GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) - Higher Tier Paper 2H
Spring 2017 mock paper (Set 2); Student-friendly mark scheme

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

## Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 - method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 - process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 - accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 - working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 - communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

In some cases full marks can be given for a question or part of questions where no working is seen. However, it is wise to show working for one small slip could lead to all marks being lost if no working is shown.

Some questions (such as QWC) require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

Note that in some cases a correct answer alone will not score marks unless supported by working; these situations are made clear in the mark scheme. Examiners are prepared to award zero marks if the student's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

## Question 1 (Total 3 marks)



## Question 2 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{15}{16}$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to find the <br> proportion of group that are students |
|  | $\frac{15}{16} \times \frac{5}{12}=\frac{75}{192}$ | P1 | This mark is given for complete process <br> to find the proportion of the students that <br> are girls |
|  | $39 \%$ | A1 | This mark is given for correctly <br> converting the fraction to a percentage |

Question 3 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | B1 | This mark is given for a pair of <br> intersecting arcs centred on $A$ and $B$ |
|  | Correct construction | B1 | This mark is given for a fully correct <br> construction |

## Question 4 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) |  | B1 | This mark is given for one root correct |
|  | -1.2 and 3.2 | B1 | This mark is given for a second root <br> correct |
| (b) | $(1,-5)$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 5 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\pi \times 54(=169.6460033)$ <br> or $(\pi \times 54) \div 2(=84.82300165)$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to find the <br> distance around one or both ends of the <br> track |  |
|  | $40 \times 2+169.6460033(=249.6460033)$ | P1 | This mark is given for complete process <br> to find the total length of the track |
|  | e.g. $\pi \times 590(=1853.539666 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> or $\pi \times 0.59(=1.8539666 \mathrm{~m})$ | P 1 | This mark is given for process to find the <br> circumference of wheel |
|  | $249.64 \ldots \div 1.85 \ldots$ <br> or unrounded answer of 134.6860863 | P 1 | This mark is given for complete process <br> to find the number of revolutions in <br> consistent units |
|  | 135 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 6 (Total 2 marks)



## Question 7 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\left(1.496 \times 10_{11}\right) \div(3 \times 108)(=498.666 \ldots)$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the number of seconds taken for light to <br> reach the earth |
|  | $498.666 \ldots \div(60 \times 60)$ | A1 | This mark is given for converting the <br> number of seconds into hours |
|  | $0.1385185185=0.139$ to 3 significant <br> figures | A1 | This mark is given for showing the <br> answer to be 0.139 hours as required |
| (b) | For example, Danesh has multiplied the <br> indices rather than adding them | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> explanation |

## Question 8 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Line drawn with gradient 3 passing <br> through $A$ | M1 | This mark is given for a line drawn with <br> gradient 3 passing through $A$ |
|  | $y=3 x-1$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 9 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\mathrm{N}: 13995 \times 0.88$ or <br> L: $14495 \times 0.87$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the value of one car at the end of one year |
|  | $\mathrm{N}: 13995 \times(0.88)_{3}$ or <br> L: $14495 \times(0.87)_{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the value of one car at the end of 3 years |
|  | $\mathrm{N}: 13995 \times(0.88)_{3}(=9537.2006)$ <br> L: $14495 \times(0.87)_{3}(=9545.0005)$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process <br> to find the value of both cars at the end of <br> 3 years |
|  | $\mathrm{N}: £ 9537.20$ <br> L: $£ 9545.00$ <br> Lauren’s car will have the greater value | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> conclusion supported by working shown |
|  | Natasha's car will be worth less | C1 | This mark is given for an appropriate <br> explanation |

## Question 10 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | M1 | This mark is given for a single line <br> segment with a positive gradient that <br> could be used as a line of best fit <br> or <br> a horizontal line from 740 <br> or <br> a point plotted at $(x, 740)$ where $x$ is in <br> the range $72-80$ |
|  | $72-80(\mathrm{~cm})$ | A1 | This mark is given for an answer in <br> range $72-80$ |
|  | 110 cm is outside of the range of the data, <br> the line of best fit cannot be extended that <br> far | B1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> explanation |

Question 11 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $4.7805 \times 107$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 12 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $(x+11)(x-11)$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 13 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Median plotted incorrectly | B1 | This mark is given for a correct reason |
|  | Range plotted rather than maximum or <br> maximum nor plotted | B1 | This mark is given for a correct reason |

## Question 14 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $20 x+30 y=25$ <br> $42 x+30 y=-63$ <br> or <br> $28 x+42 y=35$ <br> $28 x+20 y=-42$ | M1 | This mark is given for a process to <br> eliminate one variable or a rearrangement <br> of one equation leading to substitution |
|  | $-22 x=88, x=-4$ <br> or <br> $22 y=77, y=3.5$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding a correct <br> value of $x$ or a correct value of $y$ |
| $x=-4$, so $-16 x+6 y=5$ <br> or <br> $y=3.5$, so $4 x+21=5$ | M1 | This mark is given for $x$ to find $y$ or of a <br> correct substitution of $y$ to find $x$ |  |
|  | $x=-4$ <br> $y=3.5$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 15 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $(n+1)_{2}-n_{2}=n 2+2 n+1-n 2$ <br> or <br> $(n+1) 2-n 2=(n+1+n)(n+1-n)$ | M1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> expansion <br> or <br> a factorisation of a suitable expression <br> for 2 consecutive integers |
|  | $2 n+1$ or $2 n+3$ | A1 | This mark is given for an expansion or <br> factorisation correctly simplified |
|  | $2 n+1$ or $2 n+3$ are odd for all values of $n$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> conclusion drawn from fully correct <br> working |

## Question 16 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Enlargement, scale factor -2 , centre $(4,6)$ | B2 | These two marks are given for a full <br> description of the transformation <br> (B1 is given for two correct aspects) |

## Question 17 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 69.5,70.5,39.5,40.5,121.5,122.5,13.5 \text {, } \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for one correct bound seen |
|  | $120.5 \times 40.5 \times 70.5(=344057.625)$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process to find the upper bound for the volume of the tank |
|  | $13.5 \text { litres }=13500 \mathrm{~cm}_{3}$ $344057.625 \div 13500(=25.485703)$ $13.5 \times 1000 \times 25(=337500)$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process to find the upper bound for the number of buckets <br> (upper bound for volume of tank $\div$ lower bound for volume of bucket) <br> OR <br> correct process to compare the lower bound for 25 buckets of water with the upper bound for the volume of the tank, |
|  | 25 buckets of water will not definitely fill the tank | C1 | This mark is given for a correct conclusion based on correct calculations |

## Question 18 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $T=\frac{k}{u^{3}}$ so $0.0096=\frac{k}{5^{3}}, T=\frac{1.2}{u^{3}}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to use the constant $k$ and substitute values for $u$ and $T$. |
|  | $u=\sqrt[3]{\frac{1.2}{0.15}}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a value for $u$ |
|  | 2 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

## Question 19 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $(x+5)_{2}=x_{2}+10 x+25$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to start to <br> complete the square |
|  | $x_{2}+10 x+18=(x+5)_{2}-7$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> complete the square |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 20 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $A C D=54^{\circ}$ <br> or <br> $A D C=66^{\circ}$ | M1 | This mark is given for finding the size of <br> angle $A C D$ or $A D C$ |  |
|  | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct reason <br> given for the angle found |  |
|  | $C A D=60^{\circ}$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding the size of <br> angle $C A D=60^{\circ}$ |
|  | C1 | This mark is given for a correct reason <br> given for the angle found |  |

Question 21 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\operatorname{gf}(x)=\frac{1}{3 x^{2}-2}$ or $\mathrm{f}(4)=48$ | M1 | This mark is given for finding an <br> expression for $\operatorname{gf}(x)$ or the value of $\mathrm{f}(4)$. |
|  | $\operatorname{gf}(x)=\frac{1}{(3 \times 16)-2}=\frac{1}{46}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| $\operatorname{or}$ | $\operatorname{gf}(4)=\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{f}(4))=\mathrm{g}(48)=\frac{1}{46}$ |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

## Question 22 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(a+\sqrt{ } 8)_{2}=a_{2}+2 a \sqrt{ } 8+8$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to expand $(a+\sqrt{8}) 2$, with at least 3 terms correct |
|  | $c=a_{2}+8$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding a correct expression for $c$ |
|  | $2 a \sqrt{ } 8=2 a \times 2 \sqrt{ } 2=4 a \sqrt{ } 2$, so $d=4 a$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding a correct expression for $d$ |

## Question 23 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 x_{3}+4 x-3=0 \text { and } f(0)=-3, f(1)=3$ <br> or $f(0)=0 \text { and } f(1)=6$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find at least one root in $[0,1]$ |
|  | Since there is a change in sign, there must be at least one root in $0<x<1$ (since f is continuous) <br> or <br> 0 and 6 are either side of 3 | C1 | This mark is given for a correct explanation |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 x=3-2 x_{3} \\ & x=\frac{3-2 x^{3}}{4} \\ & x=\frac{3}{4}-\frac{x^{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | B1 | This mark is given for correct steps leading to rearranged equation |
| (c) | $x_{1}=0.75$ | M1 | This mark is given for one correct iteration |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x_{2}=0.5390625 \\ & x_{3}= \end{aligned}$ | M1 | This mark is given for two further iterations |
|  | 0.671677351 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only (examiners will accept 0.671 ) |

## Question 24 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $0.5 \times 7 \times B C \times \sin 70^{\circ}=42$ P 1 <br>  This mark is given for a process to make <br> a correct substitution into $\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$ <br>  $A B_{2}=B C_{2}+72-\left(2 \times B C \times 7 \times \cos 70^{\circ}\right)$ <br>  P 1 <br> $A B_{2}=$ <br> $163.0763+49-(14 \times 12.770 \times 0.342)=$ <br> 150.9 This mark is given for a process to <br> rearrange to find the length $B C$ <br>  This mark is given for a process to us the <br> cosine rule to find the length $A B$ <br> $A B=\sqrt{ } 150.9=12.3$ This mark is given for a process to find a <br> value for $A B 2$ | This mark is given for an answer in the <br> range $12.28-12.3$ |  |  |

## Question 25 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{7}{x+7}$ or $\frac{x}{x+6}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to start to <br> solve problem |  |
| $\frac{7}{x+7} \times \frac{x}{x+6}=\frac{21}{80}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> correct product |  |
| $\frac{7 x}{x^{2}+13 x+42}=\frac{21}{80}$ <br> $21 x_{2}+273 x+882=560 x$ <br> $21 x_{2}-287 x+882=0$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to <br> rearrange and arrive at correct quadratic <br> equation $=0$ |  |
| $\frac{287 \pm 91}{42}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> substitution into the quadratic formula <br> or <br> factorisation of the quadratic expression |  |
| $7(3 x-14)(x-9)=0$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |
| $=4.6667$ and 9, so 9 counters |  |  |  |

