Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## GCSE

# Applications of Mathematics (Pilot) 

Unit A381/02: Higher Tier
General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{B P}$ | Blank Page - this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) <br> and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response. |
| $\checkmark$ | Correct |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | 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
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

1. $M$ 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 M and 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.
i. 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.
i. isw means ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained).
iii. 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.
vii. 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. $\mathbf{M}$ 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.

## MARK SCHEME

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | ```\(175 \div 4.5=38\), 39 , or 38.8 to 38.9 and \(125 \div 3.1=40[.3 \ldots]\) or \(250 \div 6.2=40[3 . .\). and conclusion OR \(450 \div 175=2.57[\ldots]\) or 2.6 and \(310 \div 125=2.48\) or \(620 \div 250=2.48\) and conclusion OR Correct method for cost of \(125 / 250 \mathrm{ml}\) based on 175 ml or cost of 175 ml based on cost of \(125 / 250 \mathrm{ml}\) eg \(\frac{4.50}{175} \times 250=6.4\) or 6.42 to 6.43 oe or \(\frac{3.10}{125} \times 175=4.34\) and conclusion OR \(175 \div 125=1.4\) and \(4.50 \div 3.10=1.45 \ldots\) and conclusion``` | 2 | ```M1 for \(175 \div 4.5=38(.8 \ldots)\) and \(125 \div 3.1=40(.3 \ldots)\) or \(250 \div 6.2=40(.3 \ldots)\)``` <br> OR <br> M1 for $450 \div 175=2.57[\ldots]$ <br> and <br> OR <br> eg <br> M1 for $\frac{4.50}{175} \times 250$ oe or $\frac{3.10}{125} \times 175$ oe <br> M1 for both calculations (condone one slip) | Amount per unit cost (ml/£) <br> Allow one slip <br> Cost per ml (p/ml) <br> Condone rounding and truncation if clear <br> Allow one slip <br> Cost of 250 ml at 175 ml rate <br> Cost of 175 ml at 125 ml rate <br> M1 for two calculations involving X ml that compare the cost of 175 ml with one other size (condone one slip) |
|  | (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.25 \\ & 4.55 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B2 for any one correct or M1 for $\frac{125}{750} \times 19.5[0]$ or $\frac{175}{750} \times 19.5[0]$ or $\frac{250}{750} \times 19.5[0]$ |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | (i) | 21 | 1 |  | Condone 10 ${ }^{21}$ |
|  |  | (ii) | 4 | 1 |  | Condone 104 |
|  |  | (iii) | 10 | 2 | B1 for 10000 or $10^{4}$ nfww |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 14 | 2 | M1 for $800 \div 200$ or 4 |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 5000 | 2 | M1 for $-7=18-\frac{h}{200}$ or better | Accept 5 km <br> Allow M1 for substitution into rearranged formula condoning, one slip |
|  |  | (iii) | 1800 | 2 | M1 for [ $h=$ ] $9 \times 200$ | Method must not be spoiled Eg $9 \times 200 \pm 18$ M1 Allow complete method for difference of heights for two points with temperature difference of 9 |
| 3 | (a) |  | 230 | 2 | M1 for $0.18 \times 1000$ or 180 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 930 | 2 | M1 for $2 \times 150+2 \times 200$ oe OR <br> SC1 for answer of 580 | from one each of $£ 150$ and $£ 200$ |
|  |  | (ii) | 233 | 2FT | M1 for $930 \div 4$ or 232.5 or 232 A1 for 233 or ft their (b)(i) |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | (b) | (iii) | An answer of [ $£$ ]1134 with all relevant stages of working shown or equivalent working following through from their (b)(i) with annotation at each step | 4FT | 4: 4 correct stages annotated <br> Number of tickets: $3 \times 215=645$ <br> [Expect to] sell $0.8 \times 645=516$ oe <br> Money raised: $516 \times 4=2064$ <br> Profit: 2064 - their $930=1134$ <br> 3: 4 correct stages w/o annotation <br> 3 correct stages annotated <br> correct solution with annotation for four concerts (£1822) <br> or correct solution with annotation for 645 tickets sold <br> 2: 3 correct stages <br> 2 correct stages annotated <br> 1: 2 correct stages <br> 1 correct stage annotated | Two or more calculations may be combined $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { Accept } & 0.8 \times 215=172 \\ & 172 \times 3=516 \end{array}$ <br> 4 concerts $4 \times 215=860$ $0.8 \times 860=688 \text { oe }$ $688 \times 4=2752$ $2752-930=1822$ <br> 645 tickets $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 215=645 \\ & 645 \times 4=2580 \\ & 2580-930=1650 \end{aligned}$ <br> For 1 or 2 marks condone omission of working |
|  | (c) |  | 53.4 to 53.5 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{51.56-6 \times 4}{51.56}(\times 100)$ or $\frac{27.56}{51.56}$ oe OR <br> M1 for $51.56-6 \times 4$ or 27.56 <br> or $\frac{6 \times 4}{51.56}$ soi by $0.465[\ldots]$ or $46.5[\ldots]$ | Mark at most accurate An answer rounded to 53 scores 3 marks if more accurate answer seen in working, otherwise award A0 |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) | (i) | [0]55 | 1 | Allow $\pm 2^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 333 | 1 | Allow $\pm 2^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 39 | 2 | M1 for $26 \times 1.5$ oe | Condone $26 \times 1.3[0]$ and $26 \times 1 \mathrm{~h} 30[\mathrm{~m}]$ for M1 |
|  |  | (ii) | 4.87 to 5.13 | 2FT | M1 for $7.8 \pm 0.2[\mathrm{~cm}]$ <br> A1 for 4.87 to 5.13 <br> or ft their (b)(i) $\div 7.8 \pm 0.2$ | Accept rounded to 1dp If no working shown follow through for 7.8 |
|  |  | (iii) | 108 to 111.5 nfww | 5 | M2ft for their $5 \times(12.6$ to 13) <br> Or <br> M1 for 12.6 to 13 <br> And <br> M2FT for (their distance $\div 35$ ) $\times 60$ oe <br> Or <br> M1FT for (their distance $\div$ their 35) | For M2/M1 condone their 39 for their distance and $\frac{7}{12}, 0.58$ for time in hours <br> For M1 condone their 12.6 to 13 for their distance |
| 5 | (a) | (i) | 3150 | 2 | M1 for $113.40 \div 36$ | M1 implied by 3.15 or answer of 3141.18 to 3152.52 <br> Accept $113.4 \times 27.7$ to 27.8 or 28 with evidence |
|  |  | (ii) | 4035 to 4036 or 4040 | 3 | M2 for $36000 \div 8.92$ or $36 \div 0.00892$ Or <br> M1 for figs $36 \div 8.92$ or $36 \div$ figs 892 | Figs 4035 to 4036 and 404 |
|  | (b) |  | 2.14 | 3 | ```M2 for 1.8[0] }\times1.0\mp@subsup{6}{}{3}\mathrm{ or 2.02[...] }\times1.0 Or M1 for 1.8[0] \times 1.06 or 1.9 to 1.91 If 0, then SC1 for 1.8 + 1.06 [= 2.27...]``` |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | (a) | 1420 | 2 | B1 for 1417.5 or 1417 or 1418 or for rounding their answer (seen) correctly to 3sf |  |
|  | (b) | $17$ | 3 | M2 for $25.5 \times \sqrt{\frac{320}{720}} \mathbf{o e}$ Or <br> M1 for $25.5 \times\left(\frac{320}{720}\right)^{n}$ oe or $25.5 \div\left(\frac{720}{320}\right)^{n}$ oe | For M2 accept $25.5 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{420}{\text { their (a) }}}$ oe and <br> for M1 accept $25.5 \times\left(\frac{420}{\text { their (a) }}\right)^{n}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } 25.5 \div\left(\frac{\text { their }(a)}{420}\right)^{n} \\ & \frac{320}{720}=\frac{4}{9}=0.44[4 \ldots] \\ & \frac{720}{320}=\frac{9}{4}=2.25 \\ & n=1,1 / 2,1 / 3,2,3 \end{aligned}$ |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) | (i) | 90 | 3 | M1 for multiples of 18 (first 5 correct) M1 for multiples of 10 (first 9 correct) OR <br> M1 for prime factors of $18(2 \times 3 \times 3)$ and prime factors of $10(2 \times 5)$ <br> M1 for $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 810 | 2 | ```M1 for two of their \(90 \div 18\) [=5] or their \(90 \div 10[=9]\), or their \(90 \div 5[=18]\) or their \(90 \times 90 \times 90\) [= 729000] or \(18 \times 10 \times 5\) [=900]``` | Must have clear evidence for the numbers 5, 9, 18 |
|  | (b) |  | 36 by 30 by 40 (any order) | 3 | M1 for any product of three numbers giving 48, e.g. $2 \times 2 \times 12$, etc. <br> M1 dep for size of box based on their product, e.g. 36 by 20 by 60 , etc. <br> OR <br> B2 for two correct dimensions or <br> B1 for one correct dimension <br> OR <br> M1 for $48 \times 18 \times 10 \times 5$ [= 43200] <br> M1 for product of 3 numbers giving their 43200 |  |

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