Ç	Questions		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	(a)	(i)	See diagram	10	2	B1 cao
		(ii)		16		B1 cao
	(b)			Correct lines	2	B1 for each correct line
	(c)			14	2	B2 cao
						(B1 for 13 or 15)
2	(a)			130	1	$B1 \pm 2$ Could be written on diagram
	(b)			2.8	1	$B1 \pm 0.2$ Could be written on diagram
	(c)			Arrow at 38	1	B1 allow ± half graduation
	(d)			Arrow at 5.4	1	B1 allow ± half graduation
3		(i)		Cone	2	B1 accept circular pyramid (ignore spelling)
		(ii)		Cube		B1(accept cuboid)
4	(a)		Red # 9		3	M1 for attempt to tally
			Blue #1 5			A1 for 1 frequency correct or all tallies correct
			Yellow IIII 4			A1 for all frequencies correct (accept if /20)
			Green II 2			
	(b)			2	1	B1 ft
	(c)			Red or 9	1	B1 ft
5	(a)		£5 - (£2.05 + £2.20)	£0.75, 75p	4	M1 £2.05 + £2.20
						A1 for £4.25
						M1 for £5 – "£4.25"
						A1 cao
	(b)		$£20 \div £2.60 = 7.6923$	7	2	M1 for £20 ÷ 2.60 or sight of digits 769
						A1 for 7
	(c)		$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	5	2	M1 $\frac{1}{4}$ of £20 oe
						A1 cao
						SC B2 for 15

	Questio	ns	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6	(a)	(i)		8	2	B1 cao
		(ii)		22		B1 cao
	(b)		× 2		1	B1 for explaining a suitable method of
						continuing the pattern
	(c)			22	3	B3 cao
						B2 cao for 18,22 seen (B1 for one only ft from
						their "18")
		(1)		G 1		B1 for correct diagrams
7		(i)	G 1:	Scalene	3	B1 for scalene (accept explanation)
		(ii)	See diagram	63°		B1 61-65°
		(iii)		Acute		B1 for acute (ignore spelling)
8	(a)		3742 - 3580 = 162	90.72	4	M1 3742 – 3580
			((4 can			A1 162
			"162" × 56p			M1 for "162" × 56p or 9072 seen
						A1 cao
						Or
						M1 for 3580×56 (or digits $20048(0)$ seen)
						or 3742 × 56 (or digits 209552 seen) A1 if one correct
						M1 for "209552" – "200480" or 9072 seen
						A1 cao
			1			
	(b)		$\frac{1}{5} \times 165 = 33$	132	3	M1 $\frac{1}{5}$ × 165 (or M1 for $\frac{4}{5}$ seen)
			5			
			165 (22)			A1 for 33 (or M1 for $\frac{4}{5} \times 165$)
			165 – "33"			J
						A1 for 132 ft
	(c)	(i)		60	2	B1 for 60 (± 1)
	-	(ii)		150		B1 for 150 (± 3)

(Questions	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9	(a)		10	1	B1 accept -10
	(b)		10	1	B1 accept –10
	(c)		July	1	B1 accept 4
	(d)		-11	1	B1 cao
10	(a)		1.5 - 2.0	1	B1 for height: $1.5 - 2.0$
	(b)	Height of man × "2.5"	3 – 6	3	B3 for height between 3m – 6m inclusive
					(B2 for multiplying (a) by a number between 2
					and 3 inclusive)
					(B1 for multiplying (a) by a number cannot be
					implied)
11	(a)	0 6889	Diagram	2	B2 for fully correct
		1 2 2 4 5 5 6 6 8 8			(B1 for 2 errors in leaves or omitted key or
		2 1 1 1 2 5			unordered)
		3 2 4			
	(b)		16	2	B1 for putting in order
					A1 cao
12	(a) (i)	180 – 35	145	2	B1 cao
	(ii)		Sum of angles on a		B1 for (angles in a straight) line (add to) 180°
			straight line equals		
			180°		
	(b) (i)	180 - 120 - 35	25	2	B1 cao
	(ii)		Sum of angles in a		B1 for (angles in a) triangle (add to) 180°
			triangle is 180°		
13	(a)	1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4	2.5	2	M1 for ordering ages correctly
					A1 cao
	(b)	4-1	3	1	B1 cao
14	(a)		2 <i>p</i>	1	B1 accept $2 \times p$ or $p2$ or $p \times 2$ or $p + p$
	(b)		p – 7	1	B1 cao
15		p + 3q + 3p + 5q	4p + 8q	2	B2 accept in reverse formation accept $p4$, $4 \times p$
					etc
					(B1 for 4p or 8q seen)

Questions	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16	360° ÷ 18 (= 20) Sector angles: F = 40; T = 120; P = 200; Correct sectors labelled correctly Use overlay	Angles drawn, labelled	4	B4 for fully correct and labelled pie chart (B3 for all angles correct or a labelled pie chart with 2 angles correct) (B2 for labelled pie chart with 1 correct angle) (B1 for 360° ÷ 18 or 20 seen or implied)
17 (a) (b) (c)		12.30 pm 40	1 1 2	B1 for 12:30 (± 5 min) B1 for 40 (± 2 km) B1 horizontal. line from (4, 50) to (5, 50) B1 line from (5, 50) to (8, 0) or horizontal translation of it SC B1 for any journey ending at (8, 0)
18		Correct prism	2	B2 for a reasonable 3-D drawing in perspective B1 for attempt at 3-D drawing
19	$60 \div 3 = 20 \\ 20 - 11$	9	2	M1 for \div 3 or 20 seen or $3(x+11)$ A1 cao
20	0.3 + 0.25 $1 - 0.55$	0.45 oe	2	M1 for 1- (0.3 + 0.25) A1 for 0.45 oe [SC:B1 for 0.72]

Questions	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21	$8.80 \times \frac{17.5}{100} = 1.54$ $8.80 + 1.54 = 10.34$ $650 \times "10.34"$ $7800 + 6084$	£6721	4	M1 for $8.80 \times \frac{17.5}{100}$ or digits 1.54 seen or 8.80×1.175 (oe) (Award M1 for 10%, 5% and $2\frac{1}{2}$ % correctly calculated) M1 for $8.80+$ "1.54" dep on previous M1 (M1 dep) M1 for $650 \times$ "10.34" or digits 6721 seen
				Alternative M1 for $650 \times 8.8(0)$ or digits 5720 seen M1 for "5720" $\times \frac{17.5}{100}$ or 1001 seen (M2 for "5720" \times 1.175 oe seen) (Award M1 for 10%, 5% and $2\frac{1}{2}$ % correctly calculated) M1 for "5720" + "1001" (dep on both previous Method marks) or digits 6721 seen Al cao

Q	uestions	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22	(a)	4y + 12 = 6 $4y = -6$	-1.5	3	B1 for $4y + 12$ or $y + 3 = 6 \div 4$
		4y = -6			M1 for isolating 4 <i>y</i>
					A1 oe
	(b)	$f-g=3h \text{ or } \frac{f}{3}=\frac{g}{3}+h$	$\frac{f-g}{3}$ oe	2	M1 for $f - g = 3h$ or $\frac{f}{3} = \frac{g}{3} + h$ A1 cao
23		$2.5 \to 40.6 (25)$	2.8	4	B2 for a trial between 2 and 3 exclusive
		$2.6 \to 43.5 (76)$			(B1 for a trial at 2 or 3)
		$2.7 \to 46.6 (83)$			B1 for a trial between 2.8 and 2.9 exclusive
		$2.8 \to 49.9 (50)$			B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 2.8
		$2.9 \rightarrow 59.3 (89)$			NB trials should be evaluated to at least 1 dp
		$2.85 \rightarrow 51.6 (49)$			truncated or rounded

Questions	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24 (a)	$48 \div (5+4+3)$	12	3	M1 for $48 \div (5+4+3)$
	"4" × 3			M1 (dep) for "4" \times 3 or "4" \times 5 or "4" \times 4
				A1 cao
				[SC: B2 for 20:16:12 only]
(b)	$1.24 \times \frac{95}{100} = 0.1178$	1.36 or 1.4	4	M1 for 1.24 $\times \frac{95}{100}$ or 0.11(78) seen
	1.24 + 0.1178 = 1.3578			M1 (dep) for 1.24 +" 0.11(78)"
				A1 for 1.4 or better
				B1 (indep) for rounding their answer correctly to
				1 or 2dp
				OR
				M1 for $1.24 \times \frac{100 + 9.5}{100}$
				M1 (dep) for 1.24 ×"1.095" or 0.0124 ×"109.5"
				A1 for 1.4 or better
				B1 (indep) for rounding their answer correctly to
				1 or 2dp

MARK SCHEME - Specimen Paper (Linear) Foundation Paper 2 GCSE MATHEMATICS

Question 6(b)

Count all the evens until you get to the 100^{th} even number

Double 100

Write down the even numbers and count the 100th

Go up in two's

Add on 2 each time

100 + 100

Keep counting missing a number

By taking out all the odds

Go up in order where all the numbers end in 2, 4, 6, 8, 0

Do your 2 times table

Numbers in the 2 times table

Keep going 2 numbers forward

Add 2 to the previous term

 10×20

 10×10

The tenth even number times by 10

Add a zero to the tenth even number

Add 1 to the 100th odd number

Take 1 away from the 100th odd number

Count on until you get the 100th even number

Question 17

