

Paper 5525/06				
No	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	(a) $\frac{\sqrt{25.96}}{4.05} = \frac{5.09509...}{4.05}$ (b)	1.258048316 1.26	2 1	M1 for 5.09... or 4.05 or 25.96 seen A1 for at least 4 sf rounded or truncated: 1.258(048316...) or 1.26 B1 for 1.26 or ft from (a); 1.260 gets B0
2	(a) (b) (c) (d) $6m + 8 + 3m - 15$	p^9 q^5 t^{12} $9m - 7$	1 1 1 2	B1cao B1cao B1cao M1 for correct expansion of at least one term A1 for $9m - 7$
3	$168^2 + 157^2 = 28\,224 + 24\,649$ $= 52\,873$ $\sqrt{28224 + 24649}$	229.9 - 230	3	M1 for $168^2 + 157^2$ M1 $\sqrt{168^2 + 157^2}$ or $\sqrt{28224 + 24649}$ or $\sqrt{52873}$ ie not doubling A1 for 229.9-230
4	$\frac{8}{25} \times 1750$ or 0.32×1750 or 8×70	560	3	M1 for $\frac{8}{25}$ oe seen or $\frac{1750}{25}$ oe seen or 0.32 or 70 seen M1 for $\frac{8}{25} \times 1750$ oe A1 for 560

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5	(a)	3.1 68.2(31) 3.2 73.7(28) 3.3 79.4(97) 3.4 85.5(44) 3.5 91.8(75) 3.6 98.4(96) 3.7 105.4(13) 3.65 101.9(1725)	3.6	4	B2 for trial $3.1 \leq x \leq 3.7$ evaluated (B1 for trial $3 < x < 4$ evaluated) B1 for different trial $3.615 \leq x \leq 3.65$ evaluated B1 for 3.6, (dep on at least one of 2 previous Bs) or anything that rounds to 3.6 Values evaluated can be rounded or truncated, but to at least 1 d.p.
	(b)(i)		$x^2(x+4) = 100$	2	B1 for $x^2(x+4)$ seen or $x \times x \times x + 4$ <i>OR</i> “3.6” ³ +4×”3.6” ² ≈ 100 (dep on $3.6 \leq (a) \leq 3.7$); (46.656+4×51.84) B1 ft from “3.6” ie “3.6” + 4
	(ii)		7.6		
6	(a)	$121.6(0) \times \frac{100}{4}$	3040	2	M1 for $121.6(0) \times \frac{100}{4}$ A1 cao
	(b)	1.04 oe seen $2828.8 \div 1.04$	2720	3	B1 for 1.04 oe seen M1 for $2828.8 \div 1.04$ oe A1 for 2720
7	(a)		95 185 220 235	1	B1 for all correct
	(b)		240 Points	2	B1 ft for at least 4 or 5 pts plotted correctly (± 1 sq) at ends of interval dep on sensible table (cf; no more than 1 error) B1 ft (dep on previous B1) for pts joined by curve/line segments provided no gradient is negative (SC: B1 if 4 or 5 pts plotted not at ends but consistently within each interval and joined)
	(c)		curve or line segment	1	B1 ft from a cf graph using cf = 120 (.5)
			20.5 - 22		

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8	(a)	perp bisector	2	B1 appropriate arcs B1 if within guidelines
	(b)	Angle bisector	2	B1 appropriate arcs B1 if within guidelines
9	(a)	$12\,600$ or 1.26×10^4	2	M1 for $12\,600$ or 1.26×10^4 A1 for 1.12×10^2 - 1.123×10^2 oe
	(b)	$d^2 = \frac{3h}{2}$	2	M1 for squaring each side A1 for $\frac{2d^2}{3}$ oe
10		$\cos x = \frac{3.9}{4.7} = 0.8297\dots$	3	M1 for $\cos = \frac{3.9}{4.7}$ (= 0.8297...) M1 (dep) for \cos^{-1} A1 for 33.9 – 33.93 SC B2 for 0.592(069...) or 37.6(923...) or 37.7
11	Region $x < 3$ Region $y > -2$ Region $y < x$	R shaded	4	B4(dep on well defined border) correct region labelled R . If not labelled, dep on all inequalities being clearly shaded (B3 corrected region with incorrectly marked boundaries) (B2 2 out of 3 correct regions, consistently shaded or all 3 lines drawn to form a triangle) (B1 any one region correctly shaded either side or any two correct lines drawn)

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12	$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 30^2 + 60 \times 45\right) \times 90$ $(1/2 \times 2827.43 + 2700) \times 90$ $(1413.7.. + 2700) \times 90$ $4113.7.. \times 90 = 370234.5...$	370 000	5	<p>Cross-section approach:</p> <p>M1 for $(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 30^2$ (=2827.4 or 1413.7) or 60×45 (=2700)</p> <p>M1 for “$(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 30^2$” + 60×45 (complete method)</p> <p>M1 for “<i>any</i> area” $\times 90$ or 4110–4115</p> <p>A1 for 370 000 to 370300</p> <p>B1 correct units</p> <p>Volume approach:</p> <p>M1 for $(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 30^2$ or 60×45</p> <p>M1 for “$(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 30^2$” $\times 90$ (=127234 or 254468) or $60 \times 45 \times 90$ (=243000)</p> <p>M1 for addition of two volumes</p> <p>A1 for 370 000 to 370300 (370 235)</p> <p>B1 correct units</p>
13	(i) (ii) (iii)	E A I	3	B1 for E cao B1 for A cao B1 for I cao
14	$60 \times 40 \times 2$ 4800 “4800” = $\pi \times 4^2 \times h$ “4800” <hr/> “50.265...”	95.5	5	M1 $60 \times 40 \times 2$ A1 for 4800 M1 for $\pi \times 4^2$ or 50.265... M1 for “4800” \div “ $\pi \times 4^2$ ” A1 95.49 - 95.5
15	$\frac{x}{450} \times 70$ 7, 18.8, 15.2, 28.9	7, 19, 15, 29	3	M1 valid method A2 all correct (A1 2 or 3 correct) SC unrounded: M1 A1 A0

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16	(a) $d = kt^2$ $20 = k \times 2^2$	$d = 5t^2$	3	M1 for $d = kt^2$ (accept any $k \neq 0, 1$) M1(dep) for $20 = k \times 2^2$ A1 for $d = 5t^2$
	(b)	45	1	B1 for 45 cao
	(c) $605 = 5t^2$ $\sqrt{\frac{605}{5}}$	11	3	M1 for $605 = 5t^2$ ("5" $\neq 1$) M1 for $\sqrt{\frac{605}{5}}$ A1 for 11 cao
17	eg $0.91^8 = 0.4702\dots$	8	3	B1 for 0.91 seen oe M1 for 0.91^2 (0.8281) or higher power evaluated A1 for 8 – 8.01
18	(a) $2x + 2y = 10$		1	B1 for $2x + 2y = 10$ oe
	(b) $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ $x^2 + (5 - x)^2 = 16$		3	B1 for $x^2 + y^2 = 4^2$ oe M1 for rearranging first equation and substituting into second A1 for sight of $25 - 10x + x^2$ and correct simplification to the given equation
	(c) $x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 9}}{2 \times 2}$ $\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{28}}{4}$	3.82; 1.18	3	M1 for correct substitution into quadratic formula (allow sign errors) A1 for correct simplification A1 for 3.82 – 3.823, 1.177 – 1.18

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19	$qx = p(x + c)$ $qx = px + pc$ $qx - px = pc$ $x(q - p) = pc$	$\frac{pc}{q - p}$	4	M1 for $qx = p(x + c)$ oe M1 for $qx = px + pc$ oe M1 for $x(q - p) = pc$ oe process A1 for $\frac{pc}{q - p}$ oe
20	(a) eg $\frac{4.2^2 + 5.3^2 - 7.6^2}{2 \times 4.2 \times 5.3}$ $\frac{-12.03}{44.52}$ or $-0.2702\dots$ (b) eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.2 \times 5.3 \times \sin^{-1} 105.67^\circ$	105.7 10.7	3 3	M1 for correct substitution into cosine rule to find any angle M1(dep) for correct order of evaluation of their cosine rule to get to $\cos X = \frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are numbers A1 105.67 – 105.7 M2 for substitution of lengths of 2 sides and their included angle into $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ (M1 if it is their angle but not the included one) A1 for 10.7 – 10.72
21	(a)(i) $\frac{4.75}{5.35}$ (ii) $\frac{4.85}{5.25}$ (b)	0.887850467 0.923809523 0.9 Bounds agree to 1 dp	3 2	B3 LB = 0.8878-0.888 and UB = 0.9238 - 0.924 (B2 one of LB or UB correct) (B1 sight of one of 4.75, 5.35, 4.85, 5.25) SC: B2 correct answers in wrong order B1 dep on two correct bounds for gradient B1 dep on two correct bounds for gradient

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22	0.62×0.38 or 0.2356 $\times 2$ oe	0.4712	4	B1 for 0.38 seen M1 for $0.62 \times (1-0.62)$ or 0.2356 M1(dep) for $\times 2$ oe A1 for 0.47, 0.471, 0.4712 oe
23	$\frac{49152}{12000}$ or 4.096 $\sqrt[3]{4.096}$ or 1.6 “1.6” ² or 2.56	3800	4	M1 for $\frac{49152}{12000}$ or 4.096 oe M1 for $\sqrt[3]{4.096}$ or 1.6 oe M1 for “1.6” ² or 2.56 oe A1 for 3800 cao