

June 2011

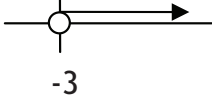
1380 4H					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	(a)	$1 - (0.2 + 0.1 + 0.5)$ $= 1 - 0.8$	0.2	2	M1 for $1 - (0.2 + 0.1 + 0.5)$ oe A1 for 0.2 oe
	(b)	$800 \times 0.2$	160	2	M1 for $800 \times 0.2$ oe A1 cao
2			Correct enlargement s.f. $\frac{1}{2}$ , centre P	3	B3 for correct enlargement s.f. $\frac{1}{2}$ centre P (B2 for correct enlargement s.f. $\frac{1}{2}$ , incorrect centre or correct enlargement P, s.f. $\neq \frac{1}{2}, 1$ , centre P) (B1 for correct enlargement s.f. $\neq \frac{1}{2}, 1$ , incorrect centre or for 2 sides correctly enlarged, s.f. $\frac{1}{2}$ )
3	(a)		$3 \times 3 \times 5$	2	M1 for $9 \times 5$ or $3 \times 15$ or 3, 3, 5 seen or a fully correct factor tree or $3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 1$ A1 for $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or $3^2 \times 5$
	(b)		15	2	M1 for $30 = 3 \times 2 \times 5$ or a fully correct factor tree A1 cao Or M1 for at least 4 correct factors of 30 and at least 4 correct factors of 45 with in each case at most 1 incorrect factors A1 cao SC B1 for 3 or 5

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4		x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	correct line	3	<p><b>(Table of values)</b>  M1 for at least 2 correct attempts to find points by substituting values of <math>x</math>.  M1 ft for plotting at least 2 of their points (any points plotted from their table must be correct)  A1 for correct line between -2 and 3</p> <p><b>(No table of values)</b>  M2 for at least 2 correct points (and no incorrect points) plotted OR  line segment of <math>4x-2</math> drawn (ignore any additional incorrect segments)  (M1 for at least 3 correct points with no more than 2 incorrect points)  A1 for correct line between -2 and 3</p> <p><b>(Use of <math>y=mx+c</math>)</b>  M2 for line segment of <math>4x-2</math> drawn (ignore any additional incorrect segments)  (M1 for line drawn with gradient of 4 OR line drawn with a <math>y</math> intercept of -2 and a positive gradient)  A1 for correct line between -2 and 3-</p>
5		$\pi(6)^2 - \pi(5)^2$ $= 113(.0973\dots) - 78.5(398\dots)$ $= 34.55751919$							34.6	3	<p>M1 for <math>\pi(6)^2</math> oe or <math>\pi(5)^2</math> oe or 113... or 78.5...</p> <p>M1 for <math>\pi(6)^2 - \pi(5)^2</math> oe</p> <p>A1 for 34.5 - 34.6</p>

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Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6	(a)		$\begin{array}{l l} 1 & 6\ 8 \\ 2 & 1\ 5\ 7\ 8\ 8 \\ 3 & 0\ 6\ 6\ 6\ 8 \\ 4 & 1\ 5\ 8\ 8 \end{array}$ Key: $1\  6 = 16$	3	B2 for a fully correct ordered diagram (B1 for correct unordered diagram or ordered with at most two errors or omissions) B1 for a correct key (Accept stem written as 10, 20 etc but key only acceptable if consistent with this)
	(b)	Middle numbers = 30 and 36	33	2	B2 for 33 or ft from ordered stem and leaf diagram (B1 for '30,36' written or both ringed in the ordered stem and leaf diagram or in a fully ordered list ft or indicated in an unambiguous way)
7		$\frac{3}{4} \times 120 = 90$ $120 - 90 = 30 \text{ left}$ $30 \div 3$	10	3	M1 for $\frac{3}{4} \times 120$ oe or 90 or $\frac{1}{4} \times 120$ oe or 30 M1(dep) for '30' - $(2 \times '30' \div 3)$ oe or $\frac{1}{3} \times '30'$ oe A1 cao
8			draw rotation	2	B2 for correct rotation, correct centre (B1 for correct orientation or $90^\circ$ anticlockwise about O)

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Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9		$\frac{1}{2}(8 \times 15) \times 2 + (17 \times 10)$ $+ (15 \times 10) + (8 \times 10)$ $= 60 + 60 + 170 + 150 + 80$	<p>520</p> <p>cm<sup>2</sup></p>	4	<p>M1 a correct expression for area of one face</p> <p>M1 for five area expressions added (at least three correct)</p> <p>A1 cao</p> <p>NB: if volume calculated then no marks</p> <p>B1 (indep) for cm<sup>2</sup></p>
10	(a)		$7e + 2f$	2	B2 cao (B1 for $7e$ or $+2f$ seen)
	(b)	$8x - 4 = 3x - 19$ $8x - 3x = -19 + 4$ $5x = -15$	-3	3	<p>B1 for <math>8x - 4</math> or <math>3x/4 - 19/4</math> seen correctly oe</p> <p>M1 for a fully correct process which results in the terms in <math>x</math> or the constant terms being on one side of the equation from '<math>ax+b</math>' = '<math>cx+d</math>' <math>b \neq 0</math></p> <p>A1 cao</p>
	(c)	$y + 4 = 150$ $y = 150 - 4$	146	2	<p>M1 for <math>y + 4 = 30 \times 5</math> or <math>\frac{y}{5} = 30 - \frac{4}{5}</math> oe</p> <p>A1 for 146</p>
11	(a)		0	1	B1 cao
	(b)	$(0 + 6 + 14 + 24 + 8) \div 32$ $= 52 \div 32 = 1.625$	1.625	3	<p>M1 for multiplying <math>f \times x</math> (at least 3 correct)</p> <p>M1 (dep) for <math>\sum fx \div \sum f</math></p> <p>A1 for 1.625, 1.62, 1.63, 1.6 <math>1\frac{5}{8}</math></p>

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Question		Working		Answer	Mark	Notes
12		$x$	$x^3 + 5x$	3.7	4	B2 for a trial between 3 and 4 exclusive (B1 for a trial between 3 and 4 inclusive) B1 for a different trial of $3.65 \leq x < 3.7$ B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 3.7  NB Trials should be evaluated to at least 2 s.f truncated or rounded for values of $x$ correct to 1 dp. Trials should be evaluated to at least 1 dp for values of $x$ correct to 2 dp truncated or rounded. No working scores 0 marks
		3	42			
		3.4	56.(304			
		3.5	60.(375			
		3.6	64.(656			
		3.7	69.(153			
		3.8	73.(872			
		3.9	78.(819			
		4	84			
		3.65	66.8(77			
		3.66	67.3(27			
		3.67	67.7(80			
		3.68	68.2(36			
		3.69	68.6(93			
13	(a)	$\sqrt{\frac{920 - 364.5661765}{0.046}}$		109.88(47047)	2	B2 for 109.88(..... (B1 for 12074 seen .... or 555.43seen ...or 109 to 110)
	(b)	$= \sqrt{12074.64834...}$		110	1	B1 f.t. provided answer to (a) is more than 3 s.f.

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Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14	(a)(i)		$4(3n + 1)$	1	B1 cao
	(ii)		$3(n + 4)$	1	B1cao
	(b)		$2n + 1$	1	B1cao
15	(a)		 $-3$	2	<p>B2 for an open circle at <math>-3</math> with either an arrow to the right or a line segment from <math>-3</math> to at least <math>5</math>, <math>\pm 2</math> mm</p> <p>(B1 for an open circle at <math>-3</math> with either an arrow to the left or an incorrect line segment</p> <p>OR a closed circle or no circle at <math>-3</math> with either an arrow to the right or a line segment from <math>-3</math> to at least <math>5 \pm 2</math> mm)</p>
	(b)	$7y \leq 8 - 36$ $7y \leq -28$	$y \leq -4$	2	<p>M1 for a correct process to isolate <math>7y</math> in an inequality or <math>y = -4</math> or <math>y &lt; -4</math></p> <p>A1 cao</p>

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Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16		$(100\% - 10\%) \times \text{Normal Price} = £4.86$ $\text{Normal Price} = £4.86 \div 0.9$	£5.40	3	M1 for '4.86 is 90%' or $(100\% - 10\%) \times \text{Normal Price} = 4.86$ or $4.86 \div 90$ M1 for $4.86 \div 0.9$ or $4.86 \times 10 \div 9$ oe A1 £5.40 (accept 5.4)  OR  M1 10% = £0.54 or $£4.86 \div 9$ M1 (dep) $£4.86 + '£0.54'$ A1 £5.40 (accept 5.4)
17	(a)	$BC \div 12 = 10 \div 6$ $BC = 10 \times 12 \div 6$	20	2	M1 for $12 \div 6$ or $6 \div 12$ or $10 \div 6$ or $6 \div 10$ oe or a decimal equivalent including 1.6, 1.66..., 1.67 or 1.7 A1 19.9 – 20.4
	(b)	$PR \div 18 = 6 \div 10$ $PR = 6 \times 18 \div 10$	10.8	2	M1 for $6 \times 18 \div 10$ oe or $18 \div (1.6, 1.66..., 1.67, 1.7)$ oe or a complete method ft '20' eg $12 \div '20' \times 18$ A1 for 10.8

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes									
18	(a)		$c^8 k^{20}$	1	B1									
	(b)	$12x^2 - 3x + 20x - 5$ OR <table border="1" data-bbox="324 395 683 576"> <tr> <td>×</td> <td><b>3x</b></td> <td><b>(+) 5</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>4x</b></td> <td><math>12x^2</math></td> <td><b>(+)20x</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>-1</b></td> <td><math>-3x</math></td> <td><math>-5</math></td> </tr> </table>	×	<b>3x</b>	<b>(+) 5</b>	<b>4x</b>	$12x^2$	<b>(+)20x</b>	<b>-1</b>	$-3x$	$-5$	$12x^2 + 17x - 5$	2	B2 for fully correct (B1 for 3 out of 4 terms correct in working including signs OR 4 terms correct, ignore signs. In a grid the 20x need not be signed)
×	<b>3x</b>	<b>(+) 5</b>												
<b>4x</b>	$12x^2$	<b>(+)20x</b>												
<b>-1</b>	$-3x$	$-5$												
	(c)	$(x - 5)(x + 2) = 0$	5 and -2	3	M1 for $(x \pm 5)(x \pm 2)$ A1 for $(x - 5)(x + 2) (= 0)$ B1 ft (dep on M1) for $x = 5$ and $-2$ <b>or</b> M1 for correct substitution in formula allow sign errors in $b$ and $c$ M1 for reduction to $\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$ A1 for 5 and $-2$ <b>or</b> M1 for $(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - (\frac{3}{2})^2 - 10 = 0$ M1 for $\frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{49}{4}}$ A1 for 5 and $-2$ <b>or</b> T&I B3 both roots (B1 one root)									



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Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19		$(6.21795 \times 10^{10}) \div 510\,072\,000$ $= 121.9(03378\dots)$	$1.22 \times 10^2$	3	M1 for SA Jupiter $\div$ SA Earth eg $(6.21795 \times 10^{10}) \div 510\,072\,000$ oe, eg $62000 \div 51$ or digits 121 .... or digits 122 A1 for 121 – 122 A1 for $1.21 \times 10^2 - 1.22 \times 10^2$
20			$\frac{c^2(b+d)}{\pi a^2 b}$ $\frac{2a^3 d}{c}$	3	B3 for all 3 correct, no extras (B2 for 2 or 3 correct and 1 incorrect ) (B1 for 1 correct and at most 2 incorrect)
21	(i)		54	1	B1 cao
	(ii)		reason	1	B1 for angles in the same segment (are equal), or angles subtended at the circumference by the same chord (are equal) or angles subtended at the circumference by the same arc (are equal)
22		$700 \div (750 + 700 + 900) \times 50$ $= 700 \div 2350 \times 50$ $= 14.8936\dots$	15	2	M1 for $700 \div (750 + 700 + 900) \times 50$ or 14.8....or 14.9 seen A1 cao

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	(a) $x(2x + 6) - 3x = 100$ $2x^2 + 6x - 3x = 100$ $2x^2 + 3x - 100 = 0$	Proof	3	M1 for a correct algebraic expression for the area of at least one rectangle eg $x(2x + 6)$ or $2x^2 + 6x$ or $3x$ oe M1 for a correct algebraic expression for the area of the unshaded region eg $x(2x + 6) - 3x (= 100)$ or for eg $x(2x+6)=100+3x$  A1 for completion from eg $2x^2 + 6x - 3x (= 100)$ oe
	(b) $a = 2 \quad b = 3 \quad c = -100$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(-100)}}{2(2)}$ $= \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{809}}{4}$ $= 6.36073... \quad \text{or} \quad -7.86073...$ <p><b>OR</b></p> $x^2 + 3/2 x - 50 = 0$ $(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - (\frac{3}{4})^2 - 50 = 0$ $x + \frac{3}{4} = \pm \sqrt{(\frac{3}{4})^2 + 50}$ $x = 6.36073... \quad \text{or} \quad -7.86073...$	6.36	4	M1 for correct substitution in formula allow sign errors in $b$ and $c$ M1 for reduction to $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{809}}{4}$ or $\frac{-3 + \sqrt{809}}{4}$ A1 for 6.36 to 6.365 <u>or</u> $-7.86$ to $-7.865$ A1 for 6.36 to 6.365  OR M1 for $(x + \frac{3}{4})^2$ M1 for $-\frac{3}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9+800}{16}}$ or $-\frac{3}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{9+800}{16}}$ A1 for 6.36 to 6.365 or $-7.86$ to $-7.865$ A1 for 6.36 to 6.365  SC: T&I scores 1 mark for 1 correct root or 4 marks for correct length

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24	$\left(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{9}\right)$ $= \frac{20+6+2}{90}$	$\frac{28}{90}$	4	<p>B1 for <math>\frac{4}{9}</math> or <math>\frac{2}{9}</math> or <math>\frac{1}{9}</math> seen as 2<sup>nd</sup> probability</p> <p>M1 for <math>\left(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}\right)</math> or <math>\left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}\right)</math> or <math>\left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{9}\right)</math></p> <p>M1 for <math>\left(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{9}\right)</math></p> <p>A1 for <math>\frac{28}{90}</math> oe</p> <p>SC Sample Space . B4 for <math>\frac{28}{90}</math></p> <p>Otherwise B0</p> <p>Alternative scheme for replacement</p> <p>B0 for 2<sup>nd</sup> probability with denominator 10</p> <p>M1 for <math>\left(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10}\right)</math> or <math>\left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}\right)</math> or <math>\left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{2}{10}\right)</math></p> <p>M1 for <math>\left(\frac{5}{10} \times \frac{5}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{2}{10}\right)</math></p> <p>A0</p> <p>S.C. If M0 scored, award B2 for <math>\frac{38}{100}</math> oe</p>

1380 4H				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
25	(a) $BC = \sqrt{8^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{55} = 7.416198\dots$ $CD = 7.416\dots \div \sin 50^\circ = 9.6811\dots$	9.68	4	M1 for $8^2 - 3^2$ oe M1(dep) for $\sqrt{8^2 - 3^2}$ or 7.41... or 7.42 seen Or M1 for $A = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)$ (=67.98°) M1(dep) for $3 \times \tan'67.98'$ or 7.41... or 7.42 seen M1 for '7.4.....' $\div$ sin 50 A1 for 9.67 – 9.69 SC B3 for -28.2 to -28.3 using rad or 10.4 – 10.5 using grad
	(b) $CE^2 = 19^2 + 9.68^2 - 2(19)(9.68) \cos 40$ $= 361 + 93.7024 - 367.84(0.766)$ $= 172.920612$ $CE = 13.1499\dots$	13.1	3	M1 for $(CE^2 =)$ $19^2 + '(9.68)^2 - 2(19)'(9.68) \cos 40$ M1(dep) for correct order of evaluation to reach $\sqrt{172.920612}$ A1 for 13.1 – 13.15  SC B2 26.4(5805...) or 26.5 used radians or 12.5(3449...) used gradians
26	LB of 218 = 217.5 UB of 12.6 = 12.65 $217.5 \div 12.65 = 17.1936\dots$	17.1936....	3	B1 for 217.5 or 12.65 or 12.649 seen M1 for LB of 218 $\div$ UB of 12.6 where $217.5 \leq LB < 218$ and $12.6 < UB \leq 12.65$ A1 17.19 – 17.2

15(a)

