## Paper 5523/03

| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \quad \text { (a) }$ <br> (b) | $16+32$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 cao } \\ & \text { (B1 for } 16 \text { or } 32 \text { seen) } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| $2$ <br> (b) |  | $\begin{equation*} \tag{a} \end{equation*}$ | $3$ $2$ | B3 all correct <br> (B2 for 4 or 5 entries correct) <br> (B1 for 2 or 3 entries correct) <br> B2 for $\frac{19}{70}$, accept $0.27(\ldots)$ <br> (B1 for $\frac{k}{70}$ with $0<k<70$ or for the correct probability incorrectly expressed, eg '19 out of 70') |
| 3 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 20 \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | $(40 \div 10) \times(60 \div 20) \times(100 \div 10)$ | 120 | 3 | M1 attempt one division (eg $40 \div 10$ ), may be implied by marks or number on one edge of diagram or by two of 4,3 and 10 seen <br> M1 (dep) for $(" 40 \div 10 ") \times(" 60 \div 20$ " $) \times(" 100 \div 10 ")$ <br> A1 cao <br> OR <br> M1 for $10 \times 20 \times 10$ or $40 \times 60 \times 100$ <br> M1 (dep) for " 240000 " $\div$ " 2000 " <br> A1 cao |

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| $5 \quad$ (a) | 1076 <br> 807x <br> 9146 $\begin{aligned} & 6000+1800+270+800+240+36=9146 \\ & 2.5 \times 1000 \text { or } 2500 \end{aligned}$ | 91.46 | 3 | M1 for a complete method with relative place value correct, condone 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary <br> A1 for 9146 <br> A1 (dep on M1) for correct conversion of their total into £s <br> OR <br> M1 for a completed grid with not more then 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary <br> A1 for 9146 <br> A1 (dep on M1) for correct conversion of their total into £s <br> OR <br> M1 for sight of a complete partitioning method, condone <br> 1 multiplication error, final addition not necessary <br> A1 for 9146 <br> A1 (dep on M1) for correct conversion of their total into £s <br> B1 for $2.5 \times 1000$ or 2500 <br> M1 for weight $\div 500$ <br> A1 cao |
| 6 (a) <br> (b) |  | (0)76 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for $(0) 76^{\circ}\left( \pm 2^{\circ}\right)$ <br> B1 for a pt marked on a bearing of $155^{\circ}\left( \pm 2^{\circ}\right)$ from $B$ or <br> a line on a bearing of $155^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ <br> B1 for a point $5 \mathrm{~cm}( \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm})$ from $B$ or a line of length $5 \mathrm{~cm}( \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm})$ from $B$ |

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| 7 |  | $\begin{gathered} 900 \\ 18 \\ 720 \\ 135 \end{gathered}$ | 3 | B3 all correct <br> (B2 for 2 or 3 correct) <br> (B1 for 1 correct). |
| 8 | $2 \times 3=6$ | e.g. $2 \times 3=6$ | 2 | B2 for a correct example <br> ( B 1 for correctly multiplying any two prime numbers together or for $2 \times$ prime number not evaluated) |
| 9 |  |  | 2 | B2 for fully correct with 5 or more additional kites (B1 for a tessellation of 4 kites, 2 of which must be inverted, ignore remainder of diagram) |
| 10 (a) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 4 n-1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | B1 for 31, accept 23,27, 31 <br> B2 for $4 n-1$ oe <br> (B1 for $4 n+k, k$ any integer) |
| 11 (a) <br> (b) | $r+2 r+5+2 r+4 r-3$ $9 r+2=65$ | $9 r+2$ $7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | M1 for intent to add the 4 terms, can be implied by sight of $9 r$ <br> A1 cao <br> M1 ft for " $9 r+2$ " $=65$ or for correct inverse operations A1 cao NB: algebra seen in (b) can attract marks in (a) if (a) left blank |
| 12 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c)(i) (ii) |  | negative line of best fit $\sim 22$ $\sim 2.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 straight line passing between $((4,15)$ and $(4,20)$ and between $(1,40)$ and $(1,45)$ <br> B1 ft from single line segment with negative gradient $\pm 1$ full ( 2 mm ) square <br> B1 ft from single line segment with negative gradient $\pm 1$ <br> full $(2 \mathrm{~mm})$ square |

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| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \times 10 \div 2=60 \\ & 5 \times 3=15 \\ & 60-15=45 \end{aligned}$ | 45 | 3 | M1 for $12 \times 10 \div 2$ or 60 seen M1 for $5 \times 3$ or 15 seen A1 cao SC: B2 for answer of 105 |
| (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } 10 \%+5 \%+2.5 \%=£ 2+£ 1+£ 0.50 \\ & £ 20+£ 3.50 \\ & \\ & 75 \div(3+1+1)=15 \\ & 15 \times 3=45 \\ & 0.8 \times 200 \end{aligned}$ | $23.50$ <br> 45 <br> 160 | 3 3 3 | M1 for $£ 2, £ 1$ and $£ 0.50$ or $£ 3.50$ seen or $\frac{17.5}{100} \times 20$ oe <br> M1 (dep) for " $£ 3.50 "+£ 20$ <br> A1 for 23.5 (0) <br> M1 for $75 \div(3+1+1)$ <br> M1 (dep) for " 15 " $\times 3$ <br> A1 cao <br> M1 for $0.8 \times 200$ <br> A1 for 160 , accept 160 out of 200 <br> SC: B1 for $\frac{160}{200}$ or 160 in 200 |
| 15 |  | 386-420 | 3 | M1 for 2 of 20, 4, 0.2 <br> A1 for $\frac{80}{0.2}$ or $\frac{84}{0.2}$ or $100 \times 4$ or $105 \times 4$ or $20 \times 20$ or $21 \times 20$ <br> A1 for answer in range $386-420$ |
| 16 (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \times 20 \\ & 480 \div 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 | M1 for $2.3 \times 20$ <br> A1 cao <br> M1 for $480 \div 400$ <br> A1 for 1.2 or equivalent reduced fraction |
| 17 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c)(i) <br> (ii) <br> (d) | $x^{2}+5 x+3 x+15$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20 \\ x(x+4) \\ m^{7} \\ t^{4} \\ x^{2}+8 x+15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> M1 for 3 of 4 terms $x^{2}+5 x+3 x+15$, signs not needed A1 for $x^{2}+8 x+15$ |

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| 18 |  | Area Length None of these | 3 | B1 for Area only <br> B1 for Length only <br> B1 for None of these only |
| 19 (a) <br> (b) | Triangle with vertices at $(-1,3),(-3,3)$ and $(-3,4)$ | reflection <br> line $y=x$ | $2$ $2$ | ```B1 for reflection B1 for line \(y=x\) (if B 0 then B 1 for line \(y=x\) drawn on diagram) M1 for correct orientation or for a rotation of \(90^{\circ}\) clockwise about ( \(-1,1\) ) \(\frac{\square}{2}\) A1 cao``` |
| $20 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) | $3 x<-6$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,-2,-1,0,1 \\ x<-2 \end{gathered}$ | $2$ <br> 2 | B2 cao (-1 each error or omission) <br> M1 for subtracting $2 x$ from both sides, condone sign error in 6 and use of $=,>, \leq, \geq$ <br> A1 for $x<-2$, accept $x<-\frac{6}{3}$ |

