## GCSE

## Mathematics A

## General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for June 2011

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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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## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

1. $\mathbf{M}$ 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 for a correct final answer, a
partially correct 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 $\left.{ }^{\prime} 5^{2}+7^{2 \prime}\right)$. 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.

- cao means correct answer only.
- 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.
- 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 and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer' or 'cao'. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.

If the answer space is blank but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
If the correct answer is seen in the working but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks would 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.
13. 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 | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | Runnymede |  | 1 | condone poor spelling if meaning clear condone R |  |
|  | (b) | One hundred and thirty thousand six hundred |  | 1 | condone extra 'and'; condone poor spelling if meaning clear, but not hundredth or thousandth | Condone ' $\&$ ' for 'and' but not '+' |
|  | (c) | 93000 |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (d) | 43300 |  | 2 | M1 for 135700 and 92400 seen | $92 \underline{600}$ is NOT a MR |
| 2 | (a) | $(4,1)$ |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | $(3,-2)$ |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | (c) | $(0,-2)$ and (-3,5) plotted |  | 2 | 1 for one correct Accept letter for plot | Ignore labels and extra plots |
| 3 | (a) | Montreal |  | 1 | Ignore sight of -10 |  |
|  | (b) | 30 |  | 2 | Allow -30 <br> M1 for 22 and -8 seen or for $22+8$ | May be indicated on a number line |
|  | (c) | 3 |  | 2 | M1 for -1 + 4 |  |
| 4 | (a) |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 4 \\ \hline 7.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 1 each |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | (i) | Answer in range 12 to 13 | 2 | M1 for other answer in range 10 to 15 or for 14.5 to 15 [cm] or 4 [cm] or for 1 cm rep 3 to 3.2 ft | i.e. a correct relevant measurement |
|  |  | (ii) | Answer in range 13 to 15 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (c) |  | 57.7 | 4 | Mark final answer <br> B3 for 57.71 [4...] rot or $57 \frac{5}{7}$ or 58 <br> Or M2 for figs 577 [14...] or $\frac{\text { their } 404}{7}$, <br> where their 404 is implied by 334 to 474 <br> Or M1 for Sum of lengths attempted [= 404] implied by 334 to 474 seen And B1 for answer given to 1 dp <br> Allow SC2 for answer of 344 | SC2 from $45+46+\ldots+68+70 \div 7$ |
|  | (d) | (i) | NW or North West | 1 | Condone e.g. N,W but not WN etc. | Ignore any numbers |
|  |  | (ii) | Answer in range 3 to 4 | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | (a) |  | 19 | 1 |  |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | Replace Melon and ham by Chicken liver paté or replace Poached salmon by Lemon Chicken or by Mushroom risotto <br> Change which decreases total cost by more than 90p <br> Or gives correct total cost less than £28 | 1 | Condone reversed <br> dep <br> Accept calculation replace Melon and liver paté reduces is $£ 27.85$; <br> Poached salmon by reduction of $£ 2.25$ £26.65; <br> Poached salmon is reduction of $£ 3$. £24.95 | order of dishes <br> ham by Chicken ost by $£ 1.05$ or total <br> Lemon chicken is r total cost is <br> Mushroom risotto or total cost is | Calculations quoted must be correct |
| 7 | (a) |  | 13 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 6.75 or 6.7 or 6.8 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | Use of $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$ $300 \div 4$ [= 75 g for one person] <br> Their $75 \times 14$ <br> 1.050 and yes [or 1050 and 1100 and yes] | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Implied by 1100 g <br> Or M1 for 14/4 [= 3.5 times the recipe] <br> Then M1 for their $3.5 \times 300$ | Or M1 for $1100 \div 300[=3.6 \ldots$ or 3.7] <br> Then M1 for their $3.6 \times 4$ <br> Then A1 for 14.4 to 14.8 and yes | 3 different possible methods shown If more than one method shown mark the best <br> 1050 implies M0+M1+M1 <br> 1.05 implies M1+M1+M1 |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (a) | Arcs drawn with radii 9.5 and 4.8 cm centres A and C resp. | 1 | Tolerance 2mm | the arcs should be inside circles on overlay but condone outside and very nearly touching circles; one of the arcs should extend through at least three circles, including D NB spurious arcs put in afterwards do not gain credit; ignore other arcs on the diagram |
|  |  | Quadrilateral completed with ruled lines, with D in tolerance | 1 | [This mark available even if no arcs seen] condone dashed lines, if 0 , allow SC1 for one correct arc | condone wrong / no label for $D$; tolerance - the vertex should be inside circle on overlay but condone outside and very nearly touching circle when screen is set to width; <br> allow SC1 for quadrilateral completed, with arcs, using $C D=9.5$ cm and $A D=4.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | (b) | Correct construction arcs <br> Correct ruled bisector drawn | $1$ $1$ | Check by eye; use marking tool if in doubt <br> Within tolerance on overlay | NB spurious arcs put in afterwards do not gain credit; ignore other arcs on the diagram <br> to extend at least to the circles on overlay, going through or touching these |
| 10 | (a) | $70 n+150$ oe | 2 | M1 for 70n oe or for e.g. $70 x+150$ oe | Accept $70 \times n, n 70$, etc; or capital N ignore $£$ or p ; |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 70 n+150=3300 \text { or } \\ & 3300-150=70 n \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 1FT $2$ | or FT from their (a); must see equation to gain this mark <br> M1 for one correct step in solving their equation eg $70 n=3150$ but M0 for just 3300-150 = 70n - not sufficient <br> SC1 for embedded answer on answer line or in body of script | allow M1 for $n=\frac{C-150}{70}$ seen and then 3300 substituted for $C$ even if no equation with $n$ then seen ignore $£$ or $p$ <br> allow M1 for correct step in solving inequality and then A1 for $n \leq 45$ |
| 11 | (a) | $1 \leq g<1.5$ | 1 | Condone poor notation such as '1 to 1.5 ' or '<' used instead of ‘ $\leq$ ' | 0 for single value within correct interval or for 13 <br> 0 for ' $1 \leq g<1.513$ ' but allow ' $1 \leq g$ $<1.5$ because 13 ' oe |
|  | (b) | Plots at midpoints of intervals <br> at least four heights correct: 5, 7, 13, 5, 2 <br> Plots joined with straight line segments | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | tolerance 1 mm (eg accept ht of 5 on nearest gridlines) <br> Within 1 mm of points | Use overlay <br> as well as correct, allow heights mark for bars or for plots not at midpoints but elsewhere in correct interval; <br> Ignore joins to axes from endpoints, but last mark not earned if endpoints are joined <br> ignore bars if a frequency polygon also seen; otherwise bars can earn the mark for heights correct |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | (a) | (i) | 0 | 1 |  | 0/2 not sufficient |
|  |  | (ii) | 45 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | $4 n-2$ oe | 2 | Mark final answer M1 for $4 n$ oe SC1 for $4 n$th - 2 | Condone $4 \times n, n 4$, use of other letters instead of $n$; condone $4 n+-$ 2; ignore ' $n=$ ' or ' $n$th = ' |

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