

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mathematics 4302

Specification B

Module 3 Tier H 43003H

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - November 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.

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The following abbreviations are used on the mark scheme:

M Method marks awarded for a correct method.

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

B Marks awarded independent of method.

M dep A method mark which is dependent on a previous method mark being

awarded.

ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a

mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special Case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has

some mathematical worth.

oe Or equivalent.

eeoo Each error or omission.

MODULE 3 HIGHER TIER

43003H

1(a)	1.126582 or $\frac{89}{79}$	B1	or better
1(b)	1.127	B1 ft	ft if (a) given to at least 4 dp

2	60×1.65 or $100 \div 1.65$	M1	
	99 or 60.60	A1	Allow 60.6, 60.60, 60.61, 60.606 or better
	100 – their 99 or their 60.60 – 60	M1 dep	May be implied
	England by €1 or by 60p/61p	A1 ft	Must have correct unit ft to nearest cent or penny rounded or truncated

3	0.39 × 800 (= 312)	M1	oe	or sight of 0.61 or 61%
	800 – (their 312)	M1 dep	oe	800 × 0.61
	488	A1		

4(a)	Actual increase is 1900 – 600	M1	$1.9 - 0.6 \qquad \frac{1900}{600} \times 100$
	their $\frac{1300}{600} \times 100$	M1 dep	their $\frac{1.3}{0.6} \times 100$ their 316.(6)-100
	216.(6)	A1	Accept 217, 220
	200	B1 ft	ft any number ≥ 2 sf
4(b)	1.12×600	M1	672
	0.9×1300	M1	1170
	their 672 + their 1170	M1 dep	Dependent on both M1s
	1842	A1	SC3 2382

5 Any of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 and 36 or 4 and 18 or 12 and 18 or 4 and 9 or 9 and 12		A pair of factors of 36 which have a different LCM B1 eg 4 and 12, 6 and 6
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6	Largest = 82 000	B1	oe
	Smallest = 3×10^{-2}	B1	0.03 oe

7	Even \times odd = even or odd \times even = even	B1	
	Even \times odd = even and odd \times even = even	B1	SC1 at least two correct examples shown with clear evidence of ×

8	After 1 day = 64% left After 2 days = 0.64×0.64 (= 0.4096) left	M1	Accept use of amount eg $0.64 \times 1000 \ (= 640)$ their $640 \times 0.64 \ (= 409.6)$ for M1
	\times 0.64 3 more times = 0.107	A1	$0.64^5 = 0.107$ M1A1
	No with either 10.7% or 89.2% seen	A1	

9	\times by $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}}$	B1	Sight of $\frac{18\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}}$ oe
	Sight of denominator of 6	B1	Remember answer was given, must convince SC1 $3\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6} = 18$ Allow $\frac{18\sqrt{6}}{6}$ for B2

10	Sight of 8.5 or 9.5 or 7500 or 8500	B1	or 0.905 or 90.5 Accept 9.49 for 9.5 and 8499 (.99) for 8500
	Chooses their max price and their max reduction	M1	Max price > 8000 Max reduction >9 or >0.09 or <0.91 or <91 Sensible value
	$\frac{8500}{0.905}$ or $\frac{8500}{90.5} \times 100$	M1	oe
	£9392.27 or £9392(.00)	A1	Sight of 9392.265(1) SC3

11(a)	Attempts to multiply numerators and denominators	M1	
	$\frac{6}{55}$	A1	oe
11(b)	Shows intention to times by $\frac{1}{4}$	M1	oe 0.375 ÷ 4 3 ÷ 32
	$\frac{3}{32}$	A1	0.09375

12(a)	$\frac{6}{10}$	B2	oe fraction $\frac{4}{10}$ B1
	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \times 50 \text{ or} \\ 6 \times 50 \end{array} $	M1	Also allow 4×50 for M1 if $\frac{4}{10}$ above
	Men = 150	A1	
	Children = 300	A1	
12(b)	3:1	B1	oe eg 150:50 or $\frac{3}{10}$: $\frac{1}{10}$

13(a)	$1\frac{2}{3}\times 2$	M1	$3\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$ or $2\frac{4}{3}$ oe Allow decimals ≥ 2 dp rounded or truncated $2+2=4$ or $2\times 2=4$ M0A0
	4	A1	
13(b)	$1\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{4}$	M1	
	$(1)\frac{8}{12} (+) (1)\frac{3}{12}$	M1	oe Valid denominator, at least one correct numerator (1).66 (+) (1).25
	$2\frac{11}{12}$ and some indication of yes	A1	2.91 or 2.92 and Yes oe

14	16 (×) 9	M1	Must have both
	144	A1	

15	All three correct		
	Statement 1 matches Table B	D2	D1 for one (or two) correct
	Statement 2 matches Table C	B2	B1 for one (or two) correct
	Statement 3 matches Table A		

16(a)	Plots 4 coordinates correctly and draws a reasonable curve through the points	B1	Be generous as poor curves will almost certainly lose marks later
16(b)	their first solution $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square	B1 ft	
	their second solution $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square	B1 ft	
16(c)	x coordinate $1.5 \rightarrow 1.7$ y coordinate $-4 \rightarrow -3.5$	B1 B1	No ft Inclusive

17	Correct method for recurring decimal	M1	eg let $x = 0.2$ then 10x = 2.2 and subtract so $9x = 2$ etc
	$\left[\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{9}{20}\right]$ attempted	M1 dep	oe $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{45}{100}$ attempted or $0.45 \div 9 \times 2$ attempted or 0.1
	1 10	A1	oe fraction

18(a)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5^2}}$ or $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2$ or $\frac{1^2}{\sqrt{5^2}}$ or 5^{-1}	M1	
	$\frac{1}{5}$	A1	oe
18(b)	$\sqrt{5}\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{5\times45}$	M1	or $\frac{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{45}}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{5}}$ or $\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{9}\sqrt{5}$
	$\sqrt{225} = 15 \div 5 \ (=3)$	M1	$\sqrt{9}$ (= 3) or $\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{9}\sqrt{5}}{5} = \sqrt{9}$ (= 3)
	$\sqrt{3}$	A1	Allow $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$