

# General Certificate of Secondary Education 

Mathematics 4360

Unit 1 Foundation Tier 43601F

## Mark Scheme

Specimen Paper

## Mark Schemes

Principal Examiners have prepared these mark schemes for specimen papers. These mark schemes have not, therefore, been through the normal process of standardising that would take place for live papers.

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## Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

A Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.
Q Marks awarded for quality of written communication.
Mdep A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
oe $\quad$ Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
eeoo Each error or omission.

## Unit 1 Foundation Tier

| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1(a) | No and reference to 10 being 50\% | B1 | Accept $70 \%$ is 14 correct |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1(b) | Yes and $75 \%>70 \%$ | B1 | Accept $75 \%$ is 15 correct <br> or $\frac{3}{4}=75 \%$ |
| 1(c) | $70 \times 20 \div 100$ | M1 | $70 \div 5$ |
|  | 14 | A1 |  |


| 2(a) | Valid reason | B1 | eg, new issues out |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2(b) | Evidence of calculating total for men <br> or women | M1 | Women $38+17+22+9$ <br> Men $39+11+14+18$ |
|  | Correct total for men (82) and <br> women (86) | A1 |  |
|  | Valid conclusion <br> Yes as 86 > 82 <br> No as 86 $\approx 82$ | Q1 | Strand (ii) |


| 3(a) | SS, SG, GS, GG | B2 | B1 For 2 or 3 correct (ignore repetitions) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 3(b) | Numerator of 2 | B1 |  |
|  | Denominator of 6 | B1 |  |


| 4(a) | $\frac{6}{6+69+25}$ | M1 | $\frac{6}{100}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{3}{50}$ | A1 |  |
| 4(b) | 31 | B1 |  |
| 4(c)(i) | Unlikely | B1 |  |
| 4(c)(ii) | Certain | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{5 ( a )}$ | $400+400+300(=1100)$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Total $£ 1100$ | A1 |  |
|  | $10 \%$ of $1100=110$ | B1 |  |
|  | $990=1100-£ 110$ | B1 | oe |
| $\mathbf{5 ( b )}$ | $642.60-630$ | M1 |  |
|  | Their $12.6 \div 630$ | M1 |  |
|  | 2 | A1 |  |


| 6 | Sboys scores 12+18+12+19+9 <br> $+20+11+9+18+12$ | M1 | $=140$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | (Mean =)14 | A1 |  |
|  | Boys range $=11$ | B1 | Q2 |
|  | Conclusion using data comparing <br> mean and range with all information <br> clearly and coherently organised | Strand (iii) <br> eg, girls are better as mean higher and <br> range about same <br> There is no difference as means and ranges <br> about the same <br> Q1 partial conclusion or lack of clarity |  |


| 7(a) | $\begin{aligned} & (3),(5),(7), 9,11 \\ & (5), 7,9,11,13 \\ & 7,9,11,13,15 \\ & 9,11,13,15,17 \end{aligned}$ | B2 | -1 eeoo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | $\frac{3}{20}$ | B1 | oe |
| 7(c) | $P(13)=\frac{3}{20}$ implies 15 winners in 100 plays | B1 | Award partial marks for stages shown |
|  | (Chocolate costs) $£ 7.50$ | B1 |  |
|  | (Takings) $100 \times 20$ (=£20) | B1 |  |
|  | (Profit) $£ 20-£ 7.50$ (=£ 12.50) | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 8(a) | Sheet with 10 rows or columns and a <br> section for distance and fare | B2 | Deduct a mark if not complete |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 8(b) | Longer taxi rides always cost more <br> and cost per mile should be about <br> same | B1 | oe |
| 8(c)(i) | $£ 4.60-£ 5.00$ | B1 |  |
| 8(c)(ii) | Line of best fit | M1 | Fares about double distance |
|  | 14 | A1 | ft Their line of best fit |
| 8(d) | Yes, positive correlation | B1 | Accept: No, correlation is weak positive |


| 9(a)(i) | Too vague | B1 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 9(a)(ii) | Not enough choices or <br> choices overlap | B1 | oe |
| 9(b) | Response section that covers values <br> from 0 to at least 5 with no missing <br> values and no overlapping values | B1 |  |
| 9(c)(i) | Too small a sample or other sensible <br> reason | B1 | eg, may not have anyone whose surname <br> begins with $X$ or $Z$ |
| 9(c)(ii) | Method 2, all patients have equal <br> chance | B1 |  |


| 10(a) | $\sum x f(3 \times 0+4 \times 4+5 \times 4+6 \times 9+$ <br> $7 \times 8+8 \times 5)$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 186 | A 1 |  |
|  | 6.2 | A 1 ft | ft Their total $\div 30$ if M1 awarded |
| 10(b)(i) | Reference to cumulative totals for <br> French (1, 5, 13, 21, 30) | M 1 | eg, 'I added the frequencies' |
|  | 5 | B 1 | B1 |
| 10(b)(ii) | 5 Spanish level 5 and 6 <br> 17 French level 5 and 6 | Lots of zeros in top right hand of table <br> The leading/main diagonal |  |

