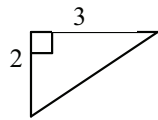


Paper 5505				
No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	(i) (ii) (iii)	119.31 119310 1.23	3	B1 cao B1 cao B1 cao
2	$\frac{10}{100} \times 12000 = 1200$ $12\ 000 - 1200 = 10\ 800$ $10\ 800 \div 10 = 1080$ $10\ 800 - 1080 = \text{£}9720$	9720	3	M1 for $\frac{10}{100} \times 12\ 000$ or sight of 1200 or 2400 or 10 800 or 9600 M1 (dep) for $\frac{10}{100} \times (12\ 000 - \frac{10}{100} \times 12\ 000)$ or sight of 1080 A1 cao Alternative markscheme M2 for $12000 \times \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$ (M1 for $12000 \times \left(1 - \frac{10}{100}\right)$) A1 cao
3	$7r - 5r = -20 - 2$	-11	2	M1 for $7r + 2 = 5r - 20$ or $\frac{7r}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = r - 4$ or $7r - 5r = -20 - 2$ or $\frac{7r}{5} - r = -4 - \frac{2}{5}$ A1 cao

Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	(a)	-1, 0, 1	2	B2 for -1, 0, 1 only (B1 for -1, 0 or 0,1 or -1, 1 or -2, -1, 0, 1 only)
	(b)	(-1,-1)(0,-1) (1,-1) (0, 0) (1, 0) (1, 1)	3	B3 for 6 points correct (B2 for 3 points correct) (B1 for 1 point correct) <i>NB: -B1 for each additional point over six</i>
5		$5n + 1$	2	B2 oe (B1 for $5n$ seen) <i>NB: $n =$ gets B1 max</i>
6	(a)	Triangle with vertices at (0,0) (0,-2) and (3,0)	2	M1 for correct orientation A1 cao
	(b)	Rotation, 180°, centre (0,1) Enlargement sf -1 centre (0,1)	2	B2 for 180° 'rotation' centre (0, 1) or for Enlargement sf - 1 centre (0,1) (B1 for any two of the three parts) <i>NB: B0 if additional transformation is included</i>
7	Bisector of $\angle BAC$ Arc around A Region	See overlay	3	B3 cao (B2 for <u>either</u> two correct boundaries, no shading/ wrong shading <u>or</u> one correct boundary, one incorrect boundary with valid shading) (B1 for <u>either</u> two incorrect boundaries but one drawn from A and one intersection, with valid shading <u>or</u> one correct boundary) Ignore shading outside the triangle
8		Length Volume Area	3	B1 for Length B1 for Volume B1 for Area



Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9	(a) Unbiased question with choices (b) Leading question and a restricted sample		2 2	B1 for unbiased question B1 for at least 2 choices Classification 1: A biased question Classification 2: A restricted sample of people Classification 3: Not specifying a range of foods Classification 4: Nothing to do with eating habits B2 reasons which satisfy 2 different classifications (B1 a reason which satisfies one classification)
10	(a) $6 \times 10^2 \times 8 \times 10^4$ $48 \times 10^6 = 4.8 \times 10^7$ (b) $200\ 000 + 30\ 000 = 230\ 000$	4.8×10^7 230 000	3 2	M1 for $6 \times 10^a \times 8 \times 10^b$ oe, a and b integers including 0 A1 for 48×10^6 oe A1 cao B2 cao (B1 for sight of 200 000 or 30 000 or 2.3×10^5 or 23×10^4)
11	(a) $x^2 + xy + xy + y^2$ (b)	$x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ 25	2 2	M1 for at least 3 of the 4 terms correct A1 cao M1 for recognising $3.47 + 1.53 (= 5)$ A1 cao
12	(i) Tangent 90° to diameter /radius/ line from (through) centre (ii) $180 - (90 + "27")$ angle in semicircle (is 90°)/Alternate segments /angle at centre twice at circumference	27° 63°	4	B1 for 27° cao B1 for reason B1 ft for $90 - "27"$ if not 63° B1 for reason
13	(i) (ii)	p^9 $6q^6$	1 2	B1 cao B2 for $6q^6$ (B1 for sight of $\frac{6q^9}{q^3}$ or $3q \times 2q^5$ or $3q^4 \times 2q^2$ or $6 \times q \times q \times q \times q \times q \times q$ or final answer of the form kq^6 , $k > 0$)


Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14	(a)(i) (ii) (b)	152 177	2 3	B1 cao B1 cao B1 for median marked at 167 B1 ft for postion of box with its ends at “152” and “177” B1 for position of whiskers with ends at 132 and 182 NB: For any points plotted between 141 and 149 give a tolerance of an extra ± 1 square
15	(arc =) $\frac{40}{360} \times 2\pi \times 9$ $= 2\pi$	$2\pi + 18$	4	M1 for $\frac{40}{360} \times$ M1 for $2\pi \times 9$ M1 (dep) for $\frac{40}{360} \times 2\pi \times 9$ oe A1 for $\frac{18 \times \pi}{9} + 18$ oe exact form
16	(i) (ii) (iii)	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ 64	1 1 1	B1 cao B1 cao accept 0.0625 B1 cao condone ± 64

Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17	<p>(a) $F \propto 1/x^2$ $F = k/x^2$ $4 = k/3^2$ $F = 36/x^2$</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c) $64 = \frac{36}{x^2}$ $x^2 = \frac{36}{64}$ $x = \pm \frac{3}{4}$</p>	$F = \frac{36}{x^2}$ 9 $\frac{6}{8}$	3 1 2	<p>M1 for $F = k/x^2$ seen or implied. ($k \neq 1$) M1 (dep) for subst. or sight of $k = 36$ A1 for $F = 36/x^2$</p> <p>B1 ft for 9 (ft on $F = kx^n$, $n \neq 0$)</p> <p>M1 for $x^2 = \frac{36}{64}$</p> <p>A1 for $\frac{6}{8}$ oe (condone \pm) SC: Use of $F = kx^2$ max M1 M1 A0 B1 ft M0 A0 SC: Use of $F = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}$ max M1 M1 A0 B0 M1 ($\sqrt{x} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{64}$) A0</p>
18	$(5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3}) = 5 \times 5 - 5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$ $= 5 \times 5 - 3$ $\frac{22}{\sqrt{22}} = \frac{22\sqrt{22}}{22}$	$\sqrt{22}$	3	<p>B1 for correct expansion $25 - 5\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}$ with 1st three terms reducing to 25 without any errors seen</p> <p>B1 (indep) for $\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} = 3$</p> <p>B1 for $\sqrt{22}$ coming from $\frac{22}{\sqrt{22}}$</p> <p>(S.C $\frac{(5 + \sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{22}}{22}$ gets B1)</p>

Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19	(a)	60 40	2	B1 cao B1 cao
	(b)	correct bars	2	B1 for $30 < x \leq 40$ with an area of $2\frac{1}{2}$ squares B1 for $40 < x \leq 70$ with an area of 3 squares <i>SC: $\frac{0}{4}$ give M1 if clearly using area or frequency density</i>
20	(a)	$6x + 8 - 12x + 15$	$-6x + 23$	2 M1 for 3 of the 4 terms $6x, +8, -12x, +15$ correct A1 cao
	(b)		$32x^5y^{15}$	2 B2 cao (B1 for two of $32, x^5, y^{15}$)
	(c)	$\frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{n+1} \times \frac{2}{n-2}$ $\frac{2(n-1)}{n-2}$	$\frac{2(n-1)}{n-2}$	3 M1 for $k(n+1)(n-1)$ M1 dep for $\frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{(n+1)} = n-1$ A1 for $\frac{2(n-1)}{n-2}$
21	Vertices at $(-3, -1\frac{1}{2}), (-4\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}), (-3, -4\frac{1}{2})$		3	B1 for all sides $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ B1 for correct orientation with 2 vertices almost correct B1 cao

Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22	Total = 3 + 5 + 2 (=10) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \left(= \frac{45}{1000} \right), \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{10} \left(= \frac{18}{1000} \right)$ $\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \left(= \frac{75}{1000} \right), \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{2}{10} \left(= \frac{50}{1000} \right)$ $\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \left(= \frac{12}{1000} \right), \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \left(= \frac{20}{1000} \right)$ $3 \times \left(\frac{"45"}{1000} + \frac{"18"}{1000} + \frac{"75"}{1000} + \frac{"50"}{1000} + \frac{"12"}{1000} + \frac{"20"}{1000} \right)$ $\frac{660}{1000}$	$\frac{660}{1000}$ oe	5	M3 for all six expressions seen OR their combined equivalents (M2 for four expressions seen OR their combined equivalents) (M1 for two expressions seen OR their combined equivalents) M1 sum of 18 relevant products condone 1 slip A1 for $\frac{660}{1000}$ oe SC: without replacement maximum M4 A0 SC: Just 2 beads: Answer either $\frac{38}{100}$ oe OR $\frac{28}{90}$ oe B1

Paper 5505

No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23 (a)(i) (ii) (b) (c)	$\vec{EX} = \vec{EB} + \vec{BX}$ $= 12\mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{BC}$ $\vec{AY} = \frac{5}{3}\vec{AB} \text{ or } \vec{BY} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AB}$ $\vec{EY} = 16\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a} \text{ or } \vec{XY} = 4\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ $\vec{EY} = 4\vec{XY} \text{ or } \vec{EX} = 3\vec{XY} \text{ or } \vec{EY} = \frac{4}{3}\vec{EX}$	$6\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}$ $6\mathbf{a}$ $12\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$ Printer Answer	2 2 3	B1 for $6\mathbf{b} - 6\mathbf{a}$ oe B1 for $6\mathbf{a}$ oe M1 for $\vec{EX} = \vec{EB} + \vec{BX}$ oe vector journey in a form ready for straightforward substitution A1 for $12\mathbf{b} - 3\mathbf{a}$ oe B1 for either $\vec{AY} = \frac{5}{3}\vec{AB}$ or $\vec{BY} = \frac{2}{3}\vec{AB}$ oe B1 ft for either $\vec{EY} = 16\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a}$ or $\vec{XY} = 4\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ ft only on parts (a) and (b) B1 for either $\vec{EY} = 4\vec{XY}$ or $\vec{EX} = 3\vec{XY}$ or $\vec{EY} = \frac{4}{3}\vec{EX}$ oe plus conclusion of E, X, Y on the same straight line
24 (a)(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (b)		$(5, -4)$ $(2, -9)$ $(2, 4)$ $(1, -4)$ $(x - 2)^2 - 4$	4 4	B1 cao B1 cao B1 cao B1 cao B4 for $(x - 2)^2 - 4$ oe eg. $x^2 - 4x$ (B3 for $(x + 2)^2 - 4$ or $(x - 2)^2 + 4$) (B2 for $x^2 - 4$ or $(x - 2)^2$ OR $x^2 + bx$, $b \neq 0$ OR $(x + 2)^2 + 4$ OR $f(x - 2) - 4$) (B1 for $x^2 + 4$ or $(x + 2)^2$ or $ax^2 + bx$ or $x^2 + bx + c$ OR $x - 2 - 4$ or $x^2 - 2 - 4$, $a, b, c \neq 0$)