

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

MARKING SCHEMES

SUMMER 2007

MATHEMATICS
(2 Tier)

GCSE Mathematics 2007 Foundation paper 1 Pilot examination	Mark	Comments Final Version
1. (a) (i) 38 62 (ii) 84 72 (iii) 72 (iv) 45 (b) (i) 8763 (ii) 3687 (c) (£) 120	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 7	CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO
2. (a) (i) Draw a circle radius 6cm (ii) 12(cm) (b) (i) 9.7 (ii) 26 (iii) 117	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 5	± 2mm CAO ± 2mm ± 2° ± 2° <i>Check diagram for answers</i>
3. Wednesday 3 Thursday 3¼ Friday 5¾ Sunday 4½	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	CAO CAO CAO CAO
4. (a) 5 x 4 + 25 (£) 45 (b) Number of hours x 5 = 75 – 25 Number of hours = 10	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	M1 for attempted multiplication AND addition. <i>Accept embedded answers e.g. 10 x 5 + 25 = 75</i>
5. (a) 9/25 ISW (b) Shade any 15 squares. (c) 2/8 7/28 (d) 50 (%) 60 (%) 0.6 54% ½ or equiv.	B1 B1 B2 B1 B1 B1 7	Or equivalent fraction Or the equivalent of 15 squares. B1 for 1 correct or 1 correct and 1 incorrect or 2 correct and 1 incorrect. CAO CAO CAO
6. Completing the figure	B2 2	-1 for each incorrect vertex, or curve, maximum deduction –2 giving B0.
7.(a) 5/6 x 42 35 (b) 16 x 6 96 (c) 120/8 (£)15	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 6	CAO CAO CAO CAO

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8. (a) 60° $\frac{60}{360}$ ISW (or equiv.) (b) $\frac{120}{360} \times 96$ 32	B1 B1 M1 A1 4	$\pm 2^\circ$ FT for 'their' angle in the range 50 to 70 $(120 \pm 2)^\circ$ 118° gives 31.47 122° gives 32.53 FT from (a) for $2 \times$ 'their fraction' $\times 96$ Answer only 32/96 gets M1 A0
9. (a) (i) Subtract four 'from the last term' (ii) Multiply 'the last term by' three' (b) $(8 + 4) \times 6$ 72 (c) (i) 13y (ii) 10p (iii) $7a - 3b$ (d) $12 - 14$ -2 (e) (i) $15 - 2x$ ISW (ii) $3y \times 3y$ $(3y)^2$ $9y^2$	E1 E1 M1 A1 B1 B1 B2 B2 B1 B1 B1 13	CAO CAO B1 for $7a$ or $-3b$ B1 for 12 or 14 B0 for $3y^2$
10. Length of RS = 3cm and length of AB = 12 cm Actual length of AB = 4×2 (metres) Actual length = 8 metres	B1 M1 A1 3	± 2 mm for each length (B1 for 4 divisions shown on the diagram) Check the diagram for answers.
11. (a) $180 - 90 - 63$ or $90 - 63$ 27 (b) $(180 - 86)/2$ 47 $y = 133$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 5	CAO In (a) and (b) check the diagrams for answers. FT Answer only 47 (°) gets M1 A1 A0
12. (a) $20 \times 45 / 100$ (£)9 (b) (i) 8×25 200 (ii) 1.06 (iii) (0).15 (iv) 12 (c) (i) 13 (ii) 64	M1 A1 B2 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 9	CAO B1 for 8 or 25 CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO

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13. Line from Crickieth Line from Aberystwyth Lines crossing	M1 M1 A1 3	Give M1 M0 A1 if only one line is correct but the 2 lines drawn intersect.
14. $\frac{140}{200} \times 100$ or $\frac{48}{60} \times 100$ 70 (%) 80 (%)	M1 A1 A1 3	M1 for either CAO CAO
15. (a) $2 \times \pi \times 10$ or $2 \times 3.14 \times 10$ 62.8 (cm) (b) Trap. $\frac{1}{2} (55+45) \times 30$ 1500 (cm ²) Circle $\pi \times 10^2$ (3.14 $\times 10^2$) 314 (cm ²) Area of card = 1186 (cm ²)	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 7	CAO CAO CAO CAO FT when one M1 has been given and an attempt has been made to calculate the second area.
16. (a) 13/30 (b) $0+13+20+24+8+10$ (75) 'their sum'/50 1.5	B2 M1 m1 A1 5	B1 for den. 30 OR num. 13 in a fraction <1 -1 for use of 'in' 'out of' ':' CAO
17. 200 x 60 0.2 60,000	B1 B1 B1 3	FT for correct calculation when 0.1, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 or 0.25 is used.
18. Angle bisector of ADC Perp. bisector of DC Arc radius 7cm centre A Shaded area	M1 M1 M1 B1 4	$\pm 2^\circ$ $\pm 2^\circ \pm 2\text{mm}$ $\pm 2\text{mm}$
19. (a) 4 (b) Suitable uniform scale Plot points Draw curve (c) Line $y = 2$ Coords. from their graphs	B1 B1 P1 C1 B1 B1 6	CAO Must fit graph paper provided Allow one error, must use a uniform scale. Dependent on P1 being given. FT for 'their scale' FT for their curve and their line.

GCSE Mathematics 2007 Foundation paper 2 Pilot examination	Mark	Comments Final Version
1. (a) 65.76 40.92 18.75 156.(00)	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	CAO CAO CAO FT for one error
2. (a) 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 (b) (i) Kilogram Kg tonne (ii) Litre L ml (iii) Kilometre Km	M1A1 B1 B1 B1 5	M1 for attempting to count squares. Accept ccs, cm ³ , cl. CAO
3. (a) 11,753 (b) 20 – (6.25 + 11.56) (£) 2.19 (c) 50 – 3 x 14.89 (£) 5.33 (d) 50% = ½ OR ¼ = 25% 50% (½) is a greater reduction than 25% (¼)	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 E1 6	CAO CAO CAO
4. 13 27 8 22 10 Labels correct Uniform scales Bars correct	B1 B1 M1 A1 4	CAO FT from table
5. (a) (i) 29 ISW (ii) 28 ISW (b) (i) □□□□ 4 □□□□□□□□ 8 □□□□□□□□□□ 12 (ii) 5 + 10 + 15 30	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 5	CAO CAO CAO M1 for any 2 correct + a third number. M1 for the use of ‘pattern no.’ × 6. CAO
6. (a) Hexagon Trapezium (b) A D	B1 B1 B1 3	CAO CAO CAO
7. (a) (-5,-3) (b) (4, -1)	B1 B1 2	CAO CAO
8. (a) (i) 7 (ii) 11 (b) -6 (c) 12 + 24 36	B1 B1 B1 B2 5	CAO CAO CAO B1 for 12 or 24 Accept embedded answers

GCSE Mathematics 2007 Foundation paper 2 Pilot examination	Mark	Comments Final Version
9. (a) (i) 91 (ii) Attempt to add the numbers OR (451 seen) 451/11 OR 'their sum'/11 41 (b) 21 21 22 24 26 27 27 28 32 Median 26	B1 M1 m1 A1 M1 A1 6	CAO If M1 is given allow m1 for division by 10 or 12 CAO Attempt to order the numbers CAO
10.(a) 20 30 (b) $5.75 \times 4 + 25.55$ (£) 48.55 (c) $\frac{14 \times 24500}{100}$ (£) 3,430 ISW (d) (i) 16.81 (ii) 9.6 (e) (i) 2 (ii) 2.3408 (f) 4.64 4.6	B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 12	CAO CAO CAO Answer only 48.55p gets M1 A0 Answer only (£)27,930 gets M1 A0. CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO
11. (a) $20 \times 10 \times 25$ 5000 cm^3 ml (b) 4000 'their 4000'/(20 × 10) 20 5 (cm) OR 4000 5000 – 'their 4000' 'their difference'/(20 × 10) 5 (cm)	M1 A1 U1 B1 M1 A1 A1 B1 M1 m1 A1 7	CAO Must attempt to change 4l into cm^3 for this M1 to be given. FT FT B1 Must attempt to change 4l into cm^3 for this M1 to be given. FT for 5000 from (a) FT for one error only in the arithmetic.
12. Line of length 12 cm ± 2mm Line of length 9 cm ± 2mm Line of length 7.5 cm ± 2mm	B1 B1 B1 3	If the triangle is not completed a maximum mark B2 should be given. SC1 for use of a different scale if completely correct.
13. Sand costs 2.25×18 (£)40.50 1 bag of cement $(63 - 2.25 \times 18)/6$ (£)3.75	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	CAO FT
14. (a) $360 - (102 + 65 + 98)$ = 95 y = 85 (b) Correct reflection	M1 A1 A1 B1 4	Answer only y= 95 gets M1 A1 A0. FT CAO

GCSE Mathematics 2007 Foundation paper 2 Pilot examination	Mark	Comments Final Version																																																
15.(a)Idea of ordered pairs plotted At least 8 pairs plotted correctly, not joined. (b)Positive (correlation).	M1 A1 B1 3	At least 4 points plotted correctly.																																																
16.(a)(i) $3x = 21$ $x = 21/3$ ISW (7) (ii) $3x = 30$ OR $x/5 = 2$ $x = 30/3$ ISW $x = 10$ (iii) $2x = -8$ $x = -8/2$ ISW (b) $7(a+3)$	B1 B1 B1 B1 B2 B1 B1 8	In (a) (i) to (iii) stop at 2 nd error. Accept embedded answers in (i),(ii) and (iii). B1 for $2x$ and B1 for -8 Stop at 2nd error Accept $7x(a+3)$, $(a+3)x7$																																																
17.(a) (i) $150,000 \times 1.5/100$ $60,000 \times 2.4/100$ (£) 2,250 + (£) 1,440 (£) 3,690 ISW (ii) $210,000/20$ (10,500) 84,000 73,500 52,500 (b) $25 \times 30/100$ (£)7.50 (£)32.50	M1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A2 M1 A1 A1 10	For either 2250 or 1440 CAO A1 for 1 correct A2 all correct. FT																																																
18. Sight of 7(cm) $(AD^2) = 7^2 + 18^2$ $(AD^2) = 373$ $(AD) = 19.31(32\dots)$ $(AD) = 19.3$ or 19	B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 5	FT FT FT																																																
19. One correct evaluation (1sf) $3.7 \leq x \leq 3.8$ 2 correct evaluations $3.746 \leq x \leq 3.764$ one either side of 0 2 correct evaluations $3.746 \leq x \leq 3.755$ one either side of 0 OR correct evaluation of 3.755 if previous B1 awarded. Correct conclusion 3.75	B1 B1 M1 A1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$x^3 - 5x - 34$</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.7</td> <td>-1.847</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.71</td> <td>-1.485</td> <td>3.751</td> <td>0.021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.72</td> <td>-1.121</td> <td>3.752</td> <td>0.058</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.73</td> <td>-0.754</td> <td>3.753</td> <td>0.096</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.74</td> <td>-0.386</td> <td>3.754</td> <td>0.133</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.75</td> <td>-0.015</td> <td>3.755</td> <td>0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.76</td> <td>0.357</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.77</td> <td>0.732</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.78</td> <td>1.11</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.79</td> <td>1.489</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.8</td> <td>1.872</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	x	$x^3 - 5x - 34$			3.7	-1.847			3.71	-1.485	3.751	0.021	3.72	-1.121	3.752	0.058	3.73	-0.754	3.753	0.096	3.74	-0.386	3.754	0.133	3.75	-0.015	3.755	0.17	3.76	0.357			3.77	0.732			3.78	1.11			3.79	1.489			3.8	1.872		
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Paper 1 Pilot 2007 Higher Tier		Comments
1. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 150$ or $1\frac{1}{2} \times 50$ OR sight of 225 or 75 or 25 (White) 225 (ml)	M1 A1 2	Accept equivalent, e.g. 300/4
2. $5x - 15y + \dots$ $11x$ $- 25y$	B1 B1 B1 3	Expansion of brackets FT until 2 nd error FT for their expansion FT for their expansion Penalise further incorrect working -1
3. $x = 136^0$ $y = 44^0$ $z = 44^0$	B1 B2 B1 4	B1 for sight of 180–136. FT $y = 180 - x$ FT $z = y$ or $z = 180 - x$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 3$ $= 12$ cm^2	M1 A1 U1 3	Attempt $\frac{1}{2}$ base \times height seen, e.g. 4×3
5. Line from Criccieth Line from Aberystwyth Lines crossing	M1 M1 A1 3	Give M1 M0 A1 if only one line is correct but the 2 lines drawn intersect.
6. $\frac{140}{200} \times 100$ or $\frac{48}{60} \times 100$ 70% 80%	M1 A1 A1 3	M1 for either CAO CAO
7. (a) $2 \times \pi \times 10$ 62.8(...cm) or 63 (cm) (b) Trap. $\frac{1}{2} (55 + 45) \times 30$ 1500 (cm ²) Circle $\pi \times 10 \times 10$ 314(.2...cm ²) Area of card = 1185.8(...cm ²) or 1186 (cm ²)	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 7	CAO CAO CAO FT if M1 given and attempt made to calculate the other area
8. $0+13+20+24+8+10$ (=75) 'their sum'/50 1.5	M1 m1 A1 3	Need to have worked with sum of fx CAO
9. 200×60 0.2 60 000	B1 B1 B1 3	FT for correct calculation when 0.1, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 or 0.25 is used.
10. Angle bisector of ADC Perp. Bisector of DC Arc radius 7cm centre A Shaded area	M1 M1 M1 A1 4	$+2^0$ $+2^0$ and $+2\text{mm}$ $+2\text{mm}$ CAO
11. (a) 4 (b) Suitable uniform scale Plot points Draw curve (c) Line $y = 2$ Coords. from their graphs, x values	B1 B1 P1 C1 B1 B1 6	CAO Must fit graph paper provided Allow one error. FT their uniform scale Depends on P1 being awarded FT their scale FT for their curve & their horizontal line.
12.(a) Enlargement 1/2 Correct position (b) Correct rotation, Vertices at (3,0),(6,0),(6,-2),(3,-2) (c) Translation	B1 B1 B2 B1 5	E.g. R' at (3,4) B1 for anticlockwise 90 ⁰ correct centre, OR B1 for clockwise 90 ⁰ around (0, 2), OR B1 for 2 correct vertices or 3 near miss CAO (ignore spelling)

13. $5x + 20 - 3x + 6 = 0$ $2x + 26 = 0$ $x = -26/2$ ISW (= -13)	B2 B1 B1 4	B1 for 3 correct LHS terms. FT 'til 2 nd error Collect like terms								
14.(a) Median = 6.5 to 6.75 (b) Intention to subtract reading from horizontal axes for 75 th ile and 25 th ile. $4.5 \leq$ Interquartile range ≤ 5	B1 M1 A1 3	8.5 – values between 3.5 & 4 inclusive SC1 for consistent misread of scale in (b) but otherwise correct, OR SC1 for both quantities correct but not subtracted								
15. Correctly setting up 2 eqns for 1 variable, First variable's value Correctly substituting their first variable Second variable's value	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	Allow 1 error in any of the other 4 coeffs. Either $x = 10.5$ or $y = -8$ FT their first variable FT their first variable								
16. $9/6 \times 7$ $= 10.5$ (cm)	M1 A1 2	Or equivalent, e.g $3.5 + 7$ Or equivalent improper fraction								
17.(a) (i) 1 (ii) 7 .. (b) 0.4545... or 0.45 (c) 1/27 (d) Either improper fraction $17/5 \times 5/3$ $= 85/15$ or $17/3$ or $5^2/3$ (e) LCM = 36 and HCF = 6	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B2 8	DO NOT accept 0.454.., 0.45 or 0.4545 B1 for either improper fraction CAO B1 for either. B0 if answers reversed								
18. (a) $x^2 = 8y - 3y + 13$ $x^2 = 5y + 13$ $x = (\pm)\sqrt{5y + 13}$ (b) $(3x-2)(x+4)$ $x = 2/3$ and $x = -4$	B1 B1 B1 B2 B1 6	FT until 2 nd error ISW. Accept $x = (\pm)\sqrt{(8y - 3y + 13)}$ B1 for $(3x - 2)(x + 4)$ or partial working e.g. $3x(x+4) - 2(x+4)$ FT their pair of brackets								
19. (a) $y \propto 1/x$ OR $y = k/x$ $4 = k/6$ $y = 24/x$ (b)	B1 M1 A1 B2 5	FT(throughout) non linear only Maybe implied in part (b) B1 for each value, do not accept $24 / \frac{1}{2}$ for 48								
<table border="1" data-bbox="245 1297 751 1360"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>48</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	y	48	4	3		
x	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	8							
y	48	4	3							
20. 0, 0.3, 1, 3, 5, 2, 0.1 Correct histogram	B2 B1 3	B1 for any 5 correct FT their frequency density only if suitable for axes given								
21. (a) $6/20 \times 5/19$ $= 30/380 (= 15/190 = 3/38)$ (b) Strategy, e.g $1 - P(\text{no yellow})$ OR $P(y, \text{not } y) P(\text{not } y, y) P(y, y)$ considered $1 - 7/20 \times 6/19$ OR correct values in the sum of products $338/380$ ISW (= $169/190$)	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 5	Or equivalent. Ignore incorrect cancelling Or equivalent split by colour. Strategy mark is awarded even if replacement used. $1 - 42/380$ CAO								
22. (a) $25 + 15\sqrt{2} + 15\sqrt{2} + \dots$ (3 terms correct) $= 43 + 30\sqrt{2}$ (b) ($x=0.24343..$ with) intention to subtract $100x - x$ or $1000x - 10x$ $241/990$	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	Or any 3 terms from $25+15\sqrt{2}+15\sqrt{2}+18$ 24.1/99 gets M1								

<p>23.(a) Reflection (b) Translation to the right Clearly touches (0,0) (c) Vertical translation 6 indicated on the y axis</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 5</p>	<p>Allow SC1 for left shift with -4 indicated.</p>
<p>24. $4x^2 + 2(3x+2) = x(3x+2)$ $4x^2 + 6x + 4 = 3x^2 + 2x$ $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ and $(x+2)(x+2) = 0$ $x = -2$</p>	<p>M1 A2 M1 A1 5</p>	<p>Attempt to multiply through by x and $3x+2$ A1 for LHS, A1 for RHS Collect like terms & factorise or use formula. FT their quadratic, M1 only CAO SC1 for $\frac{4x^2+6x+4}{x(3x+2)} = 1$</p>

Paper 2 Pilot 2007 Higher Tier		Comments
1.(a) $7 \times 12 - 8 \times 5$ or $2 \times 7 + 8 \times 2 + 2 \times 7$ = 44 (cm ²) (b) $12 + 14 + 10 + 12$ (= $12 + 7 + 7 + 5 + 5 + 8 + 2 + 2$) = 48 (cm) (c) Sight of 100cm = 1m 64000 (cm ²)	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 6	Or equivalent calculation shown Or equivalent calculation shown (M0 A0 for an answer of 640)
2. (a) 11, 14, 19 (b)(i) -12 (ii) $3(n+6)$ or $3x(n+6)$ ISW (c) $2x + 3x + 5x = 180$ $10x = 180$ $x = 18$	B2 B1 B2 M1 A1 A1 8	B1 for any one term correct B1 for missing brackets CAO. Answer only gets SC1
3.(a) Idea of ordered pairs plotted At least 8 pairs plotted correctly, not joined. (b) Positive (correlation).	M1 A1 B1 3	At least 4 points plotted correctly.
4.(a) (i) $3x = 30$ OR $x/5 = 2$ $x = 10$ (ii) $2x = -8$ $x = -8/2$ ISW (b) $7(a+3)$	B1 B1 B2 B1 B1 6	In (a) (i) & (ii) stop at 2 nd error. B1 for $2x$ and B1 for -8 Accept $7 \times (a+3)$, $(a+3) \times 7$
5.(a) (i) $150,000 \times 1.5/100$ $60,000 \times 2.4/100$ (£) 2,250 + (£) 1,440 (£) 3,690 ISW (ii) $210,000/20$ (10,500) 84,000 73,500 52,500 (b) $25 \times 30/100$ (£) 7.5(0) (£) 32.5(0)	M1 M1 A1 A1 M1 A2 M1 A1 A1 10	For either 2250 or 1440 FT for 1 error if M1 M1 given. A1 for 1 correct A2 all correct. FT
6. Sight of 7(cm) $AD^2 = 7^2 + 18^2$ $AD^2 = 373$ $AD = 19.3132\dots$ $AD = 19.3$ or 19	B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 5	FT FT
7. One correct evaluation (1sf) $3.7 \leq x \leq 3.8$ 2 correct evaluations $3.75 \leq x \leq 3.76$ one either side of 0 2 correct evaluations $3.75 \leq x \leq 3.755$ one either side of 0 OR correct evaluation of 3.755 if previous B1 awarded. Correct conclusion 3.75	B1 B1 M1 A1 4	$x \quad x^3 - 5x - 34$ 3.7 -1.847 3.71 -1.485 3.72 -1.121 3.73 -0.754 3.74 -0.386 3.75 -0.015 3.755 0.17 3.76 0.357 3.77 0.732 3.78 1.11 3.79 1.489 3.9 1.872 <i>Accept "too big" etc. instead of values</i>

<p>8. $\begin{array}{r} 600.00 \\ \underline{24.00} \\ 624.00 \\ \underline{24.96} \\ 648.96 \end{array}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>$600(1.04)^2$ M1 648.96 A2</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 3</p>	<p>For a correct 4%. For the overall method (2 stages of adding <u>different</u> 4%). C.A.O. Ignore subsequent working. SC1 for (£)648 (simple interest), alternatively they may get the B1 for (£)624 or (£)24 if seen. <i>Depreciation 552.96 implies B1</i></p>
<p>9. (a) $4n + 1$ (b) $n(n + 1)$ or $n^2 + n$</p>	<p>B2 B2 4</p>	<p>B1 for $4n + \dots$ B0 for $n + 4$ Accept $n \times (n+1)$. B1 for sight of n^2</p>
<p>10. (a) $2/5$, $7/10$, $3/10$, $7/10$ on correct branches (b) $3/5 \times 3/10$ $= 9/50$</p>	<p>B2 M1 A1 4</p>	<p>B1 for one correct entry</p>
<p>11. (a) 497.5 and 502.5 (b) Use of greatest sheet 102.5 (cm) 497.5 – 102.5 $= 395$ (cm)</p>	<p>B2 B1 M1 A1 5</p>	<p>B1 for each. Accept recurring decimals FT their least roll – their greatest sheet provided $495 \leq \text{least roll} < 500$ and $105 \geq \text{greatest sheet} > 100$ SC1 for $500 - (100 < \text{value} < 105)$</p>
<p>12. Any 3 of the lines $y=5$, $y = x-8$, $x=8$ and $y=-5x$ drawn Correct region indicated</p>	<p>B3 B1 4</p>	<p>Award B2 for any 2 lines OR B1 for any 1 line drawn or indicated CAO</p>
<p>13. (a) (i) 2.3×10^7 (ii) 9.8×10^{-4} (b) 1.62×10^9</p>	<p>B1 B1 B2 4</p>	<p>Penalise -1 once only for incorrect notation B1 for 16.2×10^8 OR $n \times 10^9$ where $n = 5.4 \times 3/10$ incorrectly evaluated OR $1\ 620\ 000\ 000$ OR 1.6×10^9</p>
<p>14. (a) $\sin 52^\circ = AB / 32$ $AB = 25.(216\dots\text{mm})$ (b) $\cos S = 32.5 / 43.8$ $S = 42.(097\dots)$</p>	<p>M1 A2 M1 A2 6</p>	<p>A1 for $AB = 32 \times \sin 52^\circ$ A1 for $\cos S = 0.742\dots$</p>
<p>15. $\sum x^2 = 322$ or mean 5.2 or $\sum (x - \text{mean})^2 = 51.6$ $322/10 - 5.2^2$ or $51.6/10$ or 5.16 Standard deviation = $2.27(15\dots)$ or 2.3</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 3</p>	<p>Not just sight of needs to be associated FT if possible (calculations shown)</p>
<p>16. (a) 25° Angle in same segment, (angles in triangle) (b) 68° Alternate segment theorem</p>	<p>B1 E1 B1 E1 4</p>	<p>Accept calculations shown, or appropriate description for E marks</p>
<p>17. (a) $\frac{1}{2}(4x+6)(2x-3+10) = 70$ $\frac{1}{2}(8x^2 + 40x + 42) = 70$ or $4x^2 + 20x + 21 = 70$ Leading to $4x^2 + 20x - 49 = 0$ (b) $x = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{(20)^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-49)}}{8}$ $= \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{1184}}{8}$ $x = 1.8$ and $x = -6.8$ (Answer to 1dp) (c) 13.2 (cm)</p>	<p>M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1 B1 7</p>	<p>Area trapezium using terms given Must FT from correct working, CAO Allow one error CAO. Allow disregarding -ve if justified FT $4x(b) + 6$ only if $(b) > 0$ <i>Trial & imp. in (b) SC2 for 1 value to 1dp.</i> <i>B0 if +ve & -ve given</i></p>

<p>18. Total = 6810 Number of people / 6810 x 18 1.49..., 0.91..., 0.84..., 5.62..., 9.11... 1, 1, 1, 6, 9</p>	<p>B1 M1 M1 A1 4</p>	<p>FT their total Any 3 correct</p>
<p>19.(a) $\mathbf{JM = JL + LM}$ ($= 3x + 2y + 5x - 2y$) $= 8x$ (b) $k = 5$ Collinear (or along the same straight line)</p>	<p>M1 A1 B1 B1 4</p>	<p>Maybe embedded Do not accept parallel as a full description</p>
<p>20. Overall strategy (1/2absinC & cos rule) $42.6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 6.2 \times AC \times \sin 72$ $AC = 14.4(49.... \text{ cm})$ $BC^2 = 6.2^2 + AC^2 - 2 \times 6.2 \times AC \times \cos 72$ $BC^2 = 191.8(...)$ $BC = 13.8(... \text{ cm})$ or 13.9 (cm)</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 6</p>	<p>FT their AC Accept values between 190.6 and 192</p>

