

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification

Working with Algebraic and Graphical Techniques 6991/2

Mark Scheme

2006 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

M m or dM A B E	mark is for method mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy mark is for explanation		
or ft or F	follow through from previous		
	incorrect result	MC	mis-copy
CAO	correct answer only	MR	mis-read
CSO	correct solution only	RA	required accuracy
AWFW	anything which falls within	$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{W}$	further work
AWRT	anything which rounds to	ISW	ignore subsequent work
ACF	any correct form	FIW	from incorrect work
AG	answer given	BOD	given benefit of doubt
SC	special case	WR	work replaced by candidate
OE	ŌE	FB	formulae book
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	NOS	not on scheme
–x EE	deduct x marks for each error	G	graph
NMS	no method shown	c	candidate
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)
SCA	substantially correct approach	dp	decimal place(s)

Application of Mark Scheme

No method shown:	
Correct answer without working	mark as in scheme
Incorrect answer without working	zero marks unless specified otherwise
More than one method / choice of solution:	
2 or more complete attempts, neither/none crossed out	mark both/all fully and award the mean mark rounded down
1 complete and 1 partial attempt, neither crossed out	award credit for the complete solution only
Crossed out work	do not mark unless it has not been replaced
Alternative solution using a correct or partially correct method	award method and accuracy marks as appropriate

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification

Advanced Level – Working with Algebraic and Graphical Techniques (6991/2) Answers and Marking Scheme

Question 1

(a)	100, 1444, 3025, 4624, 6561, 8836	B2	4 correct B1
(b)	6 correct plots to ¹ / ₂ sq accuracy	B2	4 correct B1
	Line within 1 square of (9000, 1020±20) and (0,120±20)	B1	
(c)	460 to 500	B2	3600 B1
(d)	$(x^2 =)$ 1700 to 1900	M1	
	41 to 44	A1	
	TOTAL	9	

(a) 286.8 305 - 286.8	B1 B1 M1	287 18
		18
		18
a :	M1	
	M1	,
$\frac{\text{their error}}{205} \times 100$	1711	$\left(1 - \frac{286.8}{305}\right) \times 100$
305 ~100		$(1 305)^{(100)}$
5.97	A1	5.9 to 6
(b) Starts at 130	B1	oe
(c)(i) Starts at 0	B1	oe
	DI	00
(ii) $0.08x^2 + 9x = 0.2x^2 + 130$	B1	
$0.12x^2 - 9x + 130$	B1	oe
$(9+\sqrt{18.6})$	M1	
$\frac{(9\pm\sqrt{18.6})}{}$		
0.24		
55.5 and 19.5	A1	55 and 20 with working
TOTAL	10	

(a)(i)	$75e^{-60/50}$	M1	
	22.6	A1	22 or 23
(ii)	$30 = 75e^{-x/50}$	M1	
	$\ln(30/75) = -x/50$	DM1	
	45.8	A1	45 or 46
(b)	Gives negative life expectancy	B 1	oe
(c)(i)	$y = k\sqrt{x}$	B1	Correct curvature and correct at (0,0)
(ii)	Increases as you get older	B1	oe
(d)(i)	y = k/x	B1	Correct curvature
(ii)	Infinite at origin	B2	B1 for does not work at origin oe
	TOTAL	11	
J			ſ

(a)	4 values eg (15, 1256), (20, 1280), (25, 1065), (30, 650)	B1	
	4 plots to $\frac{1}{2}$ square accuracy	B1	
	smooth curve through points	B1ft	
	through (18, 1300) to $\frac{1}{2}$ square accuracy	B1	
(b)(i)	1300	B1ft	
(ii)	18 or 2013	B1ft	
(c)(i)	Tangent drawn at $t = 5$	M1	
	93 to 113	A1	
(ii)	£ per year	B 1	
(d)	$1200 = 1300 \sin(5t)$	M1	
	13.4, 13.5, 13, 14	A1	2008 or 2009 SC1 for 22.5
(e)	(1way) stretch parallel $t(x)$ axis scale factor 1/5	B1	
	(1way) stretch parallel <i>S(y)</i> axis scale factor 1300	B 1	
	TOTAL	13	

(a)(i)	$\ln N = \ln k + \ln(t^c)$	M1	
	$\ln N = \ln k + c \ln t$	A1	
(ii)	ln t 0, 0.693, 1.10, 1.39, 1.61, 1.79	B 1	
		D1	
(:::)	ln N 4.25, 5.97, 7.00, 7.71, 8.27, 8.73	B1 B1	
(iii)	Correct plots to ¹ / ₂ square accuracy	BI	
	Line of best fit	B1ft	
(iv)	$\ln k = 4.2$ to 4.3	B1	
(11)	1117 1.2 to 1.5	DI	
	Gradient = c = vertical/horizontal	M1	Values needed
	$c = 2.4$ to 2.6 and $\ln N = c \ln t + \ln k$	A1	$SC2 y = cx + \ln k$
			with <i>c</i> and ln <i>k</i> in ranges
			given
(v)	k = 66 to 74	B 1	
	$N = (\text{their } k) t^{\text{their } c}$	B1ft	
	N = (then k) l	DIII	
(b)(i)	$50 \times 3^{3.6}$	M1	
	30×3		
	2609	A1	2610
	2007		
(ii)	$1000 = 50 t^{3.6}$	M1	
()			
	$\ln(100/50) = 3.6 \ln t$	M1	M2 for 3.6 th root of 20
	exponentiation	DM1	
			2.3
	2.298	A1	
	TOTAL	17	
	GRAND TOTAL	60	