## GCSE

## Mathematics A

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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## Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ | Correct |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | Incorrect |
| BOD | Benefit of doubt |
| FT | Follow through |
| ISW | Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed |
| M0 | Method mark awarded 0 |
| M1 | Method mark awarded 1 |
| M2 | Method mark awarded 2 |
| A1 | Accuracy mark awarded 1 |
| B1 | Independent mark awarded 1 |
| B2 | Independent mark awarded 2 |
| MR | Misread |
| SC | Special case |
| ^ | Omission sign |

These should be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

The $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ etc annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks.
It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded
It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

1 M marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors.
A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding M (method) marks. Therefore M0 A1 cannot be awarded.
$B$ marks are independent of $\mathbf{M}$ (method) marks and are awarded for a correct final answer or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.

2 Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ marks etc, or the mark scheme is 'banded', then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working full marks should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, ie incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.

3 Where follow through (FT) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word their for clarity, eg FT $180 \times\left(\right.$ their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their ' $\left.5^{2}+7^{2 \prime}\right)$. Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by eg FT $3 \times$ their (a).

For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.

4 Where dependent (dep) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.

5 The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- figs 237, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point eg 237000, 2.37, 2.370, 0.00237 would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
- isw means ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained).
- nfww means not from wrong working.
- oe means or equivalent.
- rot means rounded or truncated.
- $\quad$ seen means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line, even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
- soi means seen or implied.

6 Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated for example by the instruction 'mark final answer'.

7 As a general principle, if two or more methods are offered, mark only the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. If two (or more) answers are offered, mark the poorer (poorest).

8 When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ marks. Deduct 1 mark from any $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. M marks are not deducted for misreads.

9 Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75 , which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to $15.8,15$ or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75.

10 If the correct answer is seen in the body of working
i. and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer'. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
ii. but the answer space is blank, allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
iii. but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks could still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation $\times$ next to the wrong answer.

11 Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.

12 For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.

Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | 59900 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 36556 | 2 | M1 for 59 876-23 320 | Condone 23320 - 59876 |
|  | (c) |  | 25280 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (d) |  | Thirty[-]three thousand [and] fourteen | 1 |  | Condone poor spelling if meaning is clear |
| 2 | (a) | (i) | 8 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 5 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | $11 / 4$ symbols drawn in Irises row | 1 |  | Quarter symbol must look square |
|  | (b) | (i) | 19 | 3 | nfww <br> M1 for adding at least 6 terms soi by 133 <br> M1 for sum of at least 3 terms $\div 7$ <br> M2 is implied by answer of 115 | Independent <br> 115 comes from forgetting to press $=$ before $\div 7$ |
|  |  | (ii) | 22 | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | (a) |  | Triangle containing 10 dots | 1 | Right way up | Ignore position on grid Ignore lines |
|  | (b) |  | $28$ <br> Description of the triangle numbers | $1$ | May be seen in explanation if space is blank <br> eg 'add 5 then 6 then 7 etc' <br> No incorrect statements | A diagram or description of the shape is not sufficient See appendix for examples |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  | 360 | 4 | Mark final answer nfww <br> B3 for 0.36 as final answer <br> Or M1 for $16 \times$ figs 8 or 128 or $4 \times$ figs 20 or for figs 208 <br> And B1 for 568 [ml] or 0.128 or 0.08 or 0.208 or 0.36 <br> And M1 for 568 - their $(128+80)$ or for 0.568 - their $(0.128+0.08[0])$ <br> After 0, SC1 for 540 or $0.54[0]$ as answer | This M1 is dep on first M1 |
| 8 | (a) | C within tolerance of correct position and triangle completed <br> Correct compass arcs | $1$ $1$ | Tolerance 2 mm on each line | Use overlay <br> NB be on alert for spurious arcs drawn after guesswork/trial and improvement methods |
|  | (b) | Their angle B $\pm 2^{\circ}$ | 1 | Strict FT (correct angle is 69 to 73) | Allow FT if AC not completed |
| 9 |  | 870912 to 964224 | 4 | M1 for reasonable conversion of 9 months to days soi by 270 to 279 or by 252 <br> M1 for 1 day $=24 \times 60 \times 60$ [= 86400] secs soi <br> M1 for value $\div 25$ | Accept eg $3 / 4 \times 365,3 / 4 \times 52 \times 7,9$ $\times 30$ or 31 and condone $9 \times 4 \times 7$ <br> Multiplications can be seen in separate parts of the calculation <br> 3456 implies last 2 M marks 144 or 2.4 implies last M1 Last M1 lost by $\times 25$ seen |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | (a) | Correct conversions, both the same way <br> 2 for 1 offer on 6 pack clearly identified | M2 <br> A1 | Eg price per can figs (25 and 23 to 24) cans per $£$ (4 and 4.21...) <br> M1 for one of these, but not 2.50 or 250 <br> Dep. on M2 | Allow alternative sensible strategies eg 10 for $£ 2.50$ would mean 12 for $£ 3$ and 12 for $£ 2.85$ |
|  | (b) | Eg wants to share between 10 people; 12 heavier to carry; | 1 | Allow any sensible reason based on <br> - money <br> - health <br> - transportation <br> - quantity <br> - quality | Ignore non-contradictory extra statements |
| 11 | (a) | $5 a$ | 1 | Accept 5A | Not a5, $5 \times a$, etc. |
|  | (b) | $3 y(7-y)$ isw | 2 | M1 for $3 y(\ldots)$ or for $3\left(7 y-y^{2}\right)$ or for $y(21-3 y)$ | Condone omission of final bracket |
| 12 |  | 2.31 as final answer | 2 | B1 for other rot versions of 2.30596... to at least 1 dp or for figs 231 <br> Or SC1 for 17.54 or 223.28 or 203.18 |  |
| 13 |  | Cost: 11.20 and profit 16.80 | 3 | B2 for reversed answers or for one correct or for both correctly placed but with missing zeros After B0, then M1 for $28 \div 5$ or 5.6 or $11.2[0]$ or $16.8[0]$ seen |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 |  |  | 3.2(....) | 3 | nfww <br> M1 for $2.57^{2}+1.93^{2}$ or 10.3(298) <br> M1 for $\sqrt{2.57^{2} \pm 1.93^{2}}$ oe | Or $6.6049+3.7249$ <br> Or M2 for equivalent complete method using trig (condone poor notation) <br> 3.2 from scale drawing scores 0 |
| 15 | (a) |  | Correct expansion of brackets to $6 x-3[=6]$ <br> $6 x=9$ or $6 x-9=0$ or FT <br> $x=\frac{9}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or 1.5 oe or FT | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 | Need not be in equation, but if in eqn, rhs must be correct; or M1 for correct division to $2 x-1=2$ <br> For correct collection of terms, FT <br> isw for wrong conversion or embedded answer after acceptable answer seen FT their $a x=b$ or their $a x+b=0$ for $a \neq 1$ or $0, b \neq 0$ <br> Allow B3 for $\frac{9}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or 1.5 oe as answer nfww <br> Or SC2 for embedded answer eg $6 \times 1.5-3=6$ | If their error leads to possible rounding, FT only for answer correctly rounded to 1 dp or rot to 2 dp or more <br> Flow diagram: <br> Allow M2 for complete, correct, reversed flow diagram from start Or M1 for $6 x-3=6$ and M1 for complete, correct, reversed flow diagram from that stage |
|  | (b) | (i) | 25.28 | 1 | Allow $\frac{632}{25}$ oe |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 53 | 1 |  |  |

## APPENDIX 1

Exemplar responses for question 3(b)

| Response | Mark awarded |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| You add on one more to each row | 1 |
| You add on one more dot each time | 1 |
| Each time you add one dot to how many you add each time | 1 |
| Because you are adding on one more number in the sequence | 1 |
| Add another layer like 4, 5, 6, 7 dots a time | 1 |
| Because you add on one dot to each line on each pattern | 1 |
| You add on the pattern number to the bottom line | 1 |
| Whatever pattern number it is you add it to the sequence | 1 |
| Bottom row of the triangle goes up by one each time | 1 |
| You are adding one to the next row every time | 1 |
|  | 1 |
| It adds on one every time | 0 |
| All you do is go up by one | 0 |
| However many there are in the dots there is one more in the sequence | 0 |
| Adds 1 on each time 1, 2, 3, 4 | 0 |
| The rule is to plus 1 on to the number of dots on every pattern | 0 |
| Pattern adds on a row each time | 0 |
| For each pattern you must expand it by one dot each side | 0 |
| You add on the number of dots in a pattern | 0 |
| 1 drew the dots under pattern 4 so I could count them | 0 |
| From pattern 6 you add on 7 dots | 0 |
| $7 \times 4=28$ and l think that is the answer | 0 |
| I counted up till got pattern 7 and got 28 | 0 |
| In pattern 5 there would be 15 and in pattern 6 there would be 21 so the next would have 28 | 0 |
| The same number of the pattern has the same number of dots on the side, just fill in the middle | 0 |
| The sequence has to look like a triangle | 0 |
| Each pattern goes up in the 3 times table | 0 |

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