## Mock Set 3 student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here - they will be covered in the formal 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.

Some questions 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).

## Question 1 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a)(i) |  | B1 | This mark is given for a line of best fit <br> drawn on the scatter diagram |
| (a)(ii) | Data is only a sample <br> Line of best fit can vary <br> Scale cannot be read exactly |  |  |

## Question 2 (Total 3 marks)



Question 3 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \times 4 x=10 x \\ & 7 \times(2 x-3)=7(2 x-3) \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find an expression for the area of rectangle $\mathbf{A}$ and rectangle $\mathbf{B}$ |
|  | $10 x=14 x-21$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to form an equation for the two rectangles |
|  | $4 x=21$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the value of $x$ |
|  | $x=5.25$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Perimeter of } \mathbf{B} & =2 \times((2 \times 5.25-3)+7) \\ & =2 \times 14.5 \\ & =29 \end{aligned}$ | B1 | This mark is given for substituting to find a value for the perimeter of rectangle $\mathbf{B}$ |

## Question 4 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | First spin: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$ | B2 | This mark are given for finding all six <br> probabilities correctly <br> (B1 given for finding four of the <br> probabilities correctly) |
| (b) | $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ | M1 | This mark is given for finding a method <br> to work out the combined probability |
|  | $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 5 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $S=\pi_{2}\left(10_{2}-82\right)$ | M1 | This mark is given for substituting |
|  | = $(3.142)_{2} \times 36$ <br> $=355$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> to 3 significant figures |

## Question 6 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{4}{4+3}=\frac{4}{7}$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\frac{5}{5+3}=\frac{5}{8}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the fraction of large vans |
|  | $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to <br> multiply fractions |
|  | $\frac{20}{56}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 7 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{5}{8}$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | 9.660254 | B1 | This mark is given for part of the <br> calculation |
|  | 2.129754359 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 8 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $p_{2}=a+\frac{t}{2}$ | M1 | This mark is given for eliminating the <br> square root |  |
|  | $p_{2}-a=\frac{t}{2}$ | M1 | This mark is given for rearranging |
|  | $t=2\left(p_{2}-a\right)$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 9 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $B E F=x$ <br> (alternate angles are equal) | M1 | This mark is given for the use of parallel <br> lines to find an angle |
|  | (angles in a triangle add up to 180) | M1 | This mark is given for finding an <br> expression for the size of angle $E F B$ |
| $w+\frac{180-x}{2}=180$ <br> (angles on a straight line add up to 180$)$ <br> $w=180-\frac{180-x}{2}=90+\frac{1}{2} x$ | M1 | This mark is given for a complete method <br> to show the printed result |  |
|  | Alternate angles are equal <br> Angles in a triangle add up to 180 <br> Angles on a straight line add up to 180 | C1 | This mark is given for a complete list of <br> reasons |

## Question 10 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $6.5 \times 107 \times 1.0064$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> an estimate for the population in 2020 |
|  | $6.66 \times 10_{7}$ | A 1 | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | Growth is calculated using a compound <br> calculation, not a simple one | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> explanation |
| (c) | Common ratio is $1+0.06 \%$, so 1.006 | M 1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the common ratio |
|  | Terms are generated by multiplying the <br> previous term by 1.006, so a geometric <br> progression is formed | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> conclusion |

## Question 11 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $2: 5: \frac{3}{4} \times 14: \frac{1}{4} \times 14$ | P1 | This mark is given for finding an <br> expression for the ratio using the fact that <br> $C+D=$ twice $2+5$ |  |
|  | $2: 5: 10 \frac{1}{2}: 3 \frac{1}{2}$ | P1 | This mark is given for finding a correct <br> unsimplified ratio |
|  | $4: 10: 21: 7$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct (whole <br> number) answer only |

## Question 12 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\tan Q P R=\frac{3}{5}$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to link <br> $60 \%$ to a trigonometric ratio |  |
|  | $\angle Q P R=30.96^{\circ}$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the size of angle $Q P R$ |
|  | $\sin Q P R=0.514$ | A 1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 13 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | E, C, D, A, B | B3 | These marks are given for all five graphs <br> labelled correctly <br> (B2 for 3 or 4 graphs correct, <br> B1 for 1 or 2 graphs correct) |

Question 14 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $10 \times 9 \times 8$ M1 <br>  720This mark is given for a method to find <br> how many different sandwiches may be <br> bought |  |  |  |

Question 15 (Total 3 marks)
$\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Part } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Working or answer an examiner might } \\ \text { expect to see }\end{array} & \text { Mark } & \text { Notes } \\ \hline \text { Frequency densities: } \\ 20 \div 25=0.8 \\ 25 \div 20=1.75 \\ 45 \div 15=3 \\ 87 \div 15=5.8 \\ 10 \div 10=1 \\ 8 \div 10=0.8\end{array} \quad$ C3 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { These marks are given for a fully correct } \\ \text { histogram with axes scaled } \\ \text { C2 is given for all bars in correct } \\ \text { proportions } \\ \text { C1 is given for two correct bars of } \\ \text { different widths }\end{array}\right]$

## Question 16 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\mathrm{f}(2)=-1, \mathrm{f}(3)=3$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> establish that there is at least one root in <br> the interval $(2,3)$ |
|  | Since there is a sign change, there must be <br> at least one root in $2<x<3$ | A1 | This mark is given for a supporting <br> explanation |
| (b) | $x_{3}=3 x_{2}-3$ <br> $x=\sqrt[3]{3 x^{2}-3}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> rearrangement |
| (c) | $x_{1}=\sqrt[3]{3 \times 2^{2}-3}$ | M1 | This mark is given for finding an <br> expression for $x 1$ |
|  | $x_{1}=2.080 \ldots$ | A1 | This mark is given for correctly <br> evaluating $x 1$ |
|  | $x_{2}=2.153 \ldots$ | This mark is given for correctly <br> evaluating $x 2$ |  |

## Question 17 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\left(\frac{500}{150}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 5$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find a <br> volume scale factor |
|  | 7.47 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 18 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $(x-8)(x+4)=x_{2}-4 x-32$ <br> $(x-a) 2+b \quad=x_{2}-2 a x+a_{2}+b$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to <br> expand one set of brackets |
|  | $-4 x=-2 a x, \quad a=2$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding the correct <br> value of $a$ |
|  | $32=a_{2}+b$ <br> $32=4+b$ <br> $b=-36$ | A1 | This mark is given for finding the correct <br> value of $b$ |

Question 19 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Arc length $=25-9-9=7$ P 1 <br>  $x=\frac{7}{2 \pi r}=\frac{x}{360}$ | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the arc length |  |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a process linking <br> the arc length to the circumference |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process <br> to find the value of $x$ |  |

## Question 20 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $5.365 \leq p<5.375$ <br> $2.85 \leq s 2.95$ | B1 | This mark is given for the upper and <br> lower bounds of $p$ and $s$ |
|  | Upper bound for $m=\frac{1}{5.365 \times 2.85}$ | M1 | This mark is given for using the two <br> lower bounds for $p$ and $s$ to find the upper <br> bounds for $m$ |
|  | 0.0654 (to 3 significant figures) | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 21 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $h=b \sin C$ | M1 | This mark is given for using sine to find <br> the height of the triangle |
|  | Area of $A B C=\frac{1}{2} \times$ base $\times$ height | M1 | This mark is given for using an expression <br> for the area of the triangle |
|  | Thus area $=\frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \sin C$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct conclusion <br> leading to a full proof |
|  | $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$ |  |  |

Question 22 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 x y=40$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to set up an equation to solve the problem |
|  | $2 x+2 x+2 y+2 y+x y+x y=100$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to form a second equation |
|  | $4 x+4 y+2 x y=100$ <br> Since $2 x y=40$, $4 x+\frac{80}{x}+40=100$ <br> Multiplying both sides by $x$, $\begin{aligned} & 4 x_{2}+80+40 x=100 x \\ & 4 x_{2}-60 x+80=0 \end{aligned}$ <br> Dividing through by 4 , $x_{2}-15+20=0$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to eliminate one variable |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{15 \pm \sqrt{145}}{2}=1.479 \\ & y=\frac{40}{2 x}=13.522 \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to use the quadratic formula to find the value of $x$ and the value of $y$ |
|  | $\sqrt{2^{2}+1.479^{2}+13.522^{2}}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the length of the diagonal of the cuboid |
|  | 13.7 (3 significant figures) | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

