

Mark Scheme Sample Assessment Material

GCSE

GCSE in Mathematics Specification A Higher Tier

Paper 1:(Non-Calculator)



General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
 - i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear

Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labelling conventions.

ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter

Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.

iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 - method mark

A1 - accuracy mark

B1 - working mark

C1 - communication mark

QWC - quality of written communication

oe - or equivalent

cao - correct answer only

ft - follow through

sc - special case

Specification A: Paper 1 Higher Tier

1MA0/1H	/1H				
Ques	Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
Э. Е		No of tiles around room $= 2 \times \text{lengths of room} = 8, 16, 16, 12$ Total number of tiles $= 8 \times 16 + 8 \times 12 = 224$ Cost = 4×224 OR Area of the room $= 4 \times 8 + 4 \times 6 = 56$ Area of a tile $= 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25$ Number of tiles = $56 \div 0.25$ $= 2.24$ Cost = 4×224	£ 896	9	M1 for doubling each length to show number of tiles for each side B1 for 8, 16, 16 and 12 M1 for a full method of finding the number of tiles ($12 \times 16 + 8 \times 4$) A1 for at least one 'section' correct M1 for $4 \times '224'$ A1 cao OR M1 for full method for finding the area of the room A1 at least one area correct B1 for area of tile = $0.25m^2$ or 2500 cm^2 or 4 tiles = 1 m^2 M1 for area of room \div area of a tile M1 for 4 × number of tiles A1 cao
					Total for Question: 6 marks
4.	(a)	5 <i>p</i> = 20	p=4	2	M1 add 16 to both sides A1 cao
	(q)	-9 = 3 <i>q</i>	<i>q</i> = -3	2	M1 correct method to isolate $\pm 3q$ A1 cao
	(2)	6x - 3 - 10 - 6x =	-13	2	M1 at least one expansion correct A1 $-$ 13 or a statement that the answer is indep of x depending on correct working
		,			Total for Question: 6 marks

1MA	1MA0/1H				
Que	Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
5.	(i)		32	-	B1 cao
	(ii)	$2n^2 = 400$, $n^2 = 200$, n not a whole number	No + explanation	2	M1 sets $2n^2 = 400$ C1 and concludes correctly
					M1 14th term is (392), 15th term is (450) C1 and concludes correctly
					Total for Question: 3 marks
9 EE		15400 ÷ 70 × 100 = 22000	440	4	M1 15400 ÷ 70 × 100 oe
-		001 .7 < 00077			M1 '22000' × 2 ÷ 100 oe
					A1 cao
					Total for Question: 4 marks
7.	(a)	66 = 2 ×33 = 2 × 3 × 11	2 × 3 × 11	2	M1 Successive division by 2 and 3 either by a factor tree or by repeated division
					A1 cao
	(q)	$132^2 = 4 \times 66^2$ = 2 ² × (2 × 3 × 11) ²	$2^4 \times 3^2 \times 11^2$	2	$M1 (2 \times 3 \times 11)^2$ A1 $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 11^2$ oe
		OR			OR M1 132 ² = 17424
		10 min			and at least 3 correct steps in for example the factor tree
		$132^2 = 17424 = 2 \times 8712$ = 2 × 2 × 4356 =			
		$2^3 \times 2178 = 2^4 \times 1089$			
		= coc × c × 7=			
					Total for Question: 4 marks

	Additional Guidance	M1 $x + 4x + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ A1 $\frac{4}{10}$ oe A1 $\frac{4}{10}$ oe	Total for Question: 3 marks
	Mark	က	
	Answer	4 10	
	Working	$x + 4x + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ $5x = \frac{1}{2}, x = \frac{1}{10}$ OR Chooses a suitable number of balls (say 10) 5 will be red The other 5 need to be shared out in the ratio 1:4, Hence 1 yellow and 4 blue	
1MA0/1H	Question	œ	

1MA0/1H	1H				
Ones	Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
9.	(a) (i)		a^2	3	B1 cao
	<u>=</u>		$6x^4y^3$		B2 $6x^4y^3$ (B1 for 2 out of 3 terms correct in a product)
	(q)	$x^2 + 3x + 7x + 21$	$x^2 + 10x + 21$	2	M1 3 or 4 terms out of 4 correct in a 4 term expansion A1 cao
	(2)		3p(q - 4p)	2	B2 cao (B1 $p(3q-12p)$, $12p(\frac{1}{4}q-p)$, $p(aq+bp)$ where a and b are numbers)
	(ii) (ii)	$(3(x+2)-1)(x+2-3)$ OR $3x^{2} + 12x + 12 - 10x - 20 + 3$ $= 3x^{2} + 2x - 5$	(3y-1)(y-3) (3x+5)(x-1)	4	B2 cao (B1 $(3y - m)(y - n)$ where $mn = \pm 3$ or $m + n = \pm 10$ M1 use of the factorised form with y replaced twice by $3x + 2$ A1 cao OR B1 $3x^2 + 2x - 5$ B1 $3x^2 + 2x - 5$
					Total for Question: 11 marks

1MA0/1H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
10.	Reds 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 Greens 9, 18, 27	$\frac{1}{20}$	r	B1 list of red and green multiples (both to at least 18) or explicitly states 'LCM' B1 works out highest number (90 seen)
				B1 $\frac{1}{20}$ (accept $\frac{5}{100}$)
				Total for Question: 3 marks
17.	$\frac{x}{z} = \frac{2}{z}$	x = 2.5	4	M1 a correct expression for x involving ratios of sides, e.g. $\frac{x}{s} = \frac{2}{3}$ oe
	4			A1 cao
	$\frac{y}{y} = \frac{9}{9} \text{ or } \frac{y}{y} = \frac{x+5}{3}$	2011-3		M1 $\frac{y}{x+5} = \frac{9}{6}$ or $\frac{y}{9} = \frac{x+5}{6}$ oe
	9 6 9 5+x			AT cao OR
				$\frac{y}{5} = \frac{9}{4}$ A1 cao
	4			Total for Question: 4 marks

1MA0/1H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
12. (a)	4 6 8 10 6 8 10 12 8 10 12 14 10 12 14 16 10 12 14 16 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 4$	16	3	M1 Attempts to list all outcome pairs A1 all 16 found A1 cao OR $M2 \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 4$ (M1 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$, 2 or 3) A1 $\frac{4}{16}$ oe
(q)	Prob Ali wins = $\frac{6}{16}$ Number of wins = $\frac{6}{16} \times 80$	30	က	B1 Prob Ali wins = $\frac{6}{16}$ oe M1 $\frac{6}{16} \times 80$ A1 ft
				Total for Question: 6 marks

				ırks
	Additional Guidance	B1 cao	M1 2.4 × 10 12 × $\frac{5}{100}$ oe (÷ 10 6) A1 cao	Total for Question: 3 marks
	Mark	-	2	
	Answer	3.4×10^{7}	1.2×10^{5}	
	Working		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
/1H	Question	13. (a)	(q)	
1MA0/1H	One	13.		

1MA0/1H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
14.	Let $AB = x, AD = y$ Area of rectangle = xy Area $AXD = \frac{xy}{4}$ Area $CYZ = \frac{xy}{8}$ Shaded area = $\frac{5xy}{8}$		4	M1 a full method to find the unshaded area and subtracting from 1 B1 area of $AXD = area$ of $ABCD \div 8$ A1 cao OR M1 or dividing left into 2 congruent triangles for dividing right into 4 congruent triangles for dividing right into 4 congruent triangles for dividing right into 4 congruent triangles for dividing upon suitable side lengths for AD and AB and AB or shaded = $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$ B1 right = $2A$ and A and A or shaded = $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$ A1 cao Substitution M1 for deciding upon suitable side lengths for AD and AB and calculating dimensions of internal shapes B1 for area of $DXXBY$ A1 cao OR M1 for deciding upon suitable side lengths for AD and AB and calculating dimensions of internal shapes B1 for area ADX A1 cao OR M1 for deciding upon suitable side lengths for AD and AB and calculating dimensions of internal shapes B1 for area ADX B1 for ADX B1
,				Total for Question: 4 marks

	Additional Guidance					Total for Ottostion: 7 marks
	Addition	$M1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{BC} = \stackrel{\rightarrow}{CO} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{OB}$ A1 cao	M1 $-4a + 4b + \frac{1}{4}$,(12a – 4b)' A1 cao	B1 $\overrightarrow{OX} = 12\mathbf{b}$ B1 $\overrightarrow{AX} = -4\mathbf{a} + 12\mathbf{b}$ C1 convincing explanation	
	Mark	4			8	
	Answer	12a – 4b	3b - a		Correct reason, with correct working	-1
	Working	$\overset{\rightarrow}{BC} = \overset{\rightarrow}{CO} + \overset{\rightarrow}{OB}$	$\overrightarrow{AQ} = \overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BQ}$	$= -4a + 4b + \frac{1}{4}(12a - 4b)$	$\overrightarrow{OX} = 12b$, $\overrightarrow{AX} = -4a + 12b$ = 4(-a + 3b)	
/1H	tion	(a) (E)	(ii)		(q)	
1MA0/1H	Question	15.				

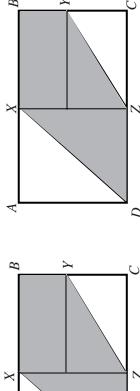
1MA0/1H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
16.	$\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{120}{720}$ $\frac{120}{720} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$	720	4	M1 for $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ A1 for $\frac{120}{720}$ oe M1 $\frac{120'}{720} + 2$ correct cases (M1 any 2 correct cases) or $\frac{120'}{720} \times 3$ A1 cao SC with replacement M1 $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{6}{10}$ M1 $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} \times 3$
				Total for Question: 4 marks
17.	$\frac{(3x+5)(x-7)}{(3x-5)(3x+5)}$	$\frac{x-7}{3x-5}$	က	B1 $(3x+5)(x-7)$ B1 $(3x-5)(3x+5)$ B1 $\frac{x-7}{3x-5}$
	,	,		Total for Question: 3 marks

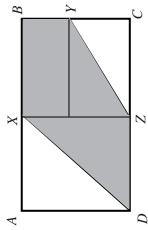
Ouestion (a	MAO/1H Ouestion 18. (a)	Working	Answer	Mark 1	Additional Guidance
	9	(2+2/3) < (1+2/3)	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		M1.4 term expansion with 3, 4 terms correct and sight of 3 or $\sqrt{9}$
	,	$= 2 + 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{9}$			A1 cao Total for Ouestion: 3 marks
19.	(a)		Smooth	2	B1 correct plot of their values
			curve		B1 smooth curve through their points
	(q)		x = 3 $y = 0$	က	M1 attempts to draw circle at origin M1 uses radius 3 cm (using graph scale correctly)
					A1 cao
					OR
					B1 for substituting a value of x into $y = x(x-3)$ and $x^2 + y = r^2$
					B1 for substituting y into $x = 3$ into $x(x-3)$ and $x^2 + y = r^2$
					Total for Question: 5 marks

1MA0/1H				
Question	n Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
20.	$(2n+1)^2-(2n-1)^2$	Fully	9	B2 the <i>n</i> th term for consecutive odd numbers is $2n-1$ oe
OWC		algebraic		(B1 $2n + k$, $k \neq -1$ or $n = 2n - 1$ or $2x - 1$
≡ '≡	$4n^2 + 4n + 1 - (4n^2 - 4n + 1)$	argument,		B1 use of $2n+1$ and $2n-1$ oe
		set out in a		$ M1 (2n+1)^2 - (2n-1)^2$
	= 8 <i>n</i>	coherent		
		manner		
				C1 conclusion based on correct algebra QWC: Conclusion should be
				stated, with correct supporting algebra.
	OR			OR
	$(2n+1)^2 - (2n-1)^2 =$			B1 use of $2n+1$ and $2n-1$ oe
	((2n+1)-(2n-1))(2n+1+2n-1)			M1 $(2n+1)^2 - (2n-1)^2$
				M1((2n+1)-(2n-1))(2n+1+2n-1))
	$= 2 \times 4n = 8n$			
				C1 conclusion based on correct algebra QWC: Conclusion should be
				stated, with correct supporting algebra.
,				: :
				Total for Question: 6 marks

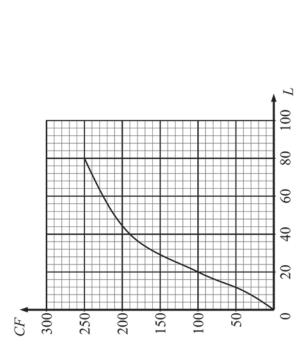
MAO/1H							
Question		Wor	Working		Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
					Histogram	9	B1 Scales labelled and also marked on the vertical axis with frequency
	_	щ	FD	CF	OK		density or with cumulative frequency
	0-10	40	4	40	Cumulative		MI Hequency densities carculated, at least one non-trivial one correct.
	10–20	09	9	100	rieduency		AT all collectly plotted (M1 cumulative from parise pariset)
	20–40	90	4.5	190	lingkind		(MI culturative frequencies correct)
	40–80	09	60 1.5	250			
	>80	0	0	250	82%		M1 Use 50 on the horizontal scale of CF diagram read off vertical axis
							(200-210)
							or Use 50 on the horizontal scale of a histogram and covert area to the
							left to a frequency
							M1 convert to a percentage
							A1 80 – 85
							Total for Onestion: 6 marks
							ו כי וומו אין היים ואין היים אין היים איים אין היים אין ה

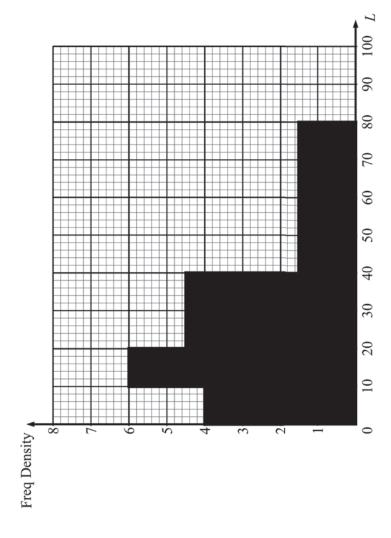
kg	Not known	15 kg	14.56 kg
%	10%	12.5%	13%
Decimal	0.1	0.125	0.13
Fraction	$\frac{1}{10}$	1 8	13 100
	Jan	Feb	Mar





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