Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## GCSE

## Mathematics (9-1)

Unit J560/06: Paper 6 (Higher Tier)
General Certificate of Secondary Education
Mark Scheme for November 2018

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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 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 |
| $\wedge$ | 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

2. 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.
$\mathbf{B}$ 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. 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, i.e. incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.
4. 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, e.g. FT $180 \times\left(\right.$ their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their ${ }^{\prime} 5^{2}+7^{2}$ '). Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by e.g. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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 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).
- 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.

7. 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'.
8. 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).
9. 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.
10. 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 .
11. 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.
12. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
13. 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.
14. 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) | Points plotted at (21, 18) and ( 7,8 ) | 1 |  | Tolerance $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | (b) | 1:3 | 3 | B2 for 3:9 oe or answer 3:1 or <br> B1 for 3 [dancers] or 9 [dancers] identified <br> If 0 scored then SC1 for <br> 4:8 seen and simplified to $1: 2$ | NOT from 4: 12 <br> May be on graph <br> $4: 12$ simplified to $1: 3$ scores 0 |
|  | (c) | The wedges at the front look bigger than those at the back oe | 1 |  | Comments should refer to the 3D nature of the pie chart <br> e.g. It's tilted, slanted, seen from an angle etc. <br> Ignore all references to missing angles, not being joined, etc. <br> Mark the best bit unless contradicted |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | 47.5 | 4 | B1 for at least four of $10,30,45,55$, 70 <br> M1 FT for $\Sigma m f$ where $m$ is a value within each group $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 5+30 \times 8+45 \times 37+55 \times 47+ \\ & 70 \times 3 \\ & \text { soi by } 50+240+1665+2585+210 \text { or } \\ & 4750 \end{aligned}$ <br> M1 FT dep on M1 for their $4750 \div$ their (5+8+37+47+3) | May be implied by four correct products or 4750 <br> FT their "midpoints" seen. <br> M1 may be implied by <br> Lower: $0+160+1480+2350+180$ (4180) <br> Upper: $100+320+1850+2820+240$ (5330) <br> Allow one error in calculation. <br> Expect 100 |
|  | (b) | Exact speeds for each vehicle are not recorded oe | 1 |  | Do not accept, "Because the mid-point is used" or comments on the method used. Accept e.g.: <br> Specific speeds not given or <br> We don't know the speeds <br> The exact speed isn't given |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | ```180\div3.5\times11.2=576 or 180\div3.5 = 51.4[..] and 576 \div 11.2 = 51.4[...] or 576\div180=3.2 and 11.2 \div 3.5=3.2``` | 3 | ```M2 for 180 \div 3.5 < 11.2 or 180\div3.5 and 576 \div11.2 or 576 }\div180\mathrm{ and 11.2 }\div3. or M1 for 180\div3.5 soi 51.4[...] or 576 % 11.2 soi 51.4[...] or 576 }\div180\mathrm{ soi 3.2 or 11.2\div3.5 soi 3.2``` | For M marks allow figs used eg M2 for $18 \div 350 \times 112$ <br> If in two stages: <br> For full marks, condone premature rounding if accurate and answer is stated as 576. <br> E.g. 3 marks for $180 \div 3.5=51.4$ and 51.4 $\times 11.2$ [ $=575.68$ or 575.7 ] = 576 (required) eg M2 for $180 \div 3.5=51.5$ and $51.5 \times 11.2$ $=576$ <br> Accept equivalent methods eg divisions inverted or correct use of lengths in other units. |
|  | (b) | No oe and correct explanation | 2 | B1 for $180 \div k \times 11.2$ where $k>3.5$ leading to answer <576 or $[180 \div 3.5=] 51.4 \ldots \text { and } 180 \div k, k>$ 3.5 leading to answer $<51.4(\ldots)$ or <br> Each cm on the map will be worth fewer km in real life oe | For full marks, clear conclusion and an explanation earning B1 is needed <br> [180 $\div 3.5=$ ] may be referred to in (a) |
|  | (c) | 7500 cao | 2 | M1 for figs $18 \div$ figs 24 soi figs 75 | If units included in answer max M1 |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  | 375 | 4 | M3 for $1025 \div(5 k+15 k+21 k) \times$ 15 k oe or <br> M2 for $1025 \div(5 k+15 k+21 k)$ oe or <br> M1 for two ratios with a common number of cashews implied by $5 k$ (almonds) and $21 k$ (peanuts) seen, $k>0$ <br> or for 5 : 15 [: 21] or [5:] $15: 21$ or 41 seen | M3 implied by 125, 375, 525 with 375 not selected |
| 7 | (a) |  | 9 | 2 | M1 for $15 \times 0.62$, possibly soi by 9.3 <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored, then $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for $15 \times 0.41$ leading to 6 as final answer | Condone "9 or 10" as final answer for 2 marks if correct working is shown. |
|  | (b) | (i) |  | 2 | B1 for 0.38 and at least one 0.59 seen on correct branches |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) | 0.5216 or $\frac{326}{625}$ | 3 | M2FT for (0.62 $\times$ their 0.59) + (their $0.38 \times 0.41$ ) oe or <br> M1FT for ( $0.62 \times$ their 0.59 ) soi by 0.3658 oe or (their $0.38 \times 0.41$ ) soi by 0.1558 oe | Condone 0.52 or 0.522 as final answer provided nfww |
| 8 | (a) | (i) | 2 | 2 | M1 for 'rise' $\div$ 'run' e.g. $8 \div 4$ |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 150 | 4 | M3 for complete $\operatorname{area}\left[\frac{4 \times 8}{2}+(10 \times 8)+\frac{(8+10) \times 6}{2}\right]$ <br> or <br> M2 for two areas <br> $\frac{4 \times 8}{2}$ oe, $(10 \times 8)$ oe, or $\frac{(8+10) \times 6}{2}$ oe <br> or <br> M1 for one area $\begin{aligned} & \frac{4 \times 8}{2} \text { oe, }(10 \times 8) \text { oe, or } \\ & \frac{(8+10) \times 6}{2} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | For M2 combining a triangle and a rectangle into a trapezium $\frac{(14+10) \times 8}{2}$ counts as "two areas" <br> Look for answers of 16, 80 and 54. <br> Allow $\mathbf{M}$ marks for calculations from other suitable splitting of the areas |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (a) | A | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | C | 1 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | 2 | B1 for a generally increasing graph through ( 0,0 ) or for correct shape not through ( 0 , 0) | Condone straight line with positive gradient through ( 0,0 ) for $\mathbf{B 1}$ |




| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & x=0.191919 \ldots \\ & 100 x=19.191919 \ldots \\ & 99 x=19 \\ & x=\frac{19}{99} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | M1 for $100 x=19.191919 \ldots$ <br> and <br> M1 for 100 $x-x=19.191919 \ldots-$ 0.191919... or better | For full marks, clear step by step process must be evident <br> Apply marks in a similar way to other methods e.g. M1 and M1 for 10000x - 100x $=1919.1919 . . .-19.1919 .$. |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6<10 \text { or "divide by } 10 \text { " } \\ & =0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \mathrm{dep} \end{aligned}$ | Dependent on first mark | Answer only scores 0 |
| 15 |  | 2.2667 and 2.3882 | 3 | B2 for 2.2667 or for 2.2666....or $\frac{34}{15}$ and 2.388... or M1 for $\frac{2^{3}}{30}+2$ soi by $2.2666 \ldots$ or $2.26^{\text {® }}$ or $\frac{34}{15}$ | For 3 marks, answers must be on answer line or correctly identified as $x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$ |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 |  |  | $(\sqrt{6}, 2 \sqrt{6})$ and $(-\sqrt{6},-2 \sqrt{6})$ | 5 | B4 for $(x=) \pm \sqrt{6}$ or one intersection or <br> M3 for $x^{2}=6$ <br> or <br> M2 for $x^{2}+4 x^{2}=30$ or $5 x^{2}=30$ <br> or <br> M1 for $x^{2}+(2 x)^{2}$ | Condone missing brackets for M1 |
| 18 | (a) |  |  | 3 | B1 for general shape <br> B1 for max at +2 , minimum at 0 <br> B1 for max at $x=0,360,720$ | Starting at max above the $x$ axis, and completing at least one full cycle <br> For full marks, it must be a curve and have correct curvature |
|  | (b) |  | The maximum value of $\cos x+1$ is 2 and 2.7 is greater than 2 oe | 1 |  | More 'work' may be correctly done before an equivalent conclusion, e.g. $\cos x=1.7$, and max value of $\cos x$ is 1 and 1.7 is greater than 1 . |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | (a) | $\text { eg. }\binom{1}{1} \text { and }\binom{3}{2}$ | 3 | B2 for one correct answer or M1 for any multiple of $\binom{2}{1}$ seen | Other correct answers include: $\begin{aligned} & \binom{5}{3},\binom{-1}{0},\binom{-3}{-1},\binom{-7}{-3},\binom{-9}{-4},\binom{-11}{-5} \\ & \binom{-13}{-6} \text { and }\binom{-15}{-7} \end{aligned}$ <br> For others, check that top +5 is double bottom + 2 |
|  | (b) | $m=-2, n=4$ | 5 | B1 for $\binom{4 m}{m}$ or $\binom{5 n}{2 n}$ soi <br> and <br> M1 for $4 m+5 n=12$ or $m+2 n=6$ <br> and <br> M1 for multiplication by scalar(s) to equate coefficients in $m$ or $n$ or <br> reduction to one variable by substitution e.g. $4(6-2 n)+5 n=12$ <br> and <br> M1 for elimination or simplification to $3 m=-6$ or $3 n=12$ oe |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 |  | 5 nfww and after $\frac{5(x+5)(x-7)}{(x+5)(x-7)}$ seen | 6 | B1 for $(x+5)(x-7)$ or $x^{2}+5 x-7 x-$ 35 or better seen as a common denominator of the first two fractions <br> AND <br> B3 for numerator $5 x^{2}-10 x-175$ or <br> B2 for numerator $5 x^{2}-10 x+125$ or M1 for $5 x(x-7)$ and $25(x+5)$ <br> AND <br> M1 for $5\left(x^{2}-2 x-35\right)$ or $(5 x+25)(x-$ 7) or $(x+5)(5 x-35)$ or $5(x+5)(x-$ 7) | Condone missing final bracket. <br> Condone numerators written without any denominators or with an incorrect common denominator |

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