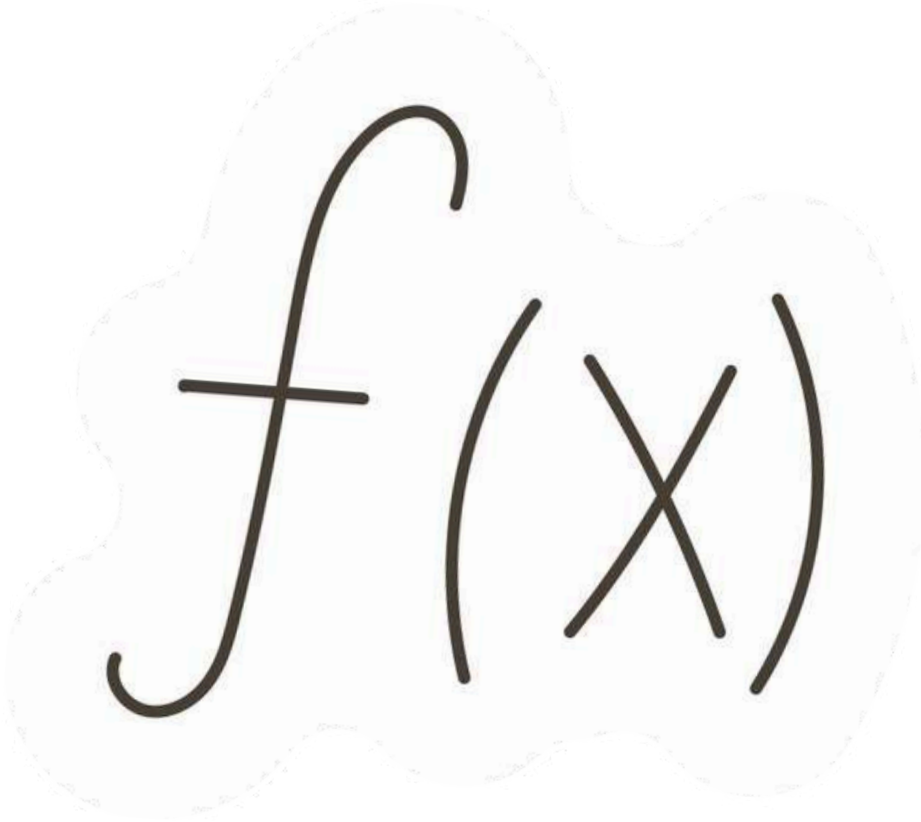

EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2H & 2HR (LINEAR)

FUNCTIONS

QP & MS (2018 - 2025)



$f(x)$

COMPILED BY:
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



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EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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1. Nov 2025 2H/Q19

The functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{2x - 1}$$

(a) Find $g(3)$

.....
(1)

(b) Find $gf(x)$

Give your answer in its simplest form.



$gf(x) = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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2. June 2025 2HR/Q19

The functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 3x - 4 \text{ where } x > 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{2x + 1}$$

(a) State the value of x that cannot be included in any domain of g .

.....
(1)

(b) Find $gf(x)$

Give your answer in its simplest form.



$gf(x) =$
(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)



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3. June 2024 2HR/Q17

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2x-4} \quad g(x) = 3x + 1$$

Given that $fg(k) = 2$

work out the value of k



$$k = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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4. Nov 2023 2H/Q19

The functions f and g are such that

$$f:x \mapsto 5x + 7$$

$$g:x \mapsto \frac{5}{2x-9}$$

(a) State which value of x cannot be included in any domain of g

.....
(1)

(b) Find $fg(4)$

.....
(2)

The function h is such that

$$h:x \mapsto 3x^2 - 12x + 8 \quad \text{where } x > 2$$

(c) Express the inverse function h^{-1} in the form $h^{-1}:x \mapsto \dots$

$$h^{-1}:x \mapsto \dots$$

(4)

(Total for Question 19 is 7 marks)



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5. Jan 2023 2H/Q25

The function f is such that $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$ where $x \leq 2$

Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = \dots$



$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots$$

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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6. Jan 2022 2H/Q25

The function g is defined as

$$g: x \mapsto 5 + 6x - x^2 \quad \text{with domain } \{x: x \geq 3\}$$

(a) Express the inverse function g^{-1} in the form $g^{-1}: x \mapsto \dots$



$$g^{-1}: x \mapsto \dots \quad (4)$$

(b) State the domain of g^{-1}

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 25 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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7. Jan 2022 2HR/Q23

The functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = x + 25 \quad g(x) = x^2 - 12x$$

The function h is such that $h(x) = fg(x)$

The domain of h is $\{x : x \leq 6\}$

Express the inverse function h^{-1} in the form $h^{-1}(x) = \dots$



$$h^{-1}(x) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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8. Oct 2021 2H/Q15

The functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{3x + 1}$$

(a) State the value of x that cannot be included in any domain of g

.....
(1)

(b) Find $gf(x)$

Simplify your answer.

$gf(x) =$
(2)

(c) Express the inverse function g^{-1} in the form $g^{-1}(x) = \dots$

$g^{-1}(x) =$
(3)

(Total for Question 15 is 6 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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9. Jan 2021 2HR/Q17

The functions f and g are defined as

$$f(x) = x^2 + 6$$

$$g(x) = x - 10$$

(a) Find $fg(3)$

.....
(2)

(b) Solve the equation $fg(x) = f(x)$
Show clear algebraic working.

.....
(3)

The function h is defined as

$$h(x) = \frac{2x - 4}{x}$$

(c) State the value of x that cannot be included in the domain of h

.....
(1)

(d) Express the inverse function h^{-1} in the form $h^{-1}(x) = \dots$

$$h^{-1}(x) = \dots$$

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 9 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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10. Nov 2020 2H/Q21

The function f is such that $f(x) = 5 + 6x - x^2$ for $x \leq 3$

(a) Express $5 + 6x - x^2$ in the form $p - (x - q)^2$ where p and q are constants.

.....
(2)

(b) Using your answer to part (a), find the range of values of x for which $f^{-1}(x)$ is positive.



.....
(5)

(Total for Question 21 is 7 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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11. June 2019 2H/Q24

The function f is such that $f(x) = 3x - 2$

(a) Find $f(5)$

.....
(1)

The function g is such that $g(x) = 2x^2 - 20x + 9$ where $x \geq 5$

(b) Express the inverse function g^{-1} in the form $g^{-1}(x) = \dots$



$g^{-1}(x) = \dots\dots\dots$
(4)

(Total for Question 24 is 5 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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12. June 2019 2HR/Q18

The functions f and g are defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{4x - 3} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = x - 5$$

(a) State which value of x must be excluded from any domain of the function f .

.....
(1)

(b) Find $fg(x)$.

Simplify your answer.


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 $fg(x) =$

(2)

(c) Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = \dots$

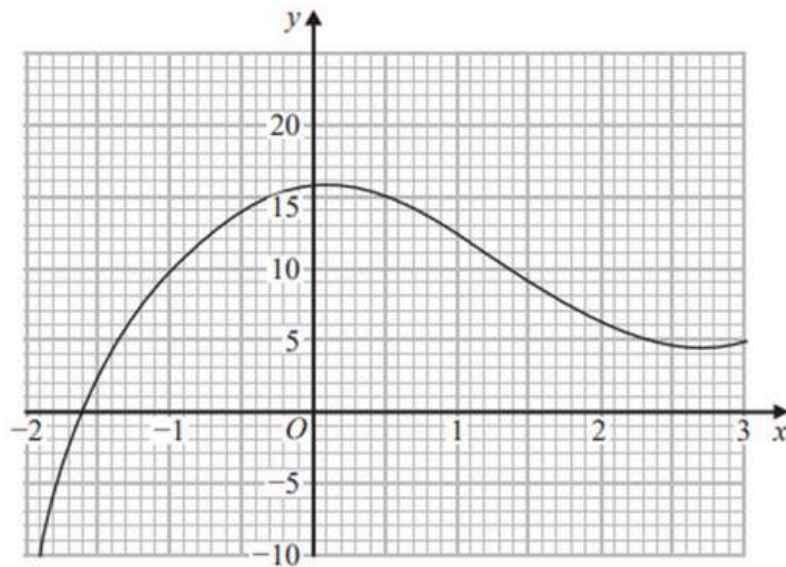
$f^{-1}(x) =$

(3)



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Part of the curve with equation $y = h(x)$ is shown on the grid.



- (d) Find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at the point where $x = -0.5$.
Show your working clearly.



.....
(3)

(Total for Question 18 is 9 marks)



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13. Jan 2019 2H/Q17

f is the function such that $f(x) = 4 - 3x$

(a) Work out $f(5)$

.....
(1)

g is the function such that $g(x) = \frac{1}{1 - 2x}$

(b) Find the value of x that cannot be included in any domain of g

.....
(1)

(c) Work out $fg(-1.5)$



.....
(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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14. Sample 2018 2H/Q17

The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$

(a) Find $f(1)$

.....
(1)

(b) State which value of x must be excluded from any domain of f

.....
(1)

The function g is such that $g(x) = x + 4$

(c) Calculate $fg(2)$

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



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MARKING SCHEME

1. Nov 2025 2H/Q19

19	(a)		$\frac{3}{5}$	1	B1 oe eg 0.6
	(b)	$\frac{3x-2}{2(3x-2)-1}$ oe		2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{3x-2}{6x-5}$		A1 must be a simplified single fraction eg $\frac{-2+3x}{-5+6x}$
Total 3 marks					

2. June 2025 2HR/Q19

19	(a)		$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	B1 oe Accept $x = -\frac{1}{2}$, accept $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ Do not allow inequalities, eg $x > -\frac{1}{2}$ or $x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$
	(b)	$\frac{3x-4}{2(3x-4)+1}$		2	M1 for a correct unsimplified expression for $gf(x)$
		<i>Correct answer only scores full marks (unless from obviously incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{3x-4}{6x-7}$		A1 oe eg $\frac{4-3x}{7-6x}$ Correct answer seen followed by incorrect subsequent working scores MIA0
Total 3 marks					

3. June 2024 2HR/Q17

17		$(fg(k)) = \frac{3k+1}{2(3k+1)-4}$ oe or $\frac{3k+1}{2(3k+1)-4} = 2$ oe or $(fg(k)) = \frac{3k+1}{6k-2}$ oe or $\frac{3k+1}{6k-2} = 2$ oe or $x = 2(2x-4)$ or $x = 4x-8$ or $x = \frac{8}{3}$ oe		3	M1 for a correct expression for $fg(k)$ or $fg(x)$ or for $f(x) = 2$ Allow x instead of k for all marks
		$3k+1 = 2(6k-2)$ oe or $3k+1 = 2(2(3k+1)-4)$ oe or $3k+1 = 12k-4$ oe or $3k+1 = \frac{8}{3}$ oe			M1 dep on M1 for correctly removing the denominator to form a correct equation or for $g(k) = \frac{8}{3}$
		<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{5}{9}$		A1 oe eg 0.55(555...) rounded or truncated or 0.5 (must show recurring)
Total 3 marks					



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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4. Nov 2023 2H/Q19

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19 (a)		4.5	1	B1oe 4.5, $x = 4.5$, $x \neq 4.5$ Allow anything with 4.5, $\frac{9}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$ apart from $x < 4.5$, $x > 4.5$, $x \leq 4.5$, $x \geq 4.5$
(b)	$(g(4)) = \frac{5}{2 \times 4 - 9} (= -5)$ or $5\left(\frac{5}{2 \times 4 - 9}\right) + 7$ oe		2	M1
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	-18		A1
(c)	$(y =) 3(x^2 - 4x) + \dots$ or $y = 3(x^2 - 4x + \dots)$ where ... can be number(s) or nothing		4	M1 or $3x^2 - 12x + (8 - y) = 0$ oe
	$(y =) 3(x - 2)^2 \dots$ or $y = 3[(x - 2)^2 \dots]$ could have: $y - 8 = 3[(x - 2)^2 \dots]$ oe			M1 or $(x =) \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 12(8 - y)}}{6}$ may have + rather than \pm
	$(x - 2)^2 = \frac{y + 4}{3}$ oe or an answer of $2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 + y}{3}}$			M1 or $(x =) 2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{4 + y}{3}}$ may have + rather than \pm
	<i>Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$2 + \sqrt{\frac{x + 4}{3}}$		A1 oe eg $2 + \frac{\sqrt{12 + 3x}}{3}$
NB: Allow candidates to swap x and y (or other letter) at any stage when finding the inverse – but the answer must be in terms of x				
				Total 7 marks

5. Jan 2023 2H/Q25

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
25	$y = 3(x^2 - 4x) + 7$ or $y = 3\left(x^2 - 4x + \frac{7}{3}\right)$ or $\frac{y - 7}{3} = x^2 - 4x$ or $y = 3(x - 2)^2 \dots$		4	M1 for a correct equation for a first step to complete the square
	eg $y = 3((x - 2)^2 - 2^2) + 7$ or $y = 3((x - 2)^2 - 2^2 + \frac{7}{3})$ or $y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 5$ oe or			M1
	$(x - 2)^2 = \frac{y + 5}{3}$ oe eg $(x - 2)^2 = \frac{y - 7}{3} + 4$ or $x - 2 = (\pm) \sqrt{\frac{y + 5}{3}}$ oe			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x + 5}{3}}$		A1 oe NB: note only negative square root. Must be in terms of x any equivalent form
				Total 4 marks
25 Alt	$3x^2 - 12x + (7 - y) = 0$		4	M1 for a correct first step
	$(x =) \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 12(7 - y)}}{6}$			M1
	$(x =) 2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{60 + 12y}{36}}$ oe			M1
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x + 5}{3}}$		A1 oe NB: note only negative square root. Must be in terms of x any equivalent form
				Total 4 marks



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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6. Jan 2022 2H/Q25

25	(a)	$(x-3)^2$ or $(3-x)^2$ or $(y-3)^2$ or $(3-y)^2$		4	M1	
		14 or -14			M1	As part of an expression in x or y or an equation in x and y
		$3 \pm \sqrt{14-x}$ or $3 \pm \sqrt{4-y}$			M1	Can be \pm or $-$ or $+$
			$3 + \sqrt{14-x}$		A1	oe must be in x
25	alt (a)	Alternative method: $x^2 - 6x + (y-5) = 0$ oe or $y^2 - 6y + (x-5) = 0$ oe		4	M1	rearrange to form a quadratic in x or y terms can be in any order but must be in an equation equal to zero
		$y = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(x-5)}}{2}$ or $x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36-4(y-5)}}{2}$			M1	correct substitution into quadratic formula
		$3 \pm \sqrt{14-x}$ or $3 \pm \sqrt{4-y}$			M1	Can be \pm or $-$ or $+$
			$3 + \sqrt{14-x}$		A1	oe must be in x
	(b)		$x \leq 14$	1	B1	oe must fit from part (a) dep on an answer in correct form
Total 5 marks						

7. Jan 2022 2HR/Q23

23		$x^2 - 12x + 25$ $(x-6)^2 - 6^2 + 25$ or $(x-6)^2 - 11$ or $x^2 - 12x + (25-y) = 0$ oe or $y^2 - 12y + (25-x) = 0$ oe		4	M1 for substituting $g(x)$ into $f(x)$ M1 ft (dep on M1) for a correct first step in order to complete the square. Allow y in place of x . or Correctly setting up an equation $= 0$	
		$(x-6)^2 = y + 11$ or $(y-6)^2 = x + 11$ or $x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144-4(25-y)}}{2}$ oe or $x = 6 \pm \sqrt{11+y}$			M1 ft (dep on M2) for a correct rearrangement for their completed the square quadratic or correctly substituting into the quadratic formula (allow just $+$ or just $-$ instead of \pm) Allow same equations with x and y swapped	
			$6 - \sqrt{11+x}$		A1 oe must be in terms of x and have minus only before the square root.	
Total 4 marks						

8. Oct 2021 2H/Q15

15	(a)		$-\frac{1}{3}$	1	B1 oe allow $-0.\dot{3}$ or -0.33 or better allow $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $x \neq -\frac{1}{3}$	
	(b)	$\frac{2x-3}{3(2x-3)+1}$		2	M1 for substituting $f(x)$ into $g(x)$ Allow $\frac{f}{3f+1}$	
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{2x-3}{6x-8}$		A1 oe (do not isw incorrect cancelling)	
	(c)	$y(3x+1) = x$ and $3xy + y = x$		3	M1 for moving the denominator to the other side of the equation and expanding correctly	
		$x(1-3y) = y$ or $x(3y-1) = -y$			M1 for collecting and factorising the variable on one side in a correct equation	
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{x}{1-3x}$		A1 oe eg $-\frac{x}{3x-1}$ or $\frac{-x}{-1+3x}$ oe	
Total 6 marks						



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

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9. Jan 2021 2HR/Q17

17	(a)	$g(3) = -7$ or $f(3 - 10) = (3 - 10)^2 + 6$ or $3^2 - 20 \times 3 + 106$ oe		2	M1
			55		A1
	(b)	$(x - 10)^2 + 6 = x^2 + 6$ $x^2 - 10x - 10x + 100$ oe		3	M1 Using $f(x - 10)$ and setting equal to $x^2 + 6$
					M1 for $(x - 10)^2$ expanded correctly.
			5		A1 dep 1st M1
	(c)		0	1	B1 accept $x \neq 0$ or $x = 0$
	(d)	eg $yx = 2x - 4$ oe or $xy = 2y - 4$ oe or $4 = 2x - yx$ or $4 = 2y - yx$ eg $4 = x(2 - y)$ oe or $4 = y(2 - x)$ oe or $\frac{4}{x} = 2 - y$ or $\frac{4}{y} = 2 - x$ or $\frac{4}{2 - y} = x$ or $\frac{4}{2 - x} = y$		3	M1 Removing denominator equation may be rearranged
					M1 for correct factorisation or implied factorisation
			$\frac{4}{2 - x}$ or $\frac{-4}{x - 2}$		A1 oe
					Total 9 marks

10. Nov 2020 2H/Q21

21	a	$5 - (x \pm q)^2 + 9$ oe or $p - (x - 3)^2$ oe or $p - q^2 + 2qx - x^2$ and one of $2q = 6$ or $p - q^2 = 5$			M1 may be seen in working eg $-[(x - 3)^2 - 9 - 5]$ or expanding $p - (x - q)^2$ correctly and equating one of the coefficient of x or the constant term
			$14 - (x - 3)^2$	2	A1 fully correct SCB1 for $(x - 3)^2 - 14$
	b	e.g. $(x - 3)^2 = 14 - y$ [or $(y - 3)^2 = 14 - x$] $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{14 - y}$ [or $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{14 - x}$] $(f^{-1}(x) =) 3 - \sqrt{14 - x}$			M1 correct steps to isolate their bracket ft from (a) dep on expression in form $\pm p \pm (x - q)^2$
					M1 complete method to find y in terms of x or x in terms of y . Condone + for \pm ft from (a) dep on expression in form $\pm p \pm (x - q)^2$
					M1 for the correct inverse
			$5 < x \leq 14$	5	M1 method to solve $0 < 3 - \sqrt{14 - x}$ or a lower bound of 5 clearly shown, eg $x > 5$ as part of the answer A1 cao
					Total 7 marks



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS LINEAR 2H & 2HR - FUNCTIONS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

11. June 2019 2H/Q24

24	(a)	$-3(x^2 - 4x) + 7$ or $-3\left(x^2 - 4x - \frac{7}{3}\right)$		4	M1 for factorising the expression to find b or $b = -3$ stated or shown clearly in answer.
		$-3[(x-2)^2 \dots]$ or $c = -2$			M1 or for c shown clearly in answer.
		$-3[(x-2)^2 - 4] + 7$ or $-3\left[(x-2)^2 - 4 - \frac{7}{3}\right]$			
		$-3(x-2)^2 + 12 + 7$ or $-3\left[(x-2)^2 - \frac{19}{3}\right]$			M1 fully correct method.
			$19 - 3(x-2)^2$		A1 for $19 - 3(x-2)^2$ oe
	(b)		(2, 19)	1	B1 ft dep on M1 in part (a) answer must follow answer from (a) if given
Total 5 marks					

Alternative mark scheme for 24

24	(a)	$a + bx^2 + 2bcx + bc^2$		4	M1 for multiplying out $a + b(x+c)^2$ to obtain $a + bx^2 + 2bcx + bc^2$ oe
		$b = -3$ or $2bc = 12$ or $a + bc^2 = 7$ oe			M1 for equating coefficients
		$b = -3$ and $c = -2$			M1 for correctly finding b and c
		$a = 19$	$19 - 3(x-2)^2$		A1 for $19 - 3(x-2)^2$ oe
	(b)		(2, 19)	1	B1 ft dep on M1 in part (a)
Total 5 marks					

12. June 2019 2HR/Q18

18	(a)		$\frac{3}{4}$ oe	1	B1	
	(b)	$\frac{x-5}{4(x-5)-3}$		2	M1	
			$\frac{x-5}{4x-23}$		A1	cao
	(c)	$y = \frac{x}{4x-3}$ or $x = \frac{y}{4y-3}$		3	M1	Moving the denominator to the other side of the equation
		$y(4x-3) = x$ or $x(4y-3) = y$ $4xy - 3y = x$ or $4xy - 3x = y$ $4xy - x = 3y$ or $4xy - y = 3x$ $x(4y-1) = 3y$ or $y(4x-1) = 3x$			M1	Factorising the variable on one side in a correct expression
			$\frac{3x}{4x-1}$ oe		A1	
	(d)	Tangent drawn at $x = -0.5$ (G) $18 + 3$ oe		3	M1	Drawing a tangent at $x = -0.5$
			$5 \rightarrow 7$		M1	Correct method to work out the gradient of the tangent at $x = -0.5$ or $x = +0.5$
					A1	Dep on 1 st M1 SC B1 B1 for drawing a tangent at $x = +0.5$ and gradient = $-3 \rightarrow -4$
Total 9 marks						

13. Jan 2019 2H/Q17

17	(a)		-11	1	B1	
	(b)		0.5 oe	1	B1	
	(c)	$g(-1.5) = 1 + (1 - 2 \times -1.5) (=0.25)$ or $fg(x) = 4 - 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{1-2x}\right)$ oe			M1	$g(-1.5)$ must be the correct calculation alone.
			3.25 oe	2	A1	

14. Sample 2018 2H/Q17

17	a		-3	1	AO1	B1
	b		2	1	AO1	B1
	c	$g(2) = 6$			AO1	M1
			0.75 oe	2		A1

