# wjec cbac

## **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**AUTUMN 2023** 

GCSE MATHEMATICS UNIT 2 – HIGHER TIER 3300U60-1

#### INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2023 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

### PMT

### WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS

#### **AUTUMN 2023 MARKING SCHEME**

GCSE Mathematics Unit 2: Higher Tier		Comments
1.(a) 1 10	B2	B1 for each. Table takes precedence if conflicting values given.
1.(b) At least 4 correct plots and no incorrect plot.	P1	FT 'their (-2,1)' and 'their (1,10)' OR (-2,1) and (1,10) plotted. Allow $\pm$ ' $\frac{1}{2}$ a small square'.
A smooth <u>curve</u> drawn through their plots.	C1	FT 'their 6 plots'. OR a curve through the 4 given points <b>AND</b> (−2,1) and (1,10) Allow intention to pass through their plots. (± 1 small square horizontally or vertically.)
2. (a) (Area =) $\frac{7 \cdot 4 + 9 \cdot 1}{2} \times 5 \cdot 7$ or equivalent	M1	(= $47.025$ ) May be seen in stages. Allow M1 for correct intent <u>seen</u> . e.g. $7.4 + 9.1 \times 5.7 \div 2$
× 15·6	m1	
Allow an answer from 733 to 734 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) inclusive.	A1	CAO Note: 733·59 or 733·6 (cm³)
2. (b) 733·59 × 19·3	M1	FT 'their volume from (a)' × 19·3
14158(·287 (g))	A1	
Allow an answer from 14·1 to 14·2 (kg) inclusive.	B1	FT 'their 14158·287' ÷ 1000 Allow 14 from correct working. <i>Note: 14·158(287) or 14·16 or 14·2 (kg)</i>
2.(b) Alternative method (converting to g first)		
0·0193 (kg/cm³) 733·59 × 0·0193	B1 M1	FT 'their volume from (a)' and FT 'their 0.0193' provided a place value error has been made.
Allow an answer from 14·1 to 14·2 (kg) inclusive	A1	Allow 14 from correct working. Note: 14·158(287) or 14·16 or 14·2 (kg)

3. Identifying or implying that there are 16 possible	B1	Award B1 for
correct combinations (e.g $2 \times 6$ ) or products (e.g.12)		<ul> <li>simply stating 16</li> <li>(4 × 4 =)16</li> <li>completed sample space (need not be correct)</li> </ul>
		• sight of $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$
		• sight of 16 in a denominator.
Identifies <u>all</u> possible combinations (e.g $2 \times 6$ ) or products (e.g 12) that are a factor of 36 $1 \times 6 = 6$ , $1 \times 9 = 9$ , $2 \times 6 = 12$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ , $3 \times 6 = 18$ , $4 \times 9 = 36$	B2	FT 'their 16 possible correct products'. If products not used (e.g 2 + 6 = 8), do not award B2 or B1.
		<ul> <li>Award B2 for clearly identifying one of the following:</li> <li>the 6 (and no more) combinations 1 × 6, 2 × 9, etc that form factors of 36 that can be achieved by the two spinners</li> <li>the 6 (and no more) products of factors of 36 that can be achieved by the two spinners: 6, 9, 12, 18, 18, 36</li> <li>sight of 6 × <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> × <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> or equivalent.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Award B1 for clearly identifying one of the following:</li> <li>at least 4 combinations that are factors of 36</li> <li>at least 4 products of factors of 36 that can be achieved by the two spinners:</li> <li>6, 9, 12, 18, 36</li> <li>all of the factors of 36 (1,2,3,4,6,9,12,18,36).</li> </ul>
(Probability factor of 36 =) <u>6</u> or equivalent. ISW 16	B1	FT 'their list' only if at least 12 combinations or products given with <b>at least two factors of 36</b> that can be achieved by the two spinners <b>clearly identified.</b>
		Penalise, −1, any incorrect notation e.g. '6 out of 16'.
		Unsupported <u>6</u> or <u>3</u> or equivalent gains B1 B2 B1. 16 8
Organisation and Communication	OC1	<ul> <li>For OC1, candidates will be expected to:</li> <li>present their response in a structured way</li> <li>explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response</li> <li>lay out their explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical</li> <li>write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means</li> </ul>
Accuracy of writing	W1	<ul> <li>For W1, candidates will be expected to:</li> <li>show all their working</li> <li>make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar</li> <li>use correct mathematical form in their working</li> <li>use appropriate terminology, units, etc.</li> </ul>

4. $(AC^2 = ) 8^2 + 4.5^2 \text{ or equivalent}$	M1	Check diagram. note: $(AC^2 =) 64 + 20.25$ .
$(AC =) \sqrt{8^2 + 4.5^2}$ or equivalent	m1	note: (AC =) $\sqrt{84.25}$ . FT $\sqrt{7}$ their 84.25' for m1 only provided M1 gained.
9·1(7878…) (cm) ISW	A1	Accept the answer rounded or truncated to at least one decimal place.
		Final answer of <ul> <li>AC = 84.25 is M1m0A0.</li> </ul>
<i>4. <u>Alternative method to find AC using Trig</u> A correct and complete method (using trigonometric relationships)</i>	М2	
9·1(7878) (cm) ISW	A1	Accept the answer rounded or truncated to at least one decimal place.
5. One correct evaluation $3 \le x \le 4$ 2 correct evaluations $3 \cdot 75 \le x \le 3 \cdot 95$ , <b>(one value &lt; 80, one value &gt; 80)</b>	B1 B1	Correct evaluation regarded as enough to identify if < 80 or > 80. If evaluations not seen accept 'too high' or 'too low'. Look out for $x^3 + 6x - 80 = 0$
2 correct evaluations $3.75 \le x \le 3.85$ , (one value < 80, one value > 80)	M1	$\frac{x}{3} \qquad \frac{x^3 + 6x}{45}$
x = 3·8	A1	3.1 $48 \cdot 391$ 3.2 $51 \cdot 968$ 3.3 $55 \cdot 737$ 3.4 $59 \cdot 704$ 3.5 $63 \cdot 875$ 3.6 $68 \cdot 256$ 3.7 $72 \cdot 853$ 3.8 $77 \cdot 672$ 3.85 $80 \cdot 1666$ 3.9 $82 \cdot 719$ 3.95 $85 \cdot 3298$ 4 $88$ Unsupported $x = 3 \cdot 8$ is awarded B0B0M0A0.         An answer of $x = 3 \cdot 8$ can only be awarded M1A1, following sight of 2 correct evaluations $3 \cdot 75 \le x \le 3 \cdot 85$ (one evaluation < 80, one evaluation > 80).         If $3 \cdot 85$ is given as 80 (truncated) award M0 A0 unless
		'too high' or equivalent is indicated.

	PMT
Intention to (2 ×) width × length. Allow 4 × width × length or equivalent for S1. May be implied in later working if B2 or B1 awarded.	
Mark final answer for B2. Allow $20x^2 + 2x + -6$ for B2.	
Award B1 for sight of one of the following: • $20x^2 + 12x - 10x - 6$ with at least three terms out of the four correct (must have $x^2$ term) • $10x^2 + 6x - 5x - 3$ • $2(10x^2 + x - 3)$ • $10x^2 + x - 3$ • $40x^2 + 4x - 12$ .	
If no marks, award SC1 for one of the following: • $40x^2 + 24x - 20x - 12$ . • $20x^2 + 22x + 6$ from $2(5x + 3)(2x + 1)$ • $20x^2 - 2x - 6$ from $2(5x - 3)(2x + 1)$ • $20x^2 - 22x + 6$ from $2(5x - 3)(2x - 1)$ .	
Check diagram for answer.	-
Award M1 for one of the following • $\tan 40(^\circ) = \frac{18 \cdot 6}{YZ}$	
• $\underline{YZ} = \underline{18 \cdot 6}$ or equivalent sin 50 sin 40	

		out of the $10x^2 + 6x + 2(10x^2 + x - 40x^2 + x - 40x^2 + x - 40x^2 + 4x + 40x^2 + 4x + 20x^2 + 24x + 20x^2 + 22x + 20x^2 + 22x + 20x^2 - 2x - 2x + 20x^2 - 2x - 2x + 2x + 2x + 2x + 2x + 2x + 2$	t of one of the foll x - 10x - 6 with a four correct (must -5x - 3 -3) 3 -12.	t least three terms t have $x^2$ term) he following: 3)(2x + 1) (2x + 1)
7. <u>Method using angle XYZ</u> YZ = <u>18.6</u> or <u>18.6 × sin 50</u> or equivalent tan 40(°) sin 40	M2	Check diagram for Award M1 for one • tan 40(°) = • $\frac{YZ}{\sin 50} = \frac{18}{\sin 50}$	of the following = <u>18·6</u> YZ : <u>6_</u> or equivalent	
= 22(·166)(cm)	A1	Accept an answer Award M2A0 for a answers:		
		Method	Radians	Gradians
		<u>18⋅6</u> tan 40	-16·648	25.600
7. <u>Alternative using angle YXZ</u> YZ = 18⋅6 × tan 50(°)	М2	Award M1 for tan	50(°) = <u>YZ</u> 18·6	
= 22(·166)(cm)	A1	Accept an answer	rounded or trunc	ated
		Award M2A0 for a answers:	ny of the followin	g unsupported
		Method	Radians	Gradians
		18·6 × tan 50	-5·057	18.6
7. <u>Alternative method</u>				
<b>Correct</b> use of a 'two-step' method.	М2	A partial trigonome	etric method is M	0.
22(·166)(cm) ISW	A1	Accept an answer	rounded or trunc	ated.

S1

B2

6. Sight of (5x + 3)(2x - 1) or 2(5x + 3)(2x - 1)or equivalent

(total area of both rectangles =  $20x^2 + 2x - 6$  (cm<sup>2</sup>)

		т	1
8. Working in mm $60.5 \times 7$ <b>OR</b>	Working in cm $6.05 \times 7$ <b>OR</b>	M1	Allow 60 < 'their 60·5' $\leq$ 61. Allow 6 cm < 'their 6·05' cm $\leq$ 6·1 cm.
420 + 0·5 × 7	42 + 0·05 × 7 423·5 (mm) ISW	A1	Allow 42·35 cm, provided units are given and correct. CAO.
			If no marks, award SC1 for sight of $60.5 \text{ OR } 6.05$ .
9. Midpoints 25, 35, 45, (55	5), 65, 75	B1	May be implied in later working (i.e the correct
Ν	lissing 10 for 50 <u>≤</u> <i>t</i> < 60	B1	products).
25×2 + 35×8 + 45×4 + (= 50 + 280 + 180 + <b>550</b> + 7		M1	FT 'their 10' provided $\neq$ 0 or 1. Allow with consistent incorrect midpoints provided at least 5 within the correct interval including 'bounds' Allow use of <i>a</i> instead of 10 (sight of 1080 + 55a).
	÷ 32	m1	FT 22 + 'their $a$ ' (a $\neq$ 0). Allow use of $a$ instead of 10.
50·9(375)	or 51 or equivalent ISW	A1	CAO. Must be derived from correct working.
			If no marks or first B1 only, award SC1 for one of the following: • (1080 ÷ 22 = ) 49(·09) from use of $a = 0$ • (1080 ÷ 32 = ) 33·7(5) or 34 from use of $a = 0$ • (1135 ÷ 23 = ) 49(·3) from use of $a = 1$ • (1135 ÷ 32 = ) 35(·46875) from use of $a = 1$ .
			Award B1 B0 M1 m1 A0 for
10. Sight of $12x + 4y = 180$ or	equivalent	B2	x and y terms need to be collected for B2.
AND 26 <i>x</i> +	7y = 360 or equivalent		If B2 not awarded, award B1 for one of the following: • $12x + 4y = 180$ or equivalent • $13x + 5x + 8x + 7y = 360$ • $26x + 7y = 360$ or equivalent
Method to eliminate one va e.g. equal coefficients <b>AND</b> add or subtract or use a me	appropriate intention to	M1	FT 'their equations', provided of equivalent difficulty. Allow one error in one term (not the term with equal coefficients).
First variable found $x =$	= 9(°) or <i>y</i> = 18(°)	A1	CAO (for their equations).
Substitute to find the 2 <sup>nd</sup> va	riable.	m1	FT substitution of their '1 <sup>st</sup> variable' if M1 gained.
Second variable found.		A1	No marks for 'trial and improvement'. No marks for an unsupported answer.

11.(a) $(2x+5)(3x+2)$ ISW	B2	B1 for one of the following:
$\begin{bmatrix} 11.(a) & (2\lambda + 3)(3\lambda + 2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$		• $(2x 5)(3x 2)$
		<ul> <li>A pair of brackets which leads to the</li> </ul>
		expansion of $6x^2 + bx + c$ where either
		$b = 19 \text{ or } c = 10$ $\frac{(2ax+5a)(3bx+2b)}{(2ax+5a)(3bx+2b)} \text{ [e q } (x+25)(6x+4)\text{]}$
		ab [0:9: $(x + 2:5)(0x + 1)$ ]
11.(b) $m(m+5)(m-5)$	B3	Mark final answer for B3.
		B2 for one of the following:
		• $(m+5)(m^2-5m)$ • $(m-5)(m^2+5m)$
		• $m(m-5)(m+5m)$ • $m(m5)(m5)$
		• $(m+5)(m-5)$
		B1 for one of the following:
		• sight of $m(m^2 - 25)$
		<ul> <li>sight of (m + 5)(m − 5) included within an expression, e.g. m<sup>2</sup>(m + 5)(m − 5)</li> </ul>
		• $(m \dots 5)(m \dots 5)$
11.(c) $(p+7)(p+31)$ ISW	B2	B1 for $(p + 7)(p + 29 + 2)$ OR
Alternative method	<b> </b>	Allow B1 for $(p + 7)(p + k)$ with $k \neq 0$ or 2 or 7 or 29.
<u>Alternative method</u> $(p+7)(p+29) + 2(p+7) = p^2 + 38p + 217$		No mark for the expansion and collection of terms.
(p + 7)(p + 23) + 2(p + 7) - p + 30p + 217 = $(p + 7)(p + 31)$ ISW	B2	Award B1 for a correct factorisation, if possible, on FT
		from 'their derived quadratic expression', provided no
		more than one error.
		SC1 for an answer of $(p + 7)(p + k)$ with $k \neq 0$ or 7
12. $(BC^2 =) 36 \cdot 1^2 + 13 \cdot 8^2 - 2 \times 36 \cdot 1 \times 13 \cdot 8 \times \cos 29 \text{ OR}$	M1	or 2 or 29.
$(BC =) \sqrt{[36 \cdot 1^2 + 13 \cdot 8^2 - 2 \times 36 \cdot 1 \times 13 \cdot 8 \times \cos 29]}$		
(BC=) 24·9(4…cm)	A2	Accept 25(cm) from correct working.
		A1 for $(BC^2 =) 622 \cdot 2(1)$
		Method Radians Gradians
		Evaluating
		cos29 using 47·31 24·472
		29rads or
13. 2×10 <sup>72</sup>	B1	29grads
14. (Area scale factor =) $(855/225)^2$ OR $(225/855)^2$	B1	3·8 <sup>2</sup> =14·44 OR (19/5) <sup>2</sup> OR 361/25 OR (5/19) <sup>2</sup> OR
		25/361 or equivalent.
$5300 \times (855/225)^2$ OR $5300 \div (225/855)^2$	M1	
= 76532(cm <sup>2</sup> )	A1	CAO
- 70552(cm )		
15. 23·5 – <u>0·725</u>	M2	If many attempts are offered without a
8.35		method/answer being identified then mark final
		attempt.
		Accept 23·4999 or 8·34999 (or using recurring dot notation).
		Do <u>not</u> accept truncated values of $23.49$ or $23.499$ or
		8·349 or 8·3499.
		Assent M4 for comparison for the
		Award M1 for correct use of values 23 < $b \le 24$ , 0·72 $\le c < 0.73$ and 8·3 < $d \le 8.4$
	1	
		UR award M1 for correct use of 2 of the 3 correct
		OR award M1 for correct use of 2 of the 3 correct limits.
		limits. Allow sight of 23·413(…) for M2.
= 23·41	A1	limits.

16.(a) $y$	B1	Third box
16.(b) Correct sketch of $y = -1/x$ in appropriate 2 quadrants with axes as asymptotes with no extra curves in the other quadrants.	B2	<ul> <li>Penalise -1 for the curling away from the asymptotes at the extremities only if B2 previously awarded.</li> <li>If not B2, award B1 for one of the following: <ul> <li>Correct sketch in 1 quadrant with axes as asymptotes with no more than 1 incorrect curve in another quadrant</li> <li>Correct sketch in appropriate 2 quadrants with axes as asymptotes with extra incorrect curves in one or two of the other quadrants</li> <li>for two curves sketched appropriately in both quadrants but not clearly with intention of axes as asymptotes</li> <li>Correct sketch of y = +1/x in appropriate 2 quadrants with axes as asymptotes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

17.(a) $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}$	M1	
$5 7 8 = \frac{6}{280} \left(\frac{3}{140}\right) \text{ ISW}$	A1	Accept a decimal answer of $0.021(4)$ . Allow an answer of 0.02 from correct working.
17.(b) [1'all pass to the left''all pass to the right'] $1 - \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right)$	M2	Award only M1 if further incorrect work seen. FT from part (a) provided <1. M1 for any one of the following: $1 - \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{137}{140}\right]$ $1 - \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{9}{14}\right]$ $\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{53}{140}\right]$
$=rac{174}{280}\left(rac{87}{140} ight)$ ISW	A1	CAO Accept a decimal answer of $0.62(1)$
17.(b) Alternative method 1 ['2 pass left and 1 right'+'2 pass right and 1 left'] $\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right)$ $+ \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right)$	М2	Award only M1 if further incorrect work seen. M1 for any one of the following: $ \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{7}{40}\right] $ $ \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{125}{280}\right] $
$=rac{174}{280}\left(rac{87}{140} ight)$ /SW	A1	CAO Accept a decimal answer of 0·62(1)
17.(b) Alternative method 2 [G no ball + D no ball + H no ball] P(G no ball) + P(D no ball) + P(H no ball) = $\left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right)$ $+ \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right)$ $+ \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right)$	М2	Award only M1 if further incorrect work seen. <i>M1 for any one of the following:</i> $P(G \text{ no ball}) = \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{5}{28}\right]$ $P(D \text{ no ball}) = \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{3}{10}\right]$
		$P(H \text{ no ball}) = \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{7}\right) \left[=\frac{1}{7}\right]$
$=rac{174}{280}\left(rac{87}{140} ight)$ /SW	A1	CAO Accept a decimal answer of 0·62(1)
17.(b) Alternative method 3 [G receives 2 balls + D receives 2 balls + H receives 2 balls] P(H left, D right)+P(G left, H right)+P(D left, G right) = $\left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{5}\right)$	М2	Award only M1 if further incorrect work seen. <i>M1 for any one of the following:</i> $P(H \ left, D \ right) = \left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7}\right) \left[=\frac{15}{56}\right]$ $P(G \ left, H \ right) = \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}\right) \left[=\frac{1}{8}\right]$ $P(D \ left, G \ right) = \left(\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{5}\right) \left[=\frac{8}{35}\right]$
$=rac{174}{280}\left(rac{87}{140} ight)$ /SW	A1	CAO Accept a decimal answer of 0·62(1)

18.(a)		Angles must be clearly stated or seen on the
<i>EĈG</i> = 30(°) Sight of <i>CÊG</i> = 45(°) AND <i>CĜE</i> = 105(°)	B1 B2	diagram. B1 for $C\hat{E}G = 45(^{\circ})$ OR $C\hat{G}E = 105(^{\circ})$ Sight of $C\hat{E}G = 45(^{\circ})$ -implies previous B1. FT 'their $E\hat{C}G = 30$ ' to calculate: • $C\hat{G}E =$ 'their 30'/2 + 90 • $C\hat{E}G = 90$ – 'their 30' × 3/2
<i>CE</i> = <u>5×sin105</u> sin45	M2	Use of correct angles implies B1B2. FT 'their $C\hat{G}E$ = 105' AND 'their $C\hat{E}G$ = 45'. M1 for $\underline{CE} = \underline{5}$ sin105 sin45 Award M2 for a <b>correct</b> use of 'two-step' trigonometric relationship. M0 otherwise.
= 6·8(3…cm) or <u>5+5√3</u> (cm) 2	A1	Allow 7(cm) from correct working.
18(a) <u>Alternative version to find OC first and then use</u> <u>triangle OCE</u>		Angles must be clearly stated or seen on the diagram.
CÔE = 30(°) Sight of CÊG = 45(°)	B1 B1	Sight of CÊG = 45(°) implies previous B1 FT 'their EĈG = 30' to calculate: CÊG = 90 – 'their 30' × 3/2
$\left(OC = \frac{2 \cdot 5}{\sin(15)} =\right)$		
9·6(5…cm) or 9·7(cm) or <u>5√6 +5√2</u> (cm) 2	B1	Or equivalent e.g. using the sine rule in triangle OCG FT 'sin ( $\frac{1}{2}$ of 'their CÔE = 30')
CE = <u>9·6(5…)×sin30</u> sin45	M2	Use of correct side and angles implies B1B1B1. FT 'their derived OC' AND 'their $\hat{COE} = 30' \text{ AND}$ 'their $\hat{CEG} = 45'$ . M1 for $\underline{CE} = 9.6(5)$ sin30 sin45 Award M2 for a <b>correct</b> use of 'two-step' trigonometric relationship. M0 otherwise.
= $6 \cdot 8(3cm)$ or $\frac{5+5\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (cm)	A1	Allow an answer of 7(cm) from correct working.
18.(b) ½×5×6⋅8(3…)×sin30	M1	FT their solution in (a), provided it does not refer to a side other than CE AND 'their EĈG = 30(°)'.
= 8·5(…cm²) or <u>25+25√3</u> (cm²) 8	A1	

19.	$x + 3 + 5x = 7x^2 \text{ OR } x + 3 = x(7x - 5) \text{ OR}$	M1	Clearing the denominator of $x$ .
	$x + 3 = 7x^2 - 5x$		May be seen in stages, e.g. first writing $\frac{x+3}{x}$ as $1 + \frac{3}{x}$ , etc
	$7x^2 - 6x - 3 = 0$	A1	CAO '= 0' required, but may be implied by an attempt to use the quadratic formula or if $a = 7, b = -6, c = -3$ used in the quadratic formula.
	$x = \frac{-(-6)\pm\sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4\times(7)\times(-3)}}{2\times(7)}$	M1	This substitution into the formula must be seen for M1, otherwise award M0A0A0. FT 'their derived quadratic equation equated to zero' provided of equivalent difficulty ( $a$ , $b$ and $c$ must be non-zero). Allow one slip in substitution <u>for M1 only</u> , but must be correct formula. This can be awarded as a single attempt which may be seen anywhere in the solution for solving their quadratic equation equated to zero.
	$=rac{3\pm\sqrt{30}}{7}\left(rac{6\pm\sqrt{120}}{14} ight)$	A1	Can be implied from at least one correct value of $x$ evaluated, provided M1 awarded.
	<i>x</i> = 1·21() AND –0·35()	A1	CAO for their quadratic equation. Both solutions required. Accept 1·2 and –0·4.

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