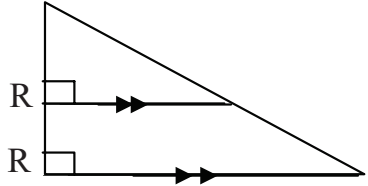
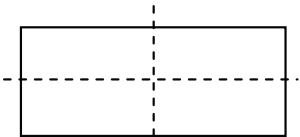


June 2010

1380/2F					
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
1	(a)	4×3	12	1	B1 cao
	(b)	4×2.5	10	1	B1 cao
	(c)		Two circles	1	B1 cao
	(d)		One and a half circles	1	B1 cao
2	(a)		2.80	1	B1 accept 2.80p
	(b)		2.06	1	B1 accept 2.06p
3	(a)(i)		cuboid	3	B1 (accept rectangular prism)
	(ii)		sphere		B1 (ignore spelling)
	(iii)		pyramid		B1 accept tetrahedron, (triangular based) pyramid
	(b)	5×2	10	1	B1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4 (i)		53	2	B1 for 53 cao
(ii)		10		B1 for 10 cao
5 (a)		Certain	1	B1 accept likely
(b)		Even chance	1	B1 accept evens
(c)		Impossible	1	B1 cao
6 (a)		Circle drawn with radius 5 cm	1	B1 for circle with radius 5 cm \pm 2 mm
(b)(i)		Arrows on horizontal lines	2	B1 for any clear indication of the pair of parallel lines
(ii)				B1 for any right-angle labelled with an R (inside or outside the angle) Accept a right-angle box sign used instead of R.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7		Metres, cm or mm	3	B1 for m, cm or mm
		Stones or pounds		B1 for stones or pounds
		litres		B1 for litres (accept m/ or cc or cl or cm ³)
8		25	1	B1 cao
		1.8	1	B1 accept -1.8 or ± 1.8 or $\frac{9}{5}$ or $1\frac{4}{5}$
9	16+3	19	1	B1 cao
		Add 3 oe	1	B1 for 'add 3', 'increase by 3' or goes up in 3's.
10			2	B2 for fully correct answer accept freehand lines within tolerance of overlay (B1 for each correct line of symmetry drawn [-1 for each extra line drawn]) [SC: B1 for both diagonals drawn in addition to the correct lines of symmetry]
		5	1	B1 cao
		3	1	B1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11 (a) (i)		18	2	B1 cao
(ii)		-6		B1 cao
(b)		-3	1	B1 for -3 (accept 6 am)
(c)		5	1	B1 for 5, -5 or +5
12 (a)		$\frac{5}{12}$	1	B1 cao
(b)		$\frac{5}{20}$ and $\frac{3}{10}$	2	B1 for $\frac{5}{20}$ oe and B1 for $\frac{3}{10}$ oe
(c)	$64 \div 4 \times 3$	48	2	M1 for $64 \div 4 \times 3$ oe A1 cao

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
13	(a)	$2000 \div 85 = 23.529\dots$	23	2	M1 for $2000 \div 85$ or $20 \div 0.85$ or sight of digits 235 A1 for 23 Alternative M1 for build up method with an attempt to find the cost of at least 21 tulips A1 for 23 SC B1 for 24 with or without working
	(b)	$2000 - 85 \times 23$	45	2	M1 for $20 - "23" \times 0.85$ or $2000 - "23" \times 85$ or difference between £20 and "23" \times 85p (consistent units need to be used) A1 for 45p or £0.45, ft from "23" providing the 20 \leq "23" $<$ 24
14	(a)		6 15 4 25 5 6 14 25 11 21 18 50	3	B3 for a fully correct table (B2 for 4 or 5 correct entries) (B1 for 2 or 3 correct entries)
	(b)		$\frac{3}{25}$ oe	2	B2 for $\frac{3}{25}$ oe (B1 for $\frac{6}{Y}(y < 50)$ or $\frac{x}{50}(x \leq 25)$ or 3:25 or 6:50 or 3 out of 25 or 6 out of 50)

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15	(a)		10.8 to 11.0	1	B1 for answer in the range 10.8 to 11.(0) inclusive
	(b)		27 to 28	1	B1 for answer in the range 27 to 28 inclusive
	(c)	1.15×50	57.50	2	M1 for 1.15×50 A1 for 57.50 (accept 57.5)
	(d)	$57.5 \div 11$	5.23	2	M1 for " 57.5 " \div " 11 " or for correctly using any other conversion factor from the graph or for sight of a conversion factor of between 4.4 and 4.7 A1 for an answer in the range 5 to 5.75
16	(a)	3×5	15	1	B1 cao
	(b)	$2y = 9 + 4 = 13$	6.5	2	M1 for attempt to add 4 to both sides or $2y = 9 + 4$ or attempt to divide both sides by 2 or $y - 2 = 4.5$ A1 cao
17		$180 + 40$ or $360 - (180 - 40)$	220	2	M1 for $180 + 40$ or $360 - (180 - 40)$ A1 cao

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	(a)		E	1	B1 for E (accept 07 45 or 09 59)
	(b)	09 04 – 07 30 or (30 + 60 + 4)	94	2	M1 for a clear method of finding the duration of the journey between 09 04 and 07 30 (eg 30 + 60 + 4) or sight of 174 or 1.74 or 1:74 or 1 hr 74 or 134 or 1.34 or 1:34 or 1 hr 34 A1 cao
	(c)		C	1	B1 for C (accept 07 15 or 08 48)
19	(a)	$\frac{2}{3.95}$	0.5063(29113...)	2	B2 for 0.5063 or better [B1 for 0.5 or 0.50 or 0.506 or 0.51 or 3.95 or the fraction $\frac{40}{79}$ seen]
	(b)		0.51	1	B1 ft for 0.51 from their answer to part(a) which is written to two or more decimal places

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20	(a)		Info plotted at (6.1, 32)	1	B1 for a correct plot ± 2 mm
	(b)		positive	1	B1 for positive (correlation)
	(c)		6.6 to 7.6	2	M1 for a single straight line segment with positive gradient that could be used as a line of best fit or an indication on the diagram from 40 on the umbrella axis A1 for an answer in the range 6.6 to 7.6 inclusive
21	(a)	1.25×620	775	2	M1 for 1.25×620 oe A1 cao
	(b)	$50 \div 1.25 = 40$ $42 - 40$	2	3	M1 for $50 \div 1.25 = (40)$ oe M1 dep for $42 - "40"$ or $"40" - 42$ A1 cao Alternative M1 for $42 \times 1.25 (= 52.50)$ oe M1 dep for $"52.50" - 50$ A1 cao A0 for €2.5(0) or £2.5(0) without any working SC B2 for -£2 without working

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22	(a)		-2, 4, 7	2	B2 for a fully correct table (B1 for 1 or 2 correct entries)
	(b)		Straight line from (-2, -2) to (2, 10)	2	B2 for a correct straight line from (-2, -2) to (2, 10) (B1 ft for at least 4 correctly plotted points OR a single straight line passing through (0, 4) OR for a single line of gradient 3)
23	(a) (i)	360 - 130 - 90	140	3	M1 for 360 - 130 - 90 oe A1 cao
	(ii)		Angles at a point = 360° oe		B1 for 'angles at a point = 360' or 'angles in a complete turn = 360' oe
	(b) (i)		112	3	B1 cao
	(ii)				B1 for 'alternate angles' or Z angles or 'corresponding angles' or F angles or B1 for '(angles on a straight) line = 180' Alternative B1 for allied angles or co-interior angles B1 for (vertically) opposite angles

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24	$x = 1$ gives 11 $x = 2$ gives 28 $x = 1.5$, gives 18.(3..) $x = 1.6$, gives 20.(0..) $x = 1.7$, gives 21.(9..) $x = 1.8$, gives 23.(8..) $x = 1.9$, gives 25.(8..) $x = 1.85$, gives 24.8(3..) $x = 1.86$, gives 25.(03..) $x = 1.87$, gives 25.2(3..) $x = 1.88$, gives 25.4(4..) $x = 1.89$, gives 25.6(5..)	1.9	4	B2 for a trial between $1.8 \leq x \leq 1.9$ inclusive evaluated (B1 for a trial $1 \leq x \leq 2$ evaluated) B1 for a different trial $1.85 \leq x < 1.9$ evaluated B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 1.9 Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 1dp but to 1 dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 2dp NB: no working scores, no marks even if answer is correct.
25	(a) $1 - (0.15 + 0.30 + 0.35)$ (b) 0.30×500	0.20 150	2 2	M1 for $1 - (0.15 + 0.30 + 0.35)$ A1 for 0.2 oe M1 for 0.30×500 A1 cao $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$ Note:- $\frac{150}{500}$ gets M1 A0 and 150 out of 500 gets M1 A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
26 (a)		Base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal	1	B1 mentions isosceles triangle or two sides the same or base angles equal accept equivalent reasons do not accept incorrect statements
(b)	$2x = 40$	20	2	M1 for an attempt to move x to LHS or -10 to RHS e.g.: $-x$ each side or $+10$ each side or to move $3x$ or $+30$ or sight of $2x$ or 40 or $-2x$ or -40 A1 cao
27 (a)	$0.5 \times 6 \times 14$	42	2	M1 for $0.5 \times 6 \times 14$ oe A1 cao
(b)	$\sqrt{6^2 + 14^2} = \sqrt{232}$	15.23	3	M1 for $6^2 + 14^2$ or $36 + 196$ or 232 M1 for $\sqrt{36 + 196}$ or $\sqrt{232}$ A1 for answer in range 15.2 to 15.3