General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2013

Mathematics
43601H
Unit 1 Higher tier

## Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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## Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

A

B

Q
ft

SC

M dep A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.

B dep A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
$[a, b] \quad$ Accept values between $a$ and $b$ inclusive.
$3.14 \ldots \quad$ Allow answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.149.

Use of brackets
It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles

## Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

## Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a candidate has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the candidate. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the candidate should be penalised.

## Questions which ask candidates to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to candidates who show no working.

## Questions which do not ask candidates to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

## Misread or miscopy

Candidates often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the candidate has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

## Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

## Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

## Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

## Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

## Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

## Unit 1 Higher Tier

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Two different valid criticisms from options not exhaustive options overlap no option for other responses | B2 | oe <br> B1 One valid criticism eg no box for less than 5 no box for Don't know |


| 2 | 957 | B1 | Driving school A total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0.15 \times 23(\times 47)$ or 3.45 or 162.15 | M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (23-\text { their } 3.45) \times 47 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 23 \times 47 \text { - their } 162.15 \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | 918.(85) or 919 | A1 | Driving school B total |
|  | (Driving school) B | Q1 ft | Strand (iii) <br> ft conclusion based on two values if M1 awarded |
|  | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | 957 | B1 | Driving school A total |
|  | $0.85 \times 23$ or 19.55 | M1 | Price per lesson for $B$ |
|  | their $19.55 \times 47$ or their $957 \div 47$ | M1 |  |
|  | $918 .(85)$ or 919 or 20.(36...) | A1 | Total for $B$ or Price per lesson for $A$ |
|  | (Driving school) B | Q1 ft | Strand (iii) <br> ft conclusion based on two values if M1 awarded |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | 957 | B1 | Driving school A total |
|  | $47 \times 23$ or 1081 | M1 |  |
|  | their $1081 \times 0.85$ | M1 |  |
|  | 918.(85) or 919 | A1 | Driving school B total |
|  | (Driving school) B | Q1 ft | Strand (iii) <br> ft conclusion based on two values if M1 awarded |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 3 a | 21 male and 21 female dogs <br> 15 male and 5 female rabbits | $\frac{\mathrm{B} 1}{\mathrm{~B} 1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 males and 30 females | B1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 male and 4 female cats | B1 ft | If their $50+$ their $30=80$, <br> ft their 50 - (their $21+$ their 15 ) and <br> ft their 30 - (their $21+$ their 5 ) <br> SC1 any 2 correct entries <br> B4 if all correct: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | D | C | R | Total |
|  |  |  | M | 21 | 14 | 15 | 50 |
|  |  |  | F | 21 | 4 | 5 | 30 |


| 3b | $\frac{42}{80} \times 100$ | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 52.5 | A1 | Condone 53 from full method <br> SC1 47.5 |


| 4a | Suitable hypothesis | B1 | eg BBC1 viewers are older (than Sky 1 <br> viewers) <br> oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 4b | B D A C | B2 | B1 C in the final position |


| 5a | One correct midpoint | B1 | 27.5, 32.5, 37.5, 42.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $f x$ attempted for at least 3 frequencies | M1 | Condone any midpoints [25,30] etc $\begin{array}{r} 12 \times 27.5(=330) \\ 18 \times 32.5(=585) \\ 24 \times 37.5(=900) \\ 6 \times 42.5(=255) \end{array}$ |
|  | their total $f x \div 60$ | M1 dep | dep on M1 and 4 values of $f x$ $2070 \div 60$ |
|  | 34.5 | A1 | SC3 1819.25 |
| 5b | Data is grouped | B1 | oe |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5c | Plotted at midpoints ( $\pm \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{sq}$ ) | B1 | $27.5,32.5,37.5,42.5$ |
|  | Heights correct ( $\pm \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{sq}$ ) and points joined with straight lines | B1 | $12,18,24,6$ <br> SC1 for three correct points |
| 5d | Journey time is shorter on average for Chen | B1ft | ft mean from part (a) oe comment on modal class or mean |
|  | More consistent times for Chen | B1 | oe comment on spread |


| 6a | 0.4 (relative frequency of white) or 1 (pink) |  |  | B1 | oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | their $5 \div 10(=0.5)$ <br> or <br> 1 - their $0.4-0.1=(0.5)$ |  |  | M1 | oe |
|  | Fully correct table ie |  |  | A1 | oe accept equivalent fractions or percentages for relative frequencies throughout |
|  | (4) | 1 | $5$ |  |  |
|  | 0.4 | (0.1) | 0.5 |  |  |
| 6b | Comment about increasing the sample size |  |  | B1 | eg she should repeat it more times or sample more balls <br> oe |


| 7a | 5 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 7b | $[100.5,101.5]$ | B1 |  |
| 7c | $[105.5,106.5]$ or $[92.5,93.5]$ | M1 |  |
|  | $[12,14]$ | A1 |  |


| 8a | $17000000 \times 1.8(=30600000)$ | M1 | 30.6 million |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $3.06 \times 10^{7}$ or $3.1 \times 10^{7}$ | Q1 | Strand (i) Correct notation <br> Accept $3 \times 10^{7}$ with method seen |
|  |  | Condone 3.06 (or 3.1) $\times 10^{1}$ million <br> SC1any value changed correctly to <br> standard form |  |
| SC1 $9.4(\ldots) \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8b | $\left(5.6 \times 10^{11}\right) \div 17000000$ | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oe } \\ & 560000000000 \div 17000000 \\ & \text { or }\left(5.6 \times 10^{11}\right) \div\left(1.7 \times 10^{7}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 32941.(...) | A1 | May be implied by $30000,33000,32900$ or 32940 |
|  | 30000 or 33000 | B1 ft | ```oe ft any value > 2sf rounded to 1 or 2 sf SC1 3.(0) \times10-5}\mathrm{ or 0.00003(0)``` |


| 9a | Correct box drawn and median and <br> quartiles at $20,50,80$ | B1 | $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | IQR box formed and whiskers <br> correctly joined to 15 and 90 | B1 | $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square |
| 9b | 120 is $\frac{3}{4}$ or 40 is $\frac{1}{4}$ seen or implied | B1 | May be implied by M1 scored <br> Condone lower quartile $=40$ or $Q_{1}=40$ |
|  | $120 \div 3 \times 4(\div 2)$ or 160 seen <br> or $120-40$ | M1 | oe <br> $\frac{2}{3} \times 120$ or $40 \times 2$ |
|  | 80 | A1 | SC2 median linked with 80 in working |


| 10a | Attempt at frequency density $45 \div 1.5(=30) \text { or } 195 \div 1.5(=130)$ | M1 | One frequency $\div$ one class width $(\neq 1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 correct frequency densities | A1 | 30, 490, 270, 130 |
|  | Widths correct and bars in correct positions | A1 | Must have correct frequency density for first or fourth bar |
|  | Bars to correct heights and vertical scale or key | A1 ft | ft their frequency densities with M1 awarded |
|  | Alternative method |  |  |
|  | Attempt at standard frequencies eg $45 \div 3,490 \div 2,270 \div 2,195 \div 3$ | M1 | Any two attempted |
|  | 4 correct standard frequencies | A1 | eg 15, 245, 135, 65 |
|  | Widths correct and bars in correct positions | A1 | Must have correct standard frequency for at least two bars |
|  | Bars to correct heights and key | A1 ft | ft their standard frequencies with M1 awarded |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10b | $\frac{45}{1000}$ | M1 | oe |
|  | $\frac{45}{1000} \times \frac{44}{999}$ | M1 | Award for any $\frac{n}{1000} \times \frac{n-1}{999}, n<1000$ |
|  | $0.00198^{\circ} \text { or } \frac{11}{5550}$ | A1 | SC2 0.002025 or $\frac{81}{40000}$ oe <br> Only accept 0.002 or 0.0020 or 0.00198 with correct working |


| 11 | 9.5 or 10.5 seen | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $145 \div[10.49,10.5]$ | M1 | Condone use of 144.5 |
|  | 13.(8095...) | A1 | Must be using 145 and 10.5 |
|  | 13 | B1 ft | M1 must have been scored <br> Truncates their answer to nearest integer |
|  | Alternative method |  |  |
|  | 9.5 or 10.5 seen | B1 |  |
|  | [10.49, 10.5] $\times$ integer [10, 13] and $[10.49,10.5] \times$ integer [14, 20] | M1 | Both must be correctly evaluated |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \times 13=136.5 \\ & \text { and } 10.5 \times 14=147 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |
|  | 13 | B1 | M1 must have been scored |

