



**General Certificate Secondary of Education
June 2012**

Applications of Mathematics (Pilot) 9370

Unit 2 Higher Tier 93702H

Mark Scheme

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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. (QWC)
- M Dep** A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
- B Dep** A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been 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** Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

A2 Higher Tier

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	$150 \times 4 (= 600)$	M1	$150 - \frac{480}{4} (= 30)$
	Their $600 - 480$	M1 Dep	Their 30×4
	120	A1	
2(a)	70	B1	May be on diagram
	$360 - (80 + 65 + \text{their } 70)$	M1	$360 - 215$
	145	A1 ft	ft Their 70 SC2 Answer 160 SC2 Answer 152.5
2(b)	$420 \div 6$	M1	oe eg $6x = 420$ or 6 (edges) $\rightarrow 420$
	70	A1	
	$(2 \times) \text{ their } 70 \times \text{ their } 70$	M1	Must be $(2 \times) x \times x$
	9800	A1 ft	ft $2 \times \text{ their } 70 \times \text{ their } 70$ SC3 Answer with digits 98 SC2 Answer with digits 49
3(a)	Bearing from A $142^\circ (\pm 2^\circ)$	B1	
	Bearing from B $255^\circ (\pm 2^\circ)$	B1	
	Intersection of their lines indicated as C	B1 ft	Any unambiguous indication ft From B1 B0 or B0 B1
3(b)	Q and 8	B2	B1 24 or 16 or 8 seen or 32 and 48 seen or Q with reason why it is faster eg Q as the line is steeper SC1 Q and $\frac{2}{15}$ (or $0.1\dot{3}$)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
4(a)(i)	0.72	B1	
4(a)(ii)	$2.8 \times 1.9 - \text{their } 0.72$	M1	oe eg $280 \times 190 - \text{their } 7200$ $5.32 - \text{their } 0.72$
	4.6(0)	A1 ft	ft From their (a)(i) and consistent units Allow M1 A1 ft for 46000 if their (a)(i) is 7200 SC1 Answer with digits 46
4(b)	$2.4 \times 1.9 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times (2.2 - 1.9)$ (= 4.92) or $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times (1.9 + 2.2)$ (= 4.92) or $2.4 \times 2.2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times (2.2 - 1.9)$	B2	oe B1 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times (2.2 - 1.9)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times (1.9 + 2.2)$ oe or 4.56 + 0.36 (no working) or 5.28 - 0.36 (no working)
4(c)	$2 \times \text{their } 4.6$ (= 9.2) or 2×4.92 (= 9.84) or (their 4.6 + 4.92) ($\times 2$) (= 9.52 or 19.04)	M1	
	Their 19.04×2 (= 38.08)	M1	Their $19.04 \div 5$ (= 3.808)
	Their $38.08 \div 5$	M1	Their 3.808×2
	[7.6, 7.62]	A1 ft	Only ft from their 4.6(0) Accept 8 with correct working seen
Alt 4(c)	$(2 \times) 4.92$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre or $(2 \times) 4.6$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre	M1	
	$(2 \times) 4.92$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre and $(2 \times) 4.6$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre	M1	
	$(2 + 2) \times 2$	M1	oe eg 4×2
	8	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5(a)	$5 \div 2 (= 2.5)$ or $7.6 \div 2 (= 3.8)$	M1	oe
	$\pi \times$ their 2.5 \times their 2.5 \times 87.5 or $\pi \times$ their 3.8 \times their 3.8 \times 48	M1	oe
	[1715, 1718.3]	A1	[546.875 π , 547 π]
	[2174, 2179.2]	A1	[693 π , 693.12 π] SC2 [6868, 6873.125] and [8705, 8711.1322] SC1 [6868, 6873.125] or [8705, 8711.1322]
	Their [1715, 1718.3] and Their [2174, 2179.2] and Tube A	Q1 ft	Strand (iii) - Correct ft conclusion based on their two volumes from using the correct formula twice
5(b)	$3 \times 7.6 + 4 \times 0.5 (= 24.8)$ or $3 \times 7.6 + 3 \times 0.5 (= 24.3)$ or $3 \times 7.6 + 2 \times 0.5 (= 23.8)$	M1	22.8 + 2 or 22.8 + 1.5 or 22.8 + 1
	$7.6 + 2 \times 0.5 (= 8.6)$	M1	
	Their 24.8 \times their 8.6 \times 50	M1	Their length \times their width \times 50
	10664	A1 ft	ft From M1 M0 M1 or M0 M1 M1
6	$8000 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	M2	oe eg three consecutive reductions by $\frac{1}{4}$ M1 $8000 \times \frac{3}{4} (= 6000)$ or $8000 - \frac{1}{4} \times 8000 (= 6000)$
	3375	A1	SC1 Answer 125 SC1 Answer 2000

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(a)	Arc drawn inside rectangle, centre X, radius [3.8 cm, 4.2 cm]	B2	B1 Arc drawn inside rectangle, centre X, radius outside allowed range or At least 4 points marked within the allowed tolerance or Arc with at least half within the tolerance
7(b)	Correct (shortest) measurement (± 2 mm) taken from Y to their arc drawn in (a) [8 cm, 8.4 cm] if (a) correct	M1	
	[16, 16.8]	A1 ft	ft Their [8, 8.4] $\times 2$ SC1 Arc drawn, centre Y, that touches (± 2 mm) their arc drawn in (a)
Alt 1 7(b)	Measures length and width correctly (± 2 mm) and uses Pythagoras and subtracts 4 ie $\sqrt{[9.8, 10.2]^2 + [6.8, 7.2]^2} - 4$ (= [7.9, 8.5])	M1	Measures length and width correctly (± 2 mm), applies scale, uses Pythagoras and subtracts 8 ie $\sqrt{[19.6, 20.4]^2 + [13.6, 14.4]^2} - 8$
	[15.8, 17]	A1	Do not ft for this method
Alt 2 7(b)	Measures XY correctly (± 2 mm) and subtracts 4 ie [12, 12.4] – 4 (= [8, 8.4])	M1	Measures XY correctly (± 2 mm), applies scale and subtracts 8 ie [24, 24.8] – 8
	[16, 16.8]	A1	Do not ft for this method

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8(a)	$7^2 - 4.2^2$ (= 31.36)	M1	
	$\sqrt{\text{their } 31.36}$	M1 Dep	6^2
	5.6	A1	36 and 31.36
Alt 8(a)	$15^2 - 13.9^2$ (= 31.79)	M1	
	$\sqrt{\text{their } 31.79}$	M1 Dep	6^2
	[5.6, 5.64]	A1	36 and 31.79
8(b)	$\cos(x) = \frac{13.9}{15}$	M1	$\cos(x) = \frac{15^2 + 13.9^2 - \text{their } 5.6^2}{2 \times 15 \times 13.9}$
	$\cos^{-1} \frac{13.9}{15}$	M1	If M1 seen, an answer of [0.38, 0.4] or [24.3, 24.6] implies the second M1
	[21.9, 22.1]	A1	
Alt 1 8(b)	$\sin(x) = \frac{\text{their } 5.6}{15}$	M1	Allow $\sin(x) = \frac{\text{their } 5.6}{15} \times \sin 90$
	$\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{their } 5.6}{15} \right)$	M1	Allow $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{their } 5.6}{15} \times \sin 90 \right)$ If M1 seen, an answer of [0.38, 0.4] or [24.3, 24.6] implies the second M1
	[21.9, 22.1]	A1	
Alt 2 8(b)	$\tan(x) = \frac{\text{their } 5.6}{13.9}$	M1	
	$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{their } 5.6}{13.9} \right)$	M1	If M1 seen, an answer of [0.38, 0.4] or [24.3, 24.6] implies the second M1
	[21.9, 22.1]	A1	
Alt 3 8(b)	$\cos(x) = \frac{15^2 + (4.2 + 13.9)^2 - 7^2}{2 \times 15 \times (4.2 + 13.9)}$	M1	(= [0.927, 0.93]) Allow $543 \cos(x) = 503.61$
	$\cos^{-1} \frac{15^2 + (4.2 + 13.9)^2 - 7^2}{2 \times 15 \times (4.2 + 13.9)}$	M1	If M1 seen, an answer of [0.38, 0.4] or [24.3, 24.6] implies the second M1
	[21.9, 22.1]	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9	$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4^2$ (= [25.1, 25.14]) or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3.5^2$ (= [19.2, 19.245])	M1	Working out one uncut area 8π or 6.125π
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3.5^2$	M1	Working out total uncut area This mark implies the first M1
	[44.3, 44.4]	A1	14.125π
	$(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 5^2$ or fully correct attempt to work out total cut area	M1	
	[78.5, 78.6] or [39.25, 39.3] or [34.1, 34.2]	A1	25π or 12.5π or 10.875π
Alt 9	$\pi \times 5^2 - \pi \times 4^2$ (= [28.26, 28.3]) or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3.5^2$ (= [5.8875, 5.9])	M1	Working out one cut area Allow for one (or half of) annulus cut area eg 1 $\pi \times 5^2 - \pi \times 4.5^2$ (= [14.9, 15]) eg 2 $\pi \times 4.5^2 - \pi \times 4^2$ (= [13.3, 13.4]) 9π or 1.875π or 4.75π or 4.25π
	$(\pi \times 5^2 - \pi \times 4^2) +$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3.5^2)$	M1	oe Working out total cut area This mark implies the first M1
	[34.1, 34.2]	A1	10.875π
	$(\frac{1}{2} \times) \pi \times 5^2$ or fully correct attempt to work out total uncut area	M1	
	[78.5, 78.6] or [39.25, 39.3] or [44.3, 44.4]	A1	25π or 12.5π or 14.125π

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(a)	(A =) 12	B1	
	(B =) 28	B1 ft	ft 16 + their 12 SC1 (10, 12) and (13, 28) SC1 12 and 28 transposed
10(b)	$3250 \div 250$	M1	oe eg $3.25 \div 0.25(0)$
	13	A1	Allow M1 A1 for clear indication that it takes 3 seconds to fill the upper part of the container
	11.5	A1 ft	ft $\frac{\text{their } 13 - 10}{2} + 10$
Alt 10(b)	10 sec \rightarrow 2.5 litres and $3.25 - 2.5 = 0.75$ and $0.75 \div 2 \div 0.25$	M1	oe eg works in ml
	1.5	A1	Allow M1 A1 for clear indication that it takes 3 seconds to fill the upper part of the container
	11.5	A1ft	ft 10 + their 1.5

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11(a)	30 with valid reason eg 1 30 because (in 10 minutes) P will be at the highest point eg 2 30 (10 minutes) 180° or half a turn eg 3 30 because 5 is a quarter of 20 and a quarter turn is 90°	B2	B1 30 without valid reason or Reason indicates they understand the context but answer not 30 eg 1 in 10 minutes P will be at the highest point eg 2 10 minutes 180°
11(b)(i)	Fully correct curve with two more sections ie Maximum points at (30, 30) and (50, 30) and passing through (25, 15) (35, 15) (40, 0) (45, 15) (55, 15) (60, 0) All points $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square	B3	B2 Two curved sections with maximum points at (30, 30) and (50, 30) and passing through at least four of (25, 15) (35, 15) (40, 0) (45, 15) (55, 15) (60, 0) or Fully correct curve for either $20 \leq t \leq 40$ or $40 \leq t \leq 60$ B1 At least 3 of (25, 15) (30, 30) (35, 15) (40, 0) (45, 15) (50, 30) (55, 15) and (60, 0) seen on graph or in working (eg, in a table)
11(b)(ii)	[5, 6]	B2	B1 Two values seen with at least one being [7, 7.5] or [12.5, 13] or Line $h = 25$ drawn on first section of curve up to second point of intersection or 2 points marked on first section of curve (or t axis) where $h = 25$ SC1 [15, 18]

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	$35 \div 25$ (= 1.4)	M1	oe $25 \div 35$ (= 0.7(1...))
	Their 1.4×16	M1 Dep	$16 \div$ their 0.7(1...)
	22.4	A1	
Alt 12(a)	$16 \div 25$ (= 0.64)	M1	oe $25 \div 16$ (= 1.56(25) or 1.6)
	Their 0.64×35	M1 Dep	$35 \div$ their 1.56(25)
	22.4	A1	
12(b)	$(35 \div 25)^3$ (= 2.744)	M1	$(25 \div 35)^3$ (= 0.3644...) oe
	Their 2.744×15	M1 Dep	$15 \div$ their 0.3644....
	[41, 41.2] and No	A1	
Alt 1 12(b)	$(35 \div 25)^3$ (= 2.744)	M1	$(25 \div 35)^3$ (= 0.3644...) oe
	$42 \div$ their 2.744	M1 Dep	$42 \times \times$ their 0.3644....
	[15.3, 15.31] and No	A1	
Alt 2 12(b)	$(35 \div 25)^3$ (= 2.744)	M1	$(25 \div 35)^3$ (= 0.3644...) oe
	$42 \div 15$ (= 2.8)	M1 Dep	$15 \div 42$ (= 0.3571...)
	2.7(44) and 2.8 and No	A1	0.36(44...) and 0.35(71...) and No
Alt 3 12(b)	$25 \times 16 \times x$ (= $400x$) and $35 \times$ their $22.4 \times 1.4x$ (= $1097.6x$) and their $400x \div 15$ (= [26.6x, 26.7x]) and their $1097.6x \div 42$ (= [26.1x, 26.13...x])	M2	oe
	[26.6x, 26.7x] and [26.1x, 26.13...x] and No	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13(a)	2	B1	Allow [1.9, 2.1]
13(b)	<p>Area calculated [236, 250] and divided by 16 and answer [14.75, 15.625]</p> <p>(division by 16 implied by answer [14.75, 15.625])</p>	B6	<p>B5 Area calculated [236, 250] and divided by 16</p> <p>B4 Area calculated [236, 250] or Area calculated [200, 235] and divided by 16 (division by 16 implied by answer [12.5, 14.7]) or Area calculated [251, 260] and divided by 16 (division by 16 implied by answer [15.7, 16.3])</p> <p>B3 Area calculated [200, 235] or [251, 260]</p> <p>B2 Any two correct areas under the graph or counts squares and obtains [55, 65] squares of area 4 or [12, 16] squares of area 16</p> <p>B1 Any one correct area under the curve or attempt seen to divide area under the graph into rectangles/ triangles/trapeziums or attempt seen to count squares</p>
Alt 13(b)	<p>Calculates average speeds over equal two second time intervals and divides by 8 and obtains answer 15.55 or 15.6</p> <p>or</p> <p>Calculates average speeds over equal four second time intervals and divides by 4 and obtains answer 15.3</p>	B6	<p>B5 Calculates average speeds over equal two second time intervals and divides by 8 or Calculates average speeds over equal four second time intervals and divides by 4</p> <p>B4 Calculates average speeds over equal eight second time intervals and divides by 2 and obtains answer 14</p> <p>B3 Calculates average speeds over equal eight second time intervals and divides by 2</p> <p>B2 Average speed for first 4 seconds is 20 and any one other correct average speed over 4 seconds</p> <p>B1 Average speed for first 4 seconds is 20</p>

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13(c)(i)	Attempts to draw tangent at $t = 8$	B1	
	Attempt to find slope or gradient of their tangent	M1	Must use vertical change \div horizontal change and use both scales consistently or use one correct value
	$[-0.5, -1]$	Q1	Strand (i) Positive answer is Q0
13(c)(ii)	Deceleration or acceleration	B1	Rate of change of speed