## GCSE (9-1)

## Mathematics

J560/04: Paper 4 (Higher tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for November 2020

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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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1. Annotations available in RM Assessor. These must be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | Correct |
| 3 | 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 |
| $\wedge$ | Omission sign |
| BP | Blank page |
| SEEN | Seen |

For a response awarded zero (or full) marks a single appropriate annotation (cross, tick, MO or $\wedge$ ) is sufficient, but not required.
For responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks, you must make it clear how you have arrived at the mark you have awarded and all responses must have enough annotation for a reviewer to decide if the mark awarded is correct without having to mark it independently.

## It is vital that you annotate standardisation scripts fully to show how the marks have been awarded. Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

2. $\mathbf{M}$ 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.
3. 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 e.g. 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 and applies as a default.
- nfww means not from wrong working.
- oe means or equivalent.
- rot means rounded or truncated.
- soi means seen or implied.
- dep means that the marks are dependent on the marks indicated. You must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
- with correct working means that full marks must not be awarded without some working. The required minimum amount of working will be defined in the guidance column and SC marks given for unsupported answers.

4. 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.
5. Unless the command word requires that working is shown and the working required is stated in the mark scheme, 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, i.e. incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.
6. 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. 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.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word their for clarity, e.g. FT $180 \times$ (their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }$ (their ' $52+72$ '). Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by e.g. FT $3 \times$ their (a).
7. In questions with no final answer line, make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer (i.e. isw) unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
8. In questions with a final answer line and incorrect answer given:
(i) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working and the answer given on the answer line 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) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working but the answer line is blank, allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
(iii) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working but a completely different answer is seen on the answer line, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks could still be awarded if there is no other method leading to the incorrect answer. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation $\times$ next to the wrong answer.
9. In questions with a final answer line:
(i) If one answer is provided on the answer line, mark the method that leads to that answer. A correct step, value or statement that is not part of the method that leads to the given answer should be awarded M0 and/or B0.
(ii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is a single method provided, award method marks only.
(iii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is more than one method provided, award marks for the poorer response unless the candidate has clearly indicated which method is to be marked.
10. In questions with no final answer line:
(i) If a single response is provided, mark as usual
(ii) If more than one response is provided, award marks for the poorer response unless the candidate has clearly indicated which response is to be marked.
11. 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 A or B marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. $\mathbf{M}$ marks are not deducted for misreads. If a candidate corrects the misread in a later part, do not continue to follow through, but award A and B marks for the correct answer only.
12. 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.
13. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
14. 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.
15. If in any case the mark scheme operates with considerable unfairness consult your Team Leader.

| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | (a) | (i) | $6.5 \times 10^{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | In all parts condone trailing zeros |
|  |  | (bi) | $5.84 \times 10^{-2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | 63 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |




| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  | 482 | 4 | M1 for $6 \times 8 \times 15$ or 720 <br> M1 for $\sqrt[3]{\text { their } 720}$ or $8.96 \ldots$ <br> M1 for $[6 \times](\sqrt[3]{\text { their720 }})^{2}$ | M3 implied by 80.3[3...] or 481.99... M2 implied by 8.96.. <br> i.e [6 x] (their 8.96...) ${ }^{2}$ |
| 7 | (a) | Any correct reason e.g. <br> two points identified e.g $(-2,-6)$ and $(2,4)$ or a triangle drawn on the graph <br> and <br> [gradient = ] <br> e.g $\frac{4--6}{2--2}$ (could be marked on graph) $=\frac{10}{4}=\left(\frac{5}{2} \text { or } 2.5\right) \text { oe }$ | 1 |  | reason has to be fully correct condone triangle with base 1 and height 2.5 providing it is clear <br> alternative 1: e.g. $-6=m(-2)+-1$ <br> leading to $m=(-6+1) \div-2=\frac{-5}{-2}=($ $\left.\frac{5}{2} \text { or } 2.5\right)$ <br> alternative 2 : $\begin{aligned} -6 & =m(-2)+c \\ 4 & =m(2)+c \end{aligned}$ <br> subtract $-10=m(-4)$ <br> $\frac{-10}{-4}=\left(\frac{5}{2}\right.$ or 2.5$)$ oe |
|  | (b) | $y=2.5 x-1$ | 2 | B1 for $y=2.5 x+c(c \neq-1)$ | $\text { condone } \frac{5}{2} \text { for } 2.5$ |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  |  | 46.77 to 46.84 or 47 nfww <br> or (using 9) <br> 47.45 to 47.5 or 48 nfww | 6 | B2 for 9, 9.9, 9.975, 9.98 or 10 or M1 for [faulty = ] $\frac{6}{80}[\times 133$ ] oe <br> AND <br> M1 for [costs $=$ ] $133 \times(32+7)+$ their 10 <br> $\times 25$ oe or their $5187+$ their $10 \times 25$ <br> M1 for [income = ] $133 \times 60$ <br> M1 for [percentage profit = ] <br> $\frac{\text { their } 7980 \text { - their } 5437}{\text { their } 5437}[\times 100]$ oe or $\left(\frac{\text { their } 7980}{\text { their } 5437}-1\right)[\times 100] \text { oe }$ | equivalents include 7.5\% <br> M1 implied by 5412, 5434.5, $5436.375,5436.5$ or 5437 <br> M1 implied by 7980 <br> numerator could be e.g. 2543 <br> accept any correct method |
| 9 | (a) |  | Point accurately plotted and line drawn | 1 |  | for the ' 4 ' mark intent and 32 must lie between 30 and 35 and not on the lines, condone solid/dotty line |
|  | (b) |  | Correct comment e.g. it peaks in Q1 or the lowest is in Q3 | 1 |  | Condone winter/spring for Q1 and summer/autumn for Q3 and in (b)(c)(d) mark best comment unless contradictory |
|  | (c) |  | Correct comment e.g. there is a slight rise in sales year on year | 1 |  |  |
|  | (d) |  | The trend in her sales will continue [at a similar rate] oe | 1 |  | Accept any correct relevant comment referring to general trend or quarter 1 trend isw extra statements |

(10.


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (c) | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Accept "No" and any correct } \\ \text { reasoning e.g. consistency is } \\ \text { measured by [interquartile] range } \\ \text { and Bev's range is higher so less } \\ \text { consistent }\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { B1 for mention of [interquartile] range or } \\ \text { spread } \\ \text { or unclear acceptable statement }\end{array}$ | See appendix |$]$



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | (a) | Correct reason e.g. the factors give $+2 x$ or factors are $(3 x-5)(x+1)$ or the signs are the wrong way round $\begin{aligned} & (3 x-5)(x+1) \\ & \text { and } \\ & -1 \text { and } \frac{5}{3} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B2 | B1 for the correct factorisation or two correct solutions FT from their incorrect factorisation | See appendix |
|  | (b) | Correct reason e.g. the $-b$ term should be in the numerator or $\begin{aligned} & \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^{2}-4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2} \\ & \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^{2}-4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2} \end{aligned}$ <br> and 0.419 and 3.58 | B1 <br> B2 | B1 for $\frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^{2}-4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2}$ or 0.419 and 3.58 or $0.4188 \ldots, 0.4189$ or 0.419 and $3.58[1 \ldots$...] | allow [+] 8 for $-(-8)$ throughout this part <br> see appendix |
| 16 |  | $y=\frac{50}{x^{2}}$ final answer | 3 | M2 for $2=\frac{k}{5^{2}}$ or better OR <br> M1 for $y=\frac{k}{x^{2}}$ oe or $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}$ for $[k=] 50$ | Condone proportionality symbol for equals in M1 |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 |  |  | $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x-2$ final answer | 3 | M2 for the correct expansion and simplification of any two of the given brackets e.g. $x^{2}-1, x^{2}+3 x+2 \text { or } x^{2}+x-2$ <br> or M1 for expansion of any two of the given brackets with three correct terms | the $x$ term counts as two correct terms |
| 18 | (a) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6}{-3} \text { or }-2 \text { and } \\ & \frac{-1}{\text { their }-2}\left[=\frac{1}{2}\right] \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | $1$ $1$ | accept any correct method | Only award full marks if no wrong working condone $\frac{-6}{3}$ for first mark |
|  | (b) |  | $y=\frac{1}{2} x+7 \frac{1}{2}$ oe | 2 | B1 for $y=\frac{1}{2} x+c$ or $y=m x+7 \frac{1}{2}$ or the equation of any line which goes through $(-3,6)$ | where $m \neq 0$ |
| 19 | (a) |  | 975 | 3 | M2 for $\left(\frac{40+25}{2}\right) \times 30$ oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 30+25 \times 30$ or M1 for one relevant area e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 30$ or $25 \times 30$ or $40 \times 30$ | Alternative: $40 \times 30-\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 30$ for M2 |
|  | (b) | (i) | 9 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{24-6}{4-2}$ oe | For M1 condone one error in the figures |
|  |  | (ii) | tangent drawn at $x=4$ <br> 12 nfww and dep on tangent drawn | 1 $3$ | M1 for using two points on their line M1 for use of $\frac{\text { difference in } y}{\text { difference in } x}$ | Tangent should not cross the curve and should touch at 4, condone slight daylight between tangent and curve accept range of 11 to 13 for answer which should be checked from their tangent |



## APPENDIX

Exemplar responses for Q9(b)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number sold in the Q1 is the highest | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Number sold in the Q3 is the lowest | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Sales decreased after Q1 and increased after Q3 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Goes down then goes up | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Sales decreased during Q1 and increased during Q3 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Sales increase in Q1 each year | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q9(c)

|  | Response |
| :--- | :---: |
| Slight rise year to year | Mark |
| As years went on more umbrellas are sold | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| More sold in 2019 than in recent/previous years | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q9(d)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| The trend year to year will continue | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| The shop remains in business | $\mathbf{1 B O D}$ |
| Q1 increases by the same amount each year | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Graph will follow the same pattern | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| More are sold in the first quarter | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| It will rain more in 2020 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q13(c)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| No + Ali is more consistent because his IQR is smaller |  |
| No + her data is more spread out | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No + the median represents the average or middle value and not the range | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No + median is just the middle mark | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No+ the median does not measure consistency it is the range | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No+ Kareem is wrong because Beth has the larger range | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No + Beth is more consistent as her IQR/range is lower (1 for mention of IQR or range) | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No + IQR shows consistency | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  |

Exemplar responses for Q15(a)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| the factors give $+2 x$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| factors are $(3 x-5)(x+1)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the signs are the wrong way round | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Factorised incorrectly |  |
| $-\frac{5}{3}$ should be positive | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $x-1$ Bhould be $x+1$ | $\mathbf{1 ~ B O D}$ |
| the symbols are the wrong way round | $\mathbf{1}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q15(b)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| the $-b$ term should be in the numerator | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| dividing line [in fraction] is not long enough | 1 BOD |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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