## GCSE Mathematics Mark Scheme P-1 November 2008

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cat } \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 2 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) <br> (e) |  | $9374$ <br> sixty two thousand five hundred $80$ $2200$ $7000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 for 80 , accept 8 tens, tens <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 3 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | 7 | $1$ | B1 for $7 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> B1 for correct position $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> B1 for all parts within $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$, use overlay |
| 4 | a(i) <br> (ii) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4 \\ & 3,0 \\ & C \text { correct } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| 5540F/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 5 | a(i) <br> (ii) <br> b(i) <br> (ii) |  | Kilometres Litres <br> 50 <br> 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 (accept km) <br> B1 for litres, (accept kilolitres, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ or appropriate abbreviations) <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 6 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) <br> (e) |  | Two of 3, 5, 9, 11 <br> 5,10 or 6,9 <br> 3 or 6 <br> 8 or 16 <br> e.g. " $5^{2}=25$ " | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 for 3 or 6 <br> B1 for 8 or 16 <br> B1 for correct explanation, e.g. $5^{2}=25$ or $3^{2}=9$ and $4^{2}=16$ so 10 cannot be a square number or showing diagramatically that 10 is not a square number |
| 7 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | Trapezium 60 obtuse | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B1 for $60 \pm 2$ <br> B1 |
| 8 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | Correct diagram $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 17,21 \\ 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for correct diagram, accept squares drawn at either end shaded or unshaded. Ignore internal lines. <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |



| 5540F/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 12 |  | $10+20+10+20$ | $60$ | $2$ | M1 for $10+20+10+20$ <br> A1 cao |
|  | (b) | $10 \times 20$ | 200 | 2 | M1 for $10 \times 20$ <br> A1 cao |
| 13 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 19 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 14 | (a) <br> (b) |  | $26$ <br> Odd | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | M1 for $4 \times 5+3 \times 2$ <br> A1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 15 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 360-(70+130+ \\ & 100) \end{aligned}$ | "angles on a line sum to $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ} " \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 2 | B1 for angles on a line sum to $180^{\circ}, 180,120+50=170$ etc M1 for $360-(70+130+100)$ <br> A1 cao |


| 5540F/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 16 | (a) |  | 92 and 16 | 2 | B1 for 92 <br> B1 for 16 |
|  |  |  | 38Italy |  |  |
|  | (b) |  |  | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  |  | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (d) | 9 | 3 | 2 | B2 cao |
|  |  | $\overline{30}$ | $\overline{10}$ |  | $\text { (B1 for } \frac{9}{30} \text { ) }$ |
|  | (e) | 48:32 | 3:2 | 2 | B2 cao <br> (B1 for sight of 48, 32 or two numbers in correct proportion) SC B1 for 2:3 |


| 5540F/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 17 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \div 3 \times 2(=8) \\ & 8 \times 40 \end{aligned}$ <br> Alternative: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { tins }=40 \times 2=80 \\ & 12 \text { tins }=80 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ | $3.20$ | 3 | M2 for $40 \times 12 \div 3 \times 2$ or better (inc. adding 8 lots of 40 p) <br> (M1 for using 2 of the 3 operations or 8 seen) <br> A1 cao <br> OR <br> M1 for 3 tins $=40 \times 2(=80)$ <br> M1 for " 80 " $\times 4$ <br> A1 cao <br> [SC: if M0 scored: B2 for digits 32, or B1 for 480 or 4.80] |
|  | (b) | $\frac{9}{12} \times 100$ | $75$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{9}{12}$ oe A1 cao |
|  | (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{15}{100} \times 20=3 \\ & \text { OR } 10 \%=20 \div 10=2 \\ & 5 \%=2 \div 2=1 \\ & 15 \%=2+1=3 \\ & 20-3 \end{aligned}$ <br> Alternative: $20 \times 0.85$ | 17 | 3 | M1 for $\frac{15}{100} \times 20$ oe or a correct method to work out $10 \%$ and $5 \%$ of 20 , or 2 and 1 seen <br> A1 for 3 cao <br> A1 ft for 20 - " 3 " dependent on M1 scored <br> Alternative: <br> B1 cao for 85 or 0.85 seen <br> M1 for " $100-15$ " $\times 20$ or " $1-0.15$ " $\times 20$ <br> A1 ft for a correct solution of $\frac{" 100-15 "}{100} \times 20$ or " $1-0.15 " \times 20$ or 17 dependent on M1 scored SC (for both alternatives) B2 for $£ 3$ |
| 18 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 360^{\circ} \div 90=4 \\ & \text { Sector angles: }(H=80) ; \\ & S=60 ; C=100 ; T=120 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Angles drawn, labelled | 3 | M1 for $360 \div 90$ or $80 \div 20$ or 4 seen or one angle correct in pie chart $\left( \pm 2^{\circ}\right)$ or table A1 for any two angles drawn in pie chart <br> A1 for fully correct and labelled pie chart |


| 5540F/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 19 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) <br> (e) |  | $3 b c$ $2 x+5 y$ <br> $m^{3}$ <br> $6 n p$ <br> $5(m+2)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for $3 b c$ (accept $3 c b$ or $b c 3$ or $c b 3$ or $3 \times b \times c$ oe, but $7 b c-4 b c$ gets 0 ) <br> B2 for $2 x+5 y$ (accept $x 2+y 5$ or $2 \times x+5 \times y$ or $x \times 2+y \times 5$ ) <br> [B1 for $2 x$ or $5 y$ seen; accept $2 \times x, x 2,5 \times y, y 5$, etc.] <br> B1 cao <br> B1 for $6 n p$ oe (accept $6 p n, n p 6, p n 6$ but NOT $6 \times p \times n$ ) <br> B1 for $5(m+2)$ or $5(2+m)$. Accept $(5-0)(m+2)$ or $(3+2)(m+2)$ |
| 20 |  |  | (B), D, C, A, F, E | 3 | B3 all correct <br> (B2 for 3 or 4 correct <br> B1 for 1 or 2 correct) |
| 21 |  |  | OR | 2 | B2 For either answer <br> (B1 for an "L" shape with one dimension correct) Internal lines need not be drawn. <br> All 3-D drawings get B0 |
| 22 | (a) <br> (b) |  | Rotation <br> $90^{\circ}$ about the centre $(0,0)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | B2 correct reflection <br> (B1 correct reflection in the line $x=k, k \neq 0$ ) <br> B1 for rotation <br> B1 for $90^{\circ}$ (anticlockwise) or 270 clockwise or $1 / 4$ turn (anticlockwise) or $3 / 4$ turn clockwise <br> B1 for $(0,0)$ or $O$ or origin <br> NB: a combination of transformations gets B0 |



