

GCSE (9–1) Mathematics**J560/06** Paper 6 (Higher Tier)**Monday 12 November 2018 – Morning****Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes****You may use:**

- a scientific or graphical calculator
- geometrical instruments
- tracing paper



First name

Last name

Centre
numberCandidate
number**INSTRUCTIONS**

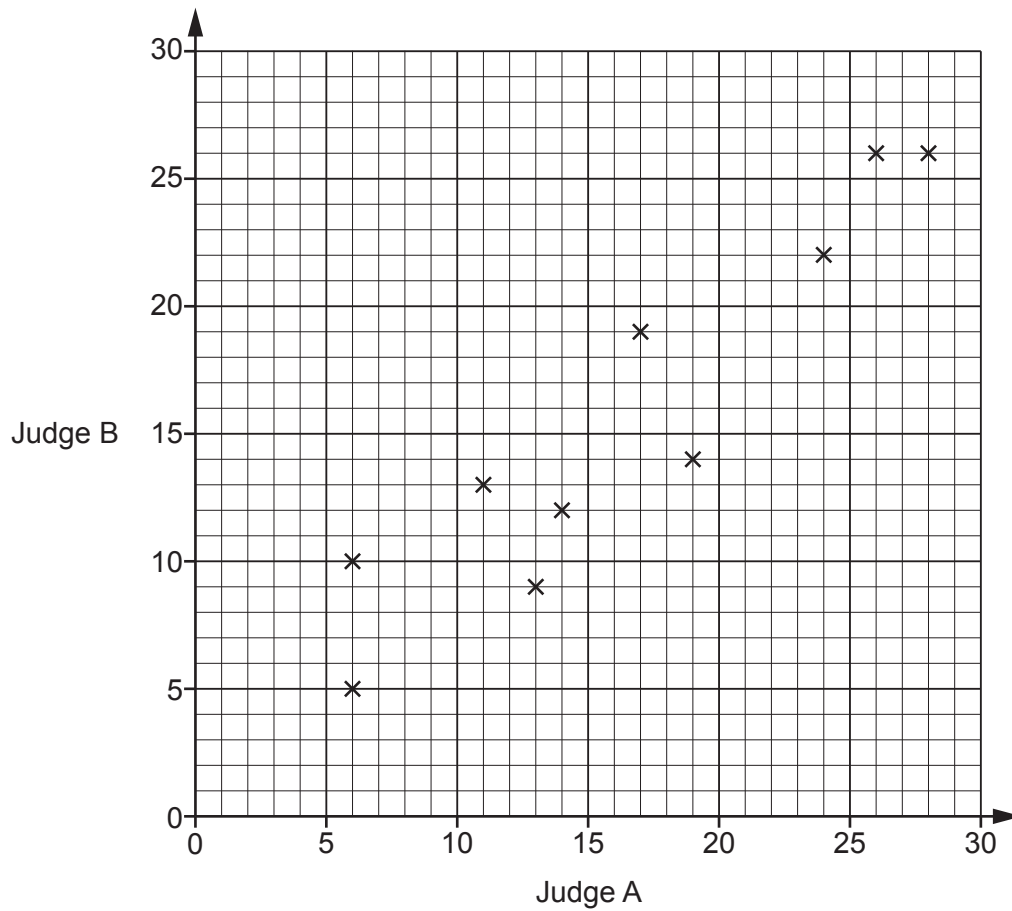
- Use black ink. You may use an HB pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to write your answer.
- Where appropriate, your answers should be supported with working. Marks may be given for a correct method even if the answer is incorrect.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **100**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Use the π button on your calculator or take π to be 3.142 unless the question says otherwise.
- This document consists of **24** pages.

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 In a dance competition, two judges each award scores out of 30.
The scatter diagram shows the scores awarded to the first 10 dancers.



- (a) Here are the scores for the next two dancers.

Judge A	21	7
Judge B	18	8

Plot their scores on the scatter diagram.

[1]

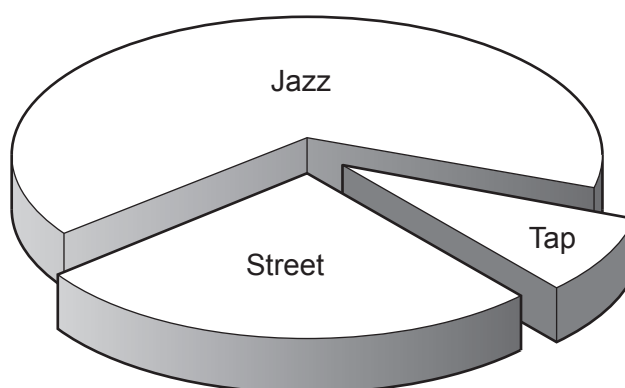
- (b) Dancers who are awarded a score of more than 20 by **both** judges receive a medal.

For the 12 dancers, express the ratio of medal winners to non-medal winners in its simplest form.

(b) : [3]

- (c) This chart shows the types of dance performed by the 12 dancers.

3 performed a street dance, 8 performed a jazz dance and 1 performed a tap dance.



Why is this diagram misleading?

.....

 [1]

- 2 The police record the speed of vehicles passing a speed checkpoint. The speeds are recorded in the table below.

Speed (s mph)	Number of vehicles		
$0 < s \leq 20$	5		
$20 < s \leq 40$	8		
$40 < s \leq 50$	37		
$50 < s \leq 60$	47		
$60 < s \leq 80$	3		

- (a) Calculate an estimate of the mean speed of the vehicles.

(a) mph [4]

- (b) Explain why it is not possible to use the information from this table to calculate the **exact** value of the mean speed.

.....

 [1]

- 3 A newborn baby has an approximate mass of 3.5 kilograms.

A human cell has an approximate mass of 2.7×10^{-11} grams.

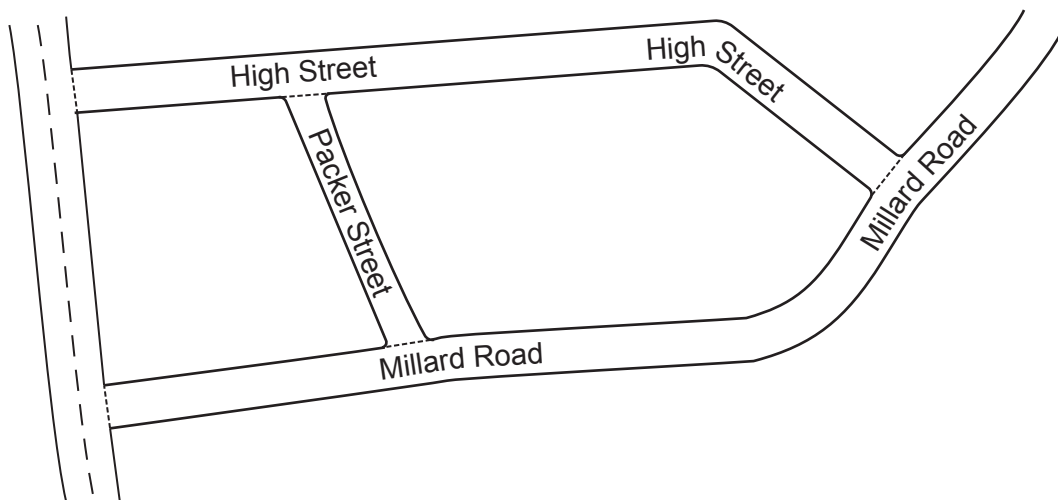
Use these values to estimate the number of human cells in a newborn baby.
Give your answer in standard form, correct to 2 significant figures.

..... [5]

- 4 Use the symbols $<$, \leq , $=$, $>$, or \geq to complete this statement.

If $x = 4.7$, **truncated** to 1 decimal place, then 4.7 x 4.8 [2]

- 5 This map shows part of a village.



Neil knows that Packer Street is 180m long in real life.

- (a) Neil measures the map.

He says

Packer Street is 3.5 cm long.

High Street is 11.2 cm long.

Therefore, I calculate that High Street is 576 m long in real life.

Use Neil's figures to show that the answer to his calculation is correct.

[3]

- (b) Jodie measures the same map.

She says

I think Packer Street is longer than Neil's measurement of 3.5 cm.
Therefore, High Street must be longer than 576 m in real life.

Is Jodie's reasoning correct?
Show how you decide.

..... [2]

- (c) On another map, Packer Street is 2.4 cm long.

Express the scale of this map in the form $1 : n$.

(c) $1 :$ [2]

- 6 In a box of mixed nuts, the total number of almonds, cashews and peanuts is 1025.
The ratio of almonds to cashews is 1 : 3.
The ratio of cashews to peanuts is 5 : 7.

Calculate the number of cashews in the box.

..... [4]

- 7 The probability that any postcard posted in Portugal on Monday is delivered to the UK within a week is 0.62.
The probability that any postcard posted in Portugal on Friday is delivered to the UK within a week is 0.41.

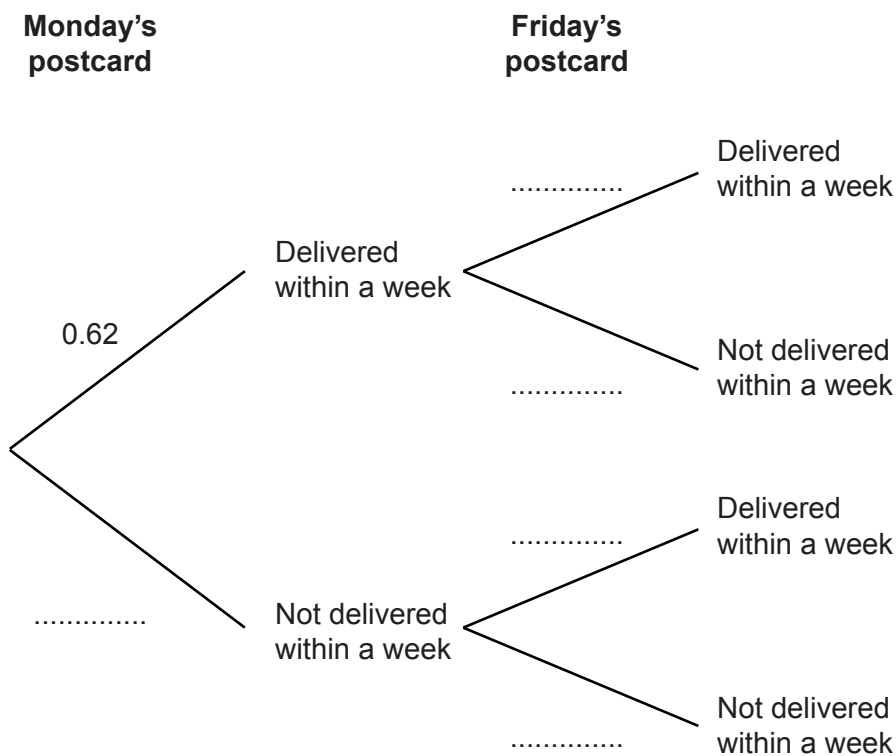
- (a) Anna is on holiday in Portugal.
She posts 15 postcards to the UK on Monday.

How many of her postcards can she expect to be delivered within a week?

(a) [2]

- (b) Sergio is in Portugal.
He posts one postcard to the UK on Monday.
He posts another postcard to the UK on Friday.

- (i) Complete the probability tree to show the possible outcomes for the postcards.

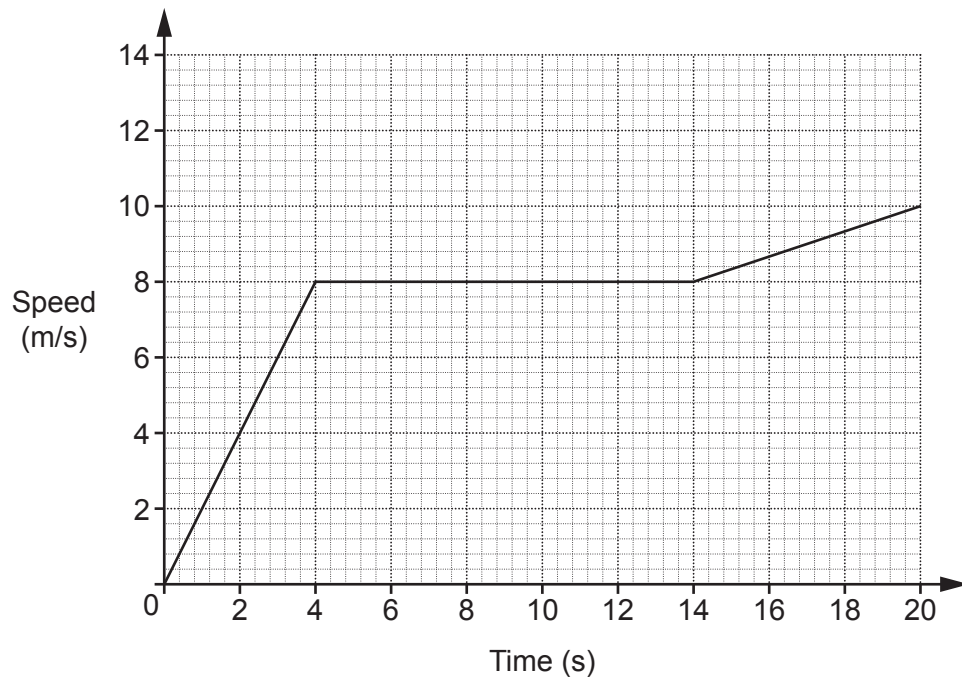


[2]

- (ii) Calculate the probability that only one of Sergio's postcards is delivered within a week.

(b)(ii) [3]

- 8 The graph shows the speed of a cyclist during 20 seconds of a journey.



- (a) Find the acceleration of the cyclist

- (i) for the first 4 seconds

(a)(i) m/s^2 [2]

- (ii) between 4 seconds and 14 seconds.

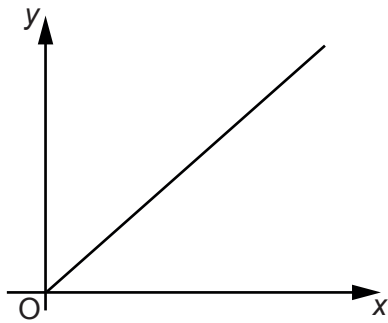
(ii) m/s^2 [1]

- (b) Work out the distance travelled by the cyclist during the 20 seconds.

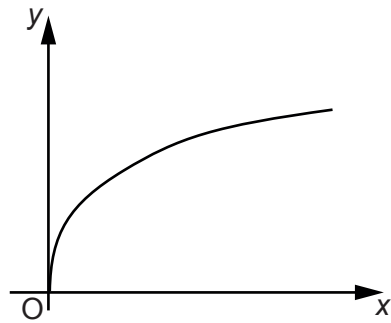
(b) m [4]

- 9 These graphs show different relationships between the variables x and y .

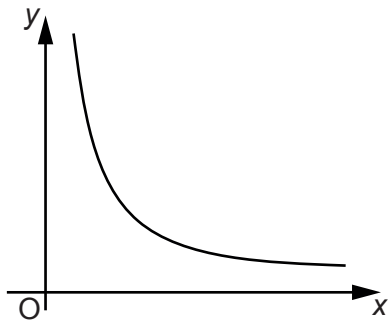
Graph A



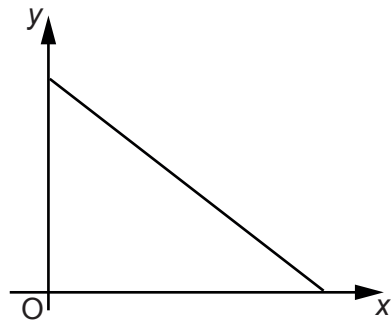
Graph B



Graph C



Graph D



Identify the graph which shows the following.

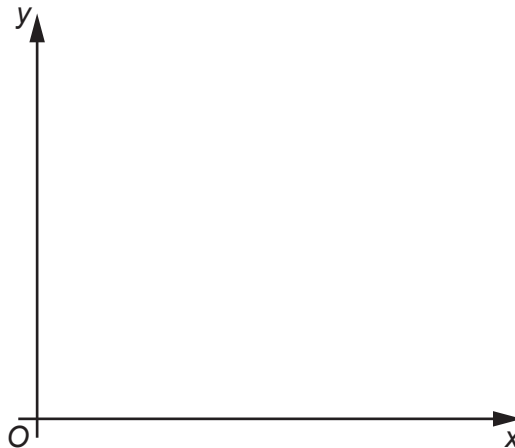
- (a) y is directly proportional to x .

(a) Graph [1]

- (b) y is inversely proportional to x .

(b) Graph [1]

- 10 Sketch a graph which shows that y is directly proportional to x^2 .

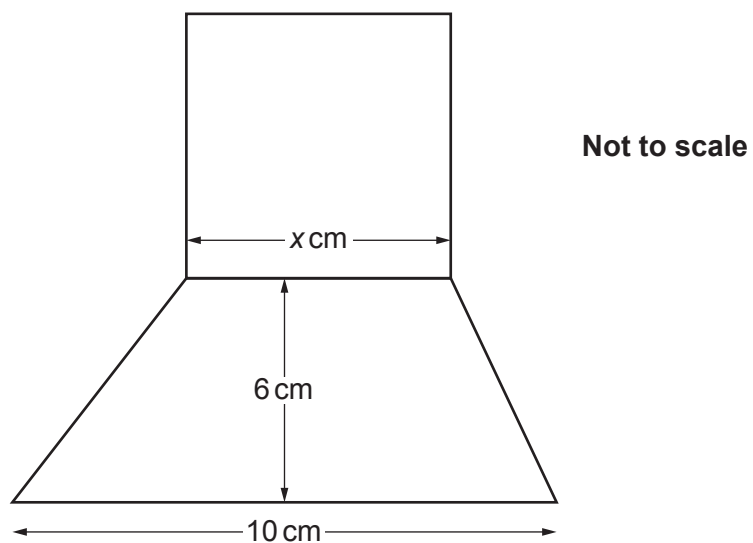


[2]

- 11 A regular polygon has n sides.
The polygon's interior angle is 5 times the size of its exterior angle.
- Find n .

$n =$ [5]

- 12 In the diagram, the square and the trapezium share a common side of length x cm.

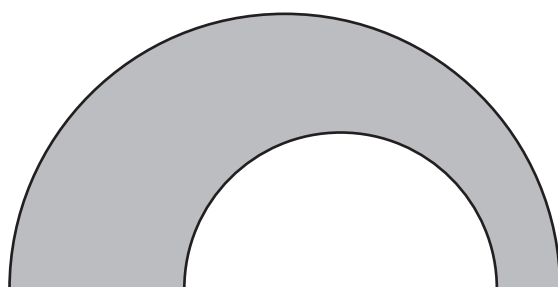


The area of the square is equal to the area of the trapezium.

Work out the value of x .

$x =$ [6]

- 13 The shape below is formed from two semicircles and a straight line.



Not to scale

The radius of the large semicircle is 8 cm.
The radius of the small semicircle is t cm.

Find an expression, in terms of t , for the **exact perimeter** of the shaded shape.

..... cm [3]

- 14 (a) **Without using a calculator**, show that $0.\dot{1}\dot{9}$ can be written as $\frac{19}{99}$. [3]

- (b) Explain how $\frac{19}{99} = 0.\dot{1}\dot{9}$ can be used to find $\frac{19}{990}$ as a decimal and write down its value.

.....
..... $\frac{19}{990} =$ [2]

- 15 Use the formula $x_{n+1} = \frac{(x_n)^3}{30} + 2$ with $x_1 = 2$ to calculate x_2 and x_3 .
Round your answers correct to 4 decimal places.

$x_2 = \dots\dots\dots$ and $x_3 = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

- 16** A £1 coin weighs 8.75 g, correct to the nearest 0.01 g.
Mitul weighs the contents of a large bag of £1 coins.
The coins weigh 2.63 kg, correct to the nearest 10 g.

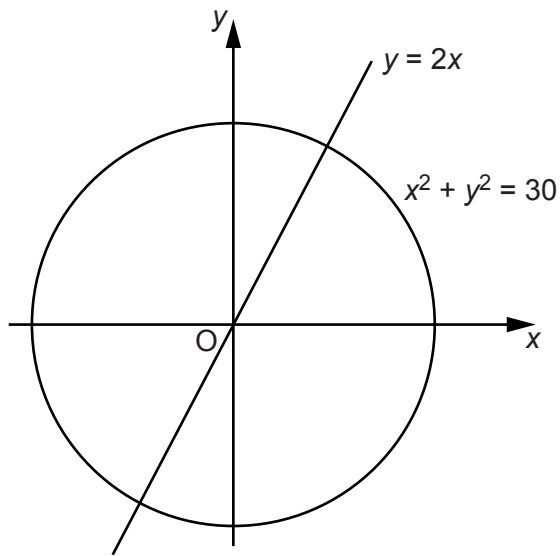
Mitul says

I am sure that the bag contains exactly £300 because, using bounds,
 $2625 \div 8.755 = 299.8$ to 1 decimal place.

Show that Mitul may not be correct.

.....
..... [3]

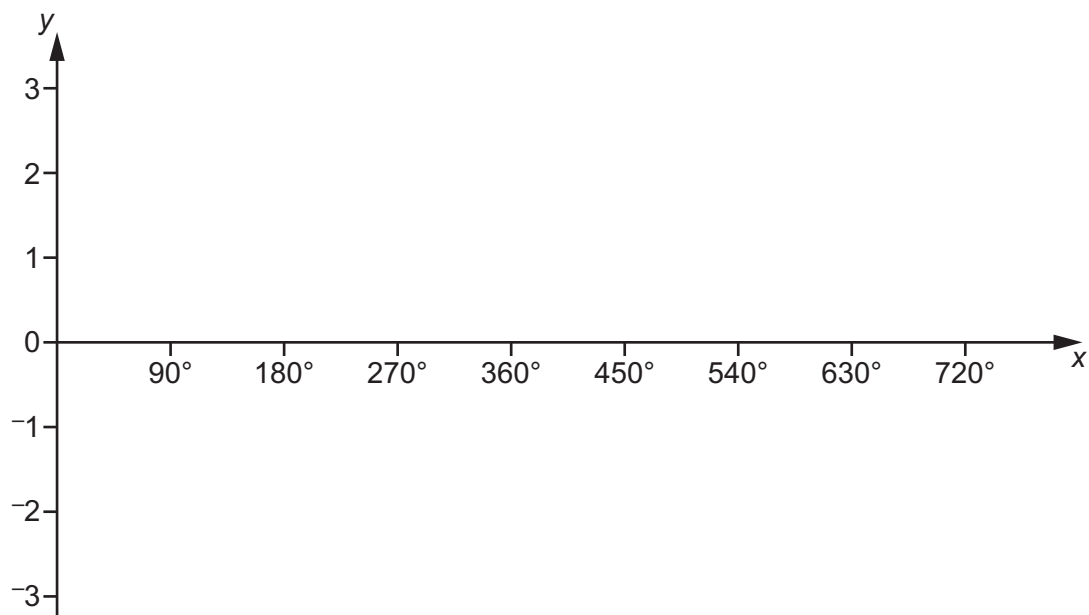
- 17 Find the exact coordinates of the two intersections of the line $y = 2x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 30$.



Not to scale

(..... ,) and (..... ,) [5]

- 18 (a)** Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x + 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 720^\circ$.



[3]

- (b)** Explain why the equation $\cos x + 1 = 2.7$ has no solutions.

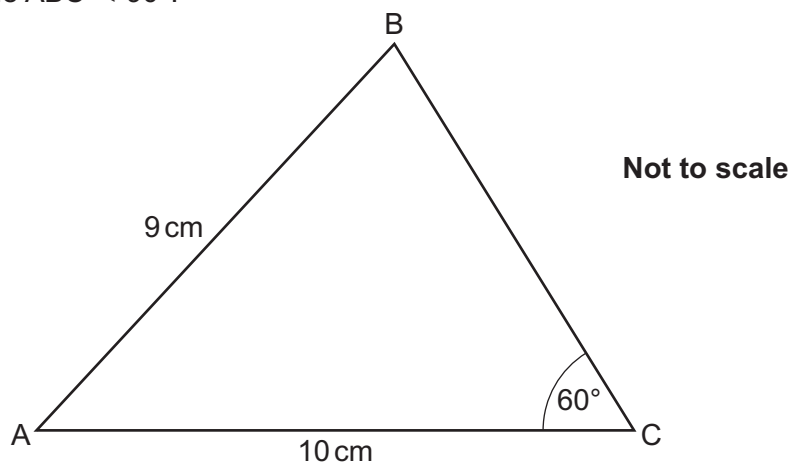
.....

.....

..... [1]

19 In this triangle:

- $AB = 9\text{ cm}$
- $AC = 10\text{ cm}$
- $BC > 5\text{ cm}$
- $\text{angle } BCA = 60^\circ$
- $\text{angle } ABC < 90^\circ$.



Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

..... cm^2 [6]

20 (a) \mathbf{b} is a vector.

Given that $\mathbf{b} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find two possible answers for \mathbf{b} .

$$(a) \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [3]$$

(b) Given that

$$m \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + n \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

find the value of m and the value of n .

$$(b) \quad m = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$n = \dots\dots\dots [5]$$

- 21 Show that $\frac{5x}{x+5} + \frac{25}{x-7} - \frac{300}{(x+5)(x-7)}$ simplifies to an integer.

[6]**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper designed for handwriting practice. It features a solid vertical line on the left side, creating a narrow margin. The rest of the page is filled with evenly spaced horizontal dashed lines, providing guides for letter height and placement. There are no other markings or text on the page.

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

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GCSE

Mathematics (9-1)

Unit **J560/06**: Paper 6 (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for November 2018

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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1. Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct
✗	Incorrect
BOD	Benefit of doubt
FT	Follow through
ISW	Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed
M0	Method mark awarded 0
M1	Method mark awarded 1
M2	Method mark awarded 2
A1	Accuracy mark awarded 1
B1	Independent mark awarded 1
B2	Independent mark awarded 2
MR	Misread
SC	Special case
^	Omission sign

These should be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

The **M**, **A**, **B** etc. annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks.

It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded.

It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

2. **M** marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors.
A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding **M** (method) marks. Therefore **M0 A1** cannot be awarded.
B marks are independent of **M** (method) marks and are for a correct final answer, a partially correct answer, or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
3. Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify **M** and **A** marks etc., or the mark scheme is 'banded', then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working **full marks** should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, i.e. incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.

4. Where follow through (**FT**) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word *their* for clarity, e.g. FT $180 \times (\text{their } '37' + 16)$, or FT $300 - \sqrt{(\text{their } '5^2 + 7^2')}$. Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by e.g. FT $3 \times \text{their } (a)$.

For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.

5. Where dependent (**dep**) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
6. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.
- **cao** means **correct answer only**.
 - **figs 237**, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point e.g. 237000, 2.37, 2.370, 0.00237 would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
 - **isw** means **ignore subsequent working** (after correct answer obtained).
 - **nfw** means **not from wrong working**.
 - **oe** means **or equivalent**.
 - **rot** means **rounded or truncated**.
 - **seen** means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line, even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
 - **soi** means **seen or implied**.
7. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated for example by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
8. As a general principle, if two or more methods are offered, mark only the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. If two (or more) answers are offered, mark the poorer (poorest).
9. When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for **A** and **B** marks. Deduct 1 mark from any **A** or **B** marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. **M** marks are not deducted for misreads.

10. Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75, which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to 15.8, 15 or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75.
11. If the correct answer is seen in the body and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer' or 'cao'. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.

If the answer space is blank but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.

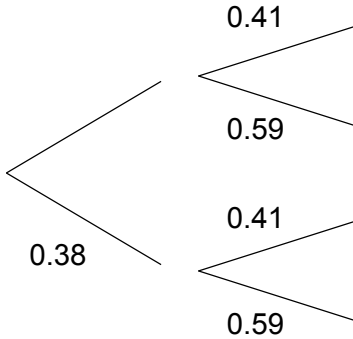
If the correct answer is seen in the working but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks would still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation ✕ next to the wrong answer.
12. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
13. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.
14. Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
1	(a)		Points plotted at (21, 18) and (7, 8)	1		Tolerance ± 1 mm
	(b)		1 : 3	3	<p>B2 for 3 : 9 oe or answer 3 : 1</p> <p>or</p> <p>B1 for 3 [dancers] or 9 [dancers] identified</p> <p>If 0 scored then SC1 for 4 : 8 seen and simplified to 1 : 2</p>	<p>NOT from 4 : 12</p> <p>May be on graph 4 : 12 simplified to 1 : 3 scores 0</p>
	(c)		The wedges at the front look bigger than those at the back oe	1		<p>Comments should refer to the 3D nature of the pie chart e.g. It's tilted, slanted, seen from an angle etc.</p> <p>Ignore all references to missing angles, not being joined, etc.</p> <p>Mark the best bit unless contradicted</p>

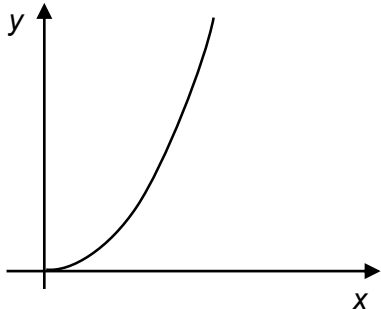
Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
2	(a)		47.5	4	<p>B1 for at least four of 10, 30, 45, 55, 70</p> <p>M1 FT for Σmf where m is a value within each group $10 \times 5 + 30 \times 8 + 45 \times 37 + 55 \times 47 + 70 \times 3$ soi by $50 + 240 + 1665 + 2585 + 210$ or 4750</p> <p>M1 FT dep on M1 for <i>their</i> $4750 \div \text{their } (5+8+37+47+3)$</p> <p>May be implied by four correct products or 4750</p> <p>FT their “midpoints” seen. M1 may be implied by Lower: $0+160+1480+2350+180$ (4180) Upper: $100+320+1850+2820+240$ (5330) Allow one error in calculation.</p> <p>Expect 100</p>
	(b)		Exact speeds for each vehicle are not recorded oe	1	<p>Do not accept, “Because the mid-point is used” or comments on the method used.</p> <p>Accept e.g.: Specific speeds not given or We don’t know the speeds The exact speed isn’t given</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
3			1.3×10^{14}	5	<p>B4 for 1.30×10^{14} or $1.29[6\dots] \times 10^{14}$ or 130 000 000 000 000 as final answers</p> <p>or</p> <p>B3 for 1.3×10^n ($n \neq 0$) or $1.29[6\dots] \times 10^{14}$ written in full</p> <p>or</p> <p>M3 for $3500 \div (2.7 \times 10^{-11})$ oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>B2 for $1.29[6\dots] \times 10^n$ ($n \neq 0$) or figs 13</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for figs 35 \div figs 27 soi by figs 129[6...]</p> <p>B1 for 3500 or 2.7×10^{-14} oe or 3.5×10^3 seen</p>	<p>For 5 marks and M marks, condone use of correctly rounded values in correct calculations</p> <p>E.g. 129 600 000 000 000</p> <p>0.000 000 000 000 027</p>
4			$(4.7) \leq (x) < (4.8)$	2	B1 for each symbol	

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
5	(a)	$180 \div 3.5 \times 11.2 = 576$ or $180 \div 3.5 = 51.4[\dots]$ and $576 \div 11.2 = 51.4[\dots]$ or $576 \div 180 = 3.2$ and $11.2 \div 3.5 = 3.2$	3	M2 for $180 \div 3.5 \times 11.2$ or $180 \div 3.5$ and $576 \div 11.2$ or $576 \div 180$ and $11.2 \div 3.5$ or M1 for $180 \div 3.5$ soi $51.4[\dots]$ or $576 \div 11.2$ soi $51.4[\dots]$ or $576 \div 180$ soi 3.2 or $11.2 \div 3.5$ soi 3.2	For M marks allow figs used eg M2 for $18 \div 350 \times 112$ If in two stages: For full marks, condone premature rounding if accurate and answer is stated as 576. E.g. 3 marks for $180 \div 3.5 = 51.4$ and $51.4 \times 11.2 [= 575.68 \text{ or } 575.7] = \mathbf{576 \text{ (required)}}$ eg M2 for $180 \div 3.5 = 51.5$ and $51.5 \times 11.2 = 576$ Accept equivalent methods eg divisions inverted or correct use of lengths in other units.
	(b)	No oe and correct explanation	2	B1 for $180 \div k \times 11.2$ where $k > 3.5$ leading to answer < 576 or $[180 \div 3.5 =] 51.4\dots$ and $180 \div k, k > 3.5$ leading to answer $< 51.4(\dots)$ or Each cm on the map will be worth fewer km in real life oe	For full marks, clear conclusion and an explanation earning B1 is needed $[180 \div 3.5 =]$ may be referred to in (a)
	(c)	7500 cao	2	M1 for figs $18 \div$ figs 24 soi figs 75	If units included in answer max M1

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
6			375	4	M3 for $1025 \div (5k + 15k + 21k) \times 15k$ oe or M2 for $1025 \div (5k + 15k + 21k)$ oe or M1 for two ratios with a common number of cashews implied by $5k$ (almonds) and $21k$ (peanuts) seen, $k > 0$ or for $5 : 15 [: 21]$ or $[5 :] 15 : 21$ or 41 seen	M3 implied by 125, 375, 525 with 375 not selected
7	(a)		9	2	M1 for 15×0.62 , possibly soi by 9.3 If 0 scored, then SC1 for 15×0.41 leading to 6 as final answer	Condone "9 or 10" as final answer for 2 marks if correct working is shown.
	(b)	(i)		2	B1 for 0.38 and at least one 0.59 seen on correct branches	

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
		(ii)	0.5216 or $\frac{326}{625}$	3	<p>M2FT for $(0.62 \times \text{their } 0.59) + (\text{their } 0.38 \times 0.41)$ oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1FT for $(0.62 \times \text{their } 0.59)$ soi by 0.3658 oe or $(\text{their } 0.38 \times 0.41)$ soi by 0.1558 oe</p>	Condone 0.52 or 0.522 as final answer provided nfw
8	(a)	(i)	2	2	M1 for 'rise' ÷ 'run' e.g. $8 \div 4$	
		(ii)	0	1		
	(b)		150	4	<p>M3 for complete area $\left[\frac{4 \times 8}{2} + (10 \times 8) + \frac{(8 + 10) \times 6}{2} \right]$</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for two areas $\frac{4 \times 8}{2}$ oe, (10×8) oe, or $\frac{(8 + 10) \times 6}{2}$ oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for one area $\frac{4 \times 8}{2}$ oe, (10×8) oe, or $\frac{(8 + 10) \times 6}{2}$ oe</p>	<p>For M2 combining a triangle and a rectangle into a trapezium $\frac{(14 + 10) \times 8}{2}$ counts as "two areas"</p> <p>Look for answers of 16, 80 and 54.</p> <p>Allow M marks for calculations from other suitable splitting of the areas</p>

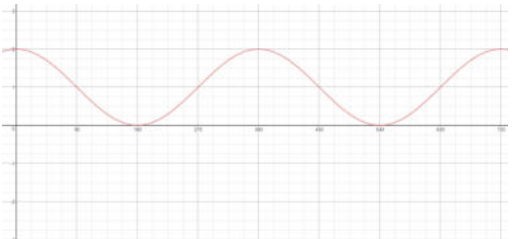
Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
9	(a)		A	1		
	(b)		C	1		
10				2	B1 for a generally increasing graph through (0, 0) or for correct shape not through (0, 0)	Condone straight line with positive gradient through (0,0) for B1

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance																																					
11			12 nfw	5	<p>B1 for 5x and x soi and M1 for 6x = 180 oe and A1 for x = 30 and M1 for $[n =] \frac{360}{their 30}$</p> <p><u>Alternative</u> M1 for $xn = 360$ oe and M1 for $5xn = 180(n - 2)$ oe and M1 for $5 \times 360 = 180(n - 2)$ oe and M1 for $10 = n - 2$</p> <p><u>Alternative</u> M2 for use of two of [exterior angle =] $360/n$ [interior angle =] $180(n - 2)/n$ interior + exterior = 180 or M1 for use of one of the above</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1dep for checking interior = 5 × exterior A1 for interior = 150 and exterior = 30 identified</p>	<table><tr><th>sides</th><th>interior</th><th>exterior</th></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>108.0</td><td>72.0</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>120.0</td><td>60.0</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>128.6</td><td>51.4</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>135.0</td><td>45.0</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>140.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>144.0</td><td>36.0</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>147.3</td><td>32.7</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>150.0</td><td>30.0</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>152.3</td><td>27.7</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>154.3</td><td>25.7</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>156.0</td><td>24.0</td></tr></table> <p>For first M1 allow exterior = $360/n$ but not just $360/n$</p> <p>Eliminates x</p> <p>Can be implied from a seen calculation or a list showing results of at least two trials (see above)</p> <p>Dependent on M2 For full marks allow 12 as final answer from trial and improvement, provided interior angle = 150 and exterior angle = 30 are identified in working</p>	sides	interior	exterior	5	108.0	72.0	6	120.0	60.0	7	128.6	51.4	8	135.0	45.0	9	140.0	40.0	10	144.0	36.0	11	147.3	32.7	12	150.0	30.0	13	152.3	27.7	14	154.3	25.7	15	156.0	24.0
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12	7.17 to 7.18 or 7.2 nfw	6	<p>M3 for $x^2 - 3x - 30 = 0$ or M2 for $\frac{6}{2}(10 + x) = x^2$ oe or M1 for $\frac{6}{2}(10 + x)$ oe</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M2FT for $\frac{3 + \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times (-30)}}{2}$ or better or 7.17 to 7.18 and -4.18 to -4.17 or</p> <p>M1FT for either formula with at most two errors</p>	<p>Condone missing brackets for M1</p> <p>FT from <i>their</i> 3 term quadratic</p> <p>Allow M2FT for $\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times (-30)}}{2}$ or better</p> <p>Alternative by completing the square: M2FT for $1.5 + \sqrt{32.25}$ or $1.5 \pm \sqrt{32.25}$ or 7.17 to 7.18 and -4.18 to -4.17 or M1FT for $(x - 1.5)^2 - 32.25$</p>
13	$8\pi + t\pi + 16 - 2t$ oe including unsimplified expressions	3	<p>B2 for two of $\frac{16\pi}{2}$ oe, $\frac{2t\pi}{2}$ oe, or $16 - 2t$ oe seen</p> <p>or</p> <p>B1 for one of $\frac{16\pi}{2}$ oe, $\frac{2t\pi}{2}$ oe, or $16 - 2t$ oe seen</p>	<p>Mark final answer Equivalent simplified expressions include:</p> <p>$\pi(8 + t) + 16 - 2t$ or $t(\pi - 2) + 8(\pi + 2)$ Penalise use of 3.14 once e.g. 25.1... and 3.14t scores B1</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
14	(a)		$x = 0.191919\dots$ $100x = 19.191919\dots$ $99x = 19$ $x = \frac{19}{99}$	3	M1 for $100x = 19.191919\dots$ and M1 for $100x - x = 19.191919\dots - 0.191919\dots$ or better	For full marks, clear step by step process must be evident Apply marks in a similar way to other methods e.g. M1 and M1 for $10000x - 100x = 1919.1919\dots - 19.1919\dots$
	(b)		0.19 $\div 10$ or "divide by 10" 0.19 $\div 10$ 0.19	1 1 dep	Dependent on first mark	Answer only scores 0
15			2.2667 and 2.3882	3	B2 for 2.2667 or for $2.2666\dots$ or $\frac{34}{15}$ and 2.388... or M1 for $\frac{2^3}{30} + 2$ soi by 2.2666... or 2.26 or $\frac{34}{15}$	For 3 marks, answers must be on answer line or correctly identified as x_2 and x_3

Question	Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
16	<p>There could be £301</p> <p>e.g. because $2635 \div 8.745 = 301[.3\dots]$</p>	3	<p>M2 for a calculation of $(2625 \text{ to } 2635) \div (8.745 \text{ to } 8.755)$ oe correctly evaluated to an answer of 301(....) or for a calculation of $(2632.245 \text{ to } 2635) \div 301$ oe correctly evaluated to an answer of 8.745 to 8.755 or for a calculation of $301 \times (8.745 \text{ to } 8.7541528\dots)$ oe correctly evaluated to an answer of 2625 to 2635</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for any further calculation of $(2625 \text{ to } 2635) \div (8.745 \text{ to } 8.755)$ or $(2625 \text{ to } 2635) \div 301$ or $301 \times (8.745 \text{ to } 8.755)$ but not $2625 \div 8.755$ or $2630 \div 8.75$</p> <p>or</p> <p>B1 for 2635, 2.635, 8.745 or 8745 seen</p> <p>For full marks, their conclusion must follow from a relevant calculation which shows that 301 is a possible answer (either use of 301 and two weights in range, or an answer of more than 301 rounded down, and not an answer of less than 301 rounded up)</p> <p>Calculations may be done in grams as shown, or converted to kg.</p> <p>Common calculations for at least M2 include: $2635 \div 8.75 = 301.1(\dots)$ $2635 \div 8.745 = 301.3(\dots)$</p> <p>Common calculations scoring only M1 include: $2625 \div 8.75 (= 300)$ $2630 \div 8.745 = 300.7(\dots)$</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
17		$(\sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{6})$ and $(-\sqrt{6}, -2\sqrt{6})$	5	B4 for $(x =) \pm \sqrt{6}$ or one intersection or M3 for $x^2 = 6$ or M2 for $x^2 + 4x^2 = 30$ or $5x^2 = 30$ or M1 for $x^2 + (2x)^2$	Condone missing brackets for M1
18	(a)		3	B1 for general shape B1 for max at +2, minimum at 0 B1 for max at $x = 0, 360, 720$	Starting at max above the x axis, and completing at least one full cycle For full marks, it must be a curve and have correct curvature
	(b)	The maximum value of $\cos x + 1$ is 2 and 2.7 is greater than 2 oe	1		More 'work' may be correctly done before an equivalent conclusion, e.g. $\cos x = 1.7$, and max value of $\cos x$ is 1 and 1.7 is greater than 1.

Question	Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
19	32.2 to 32.3	6	<p>M2 for $x^2 - 10x + 19 = 0$ oe or M1 for $9^2 = 10^2 + x^2 - 2 \times 10 \times x \times \cos 60$</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1FT for $\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{10^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 19}}{2}$</p> <p>A1 for $x = 7.45$ or $5 + \sqrt{6}$</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \text{their } 7.45 \times \sin 60$ oe</p> <p><u>Alternative</u></p> <p>M1 for $\frac{\sin 60}{9} = \frac{\sin B}{10}$ oe</p> <p>M1 for $\sin B = \frac{10}{9} \sin 60$ or better</p> <p>A1 for $B = 74.2(\dots)$</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1 for $A = 180 - 60 - \text{their } 74.2$ so by 45.8</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 10 \times \text{their } \sin 45.8$</p>	<p>Accept 32 after full correct method</p> <p>Use of cosine rule</p> <p>FT their quadratic = 0 <u>Alternative:</u> M1 for $(x - 5)^2 - 6 = 0$</p> <p>Ignore 2.55 or $5 - \sqrt{6}$</p> <p><i>Their 7.45</i> should be from cosine rule followed by quadratic (not from measuring etc.)</p> <p>Use of sine rule</p> <p>Isolates $\sin B$</p> <p><i>Their 45.8</i> should be from sine rule followed by $180 - \text{their sine rule answer}$ (not from measuring etc.)</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
20	(a)		eg. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	3	<p>B2 for one correct answer</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for any multiple of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ seen</p>	<p>Other correct answers include:</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix},$ $\begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$
	(b)		$m = -2, n = 4$	5	<p>B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 4m \\ m \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 5n \\ 2n \end{pmatrix}$ soi</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for $4m + 5n = 12$ or $m + 2n = 6$</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for multiplication by scalar(s) to equate coefficients in m or n or reduction to one variable by substitution e.g. $4(6 - 2n) + 5n = 12$</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for elimination or simplification to $3m = -6$ or $3n = 12$ oe</p>	

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
21			5 nfww and after $\frac{5(x+5)(x-7)}{(x+5)(x-7)}$ seen	6	<p>B1 for $(x+5)(x-7)$ or $x^2 + 5x - 7x - 35$ or better seen as a common denominator of the first two fractions</p> <p>AND</p> <p>B3 for numerator $5x^2 - 10x - 175$ or B2 for numerator $5x^2 - 10x + 125$ or M1 for $5x(x-7)$ and $25(x+5)$</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1 for $5(x^2 - 2x - 35)$ or $(5x + 25)(x - 7)$ or $(x + 5)(5x - 35)$ or $5(x + 5)(x - 7)$</p>	<p>Condone missing final bracket.</p> <p>Condone numerators written without any denominators or with an incorrect common denominator</p>

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