

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mathematics 3302 Specification B

Module 5 Paper 1 Tier F 33005F1

Mark Scheme

2005 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.

Μ	Method marks awarded for a correct method.		
Α	Accuracy marks awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary always to see the method. This can be implied.		
В	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 5 Paper 1 FOUNDATION TIER

33005/F1

1(a)	16	B1	
(b)	Halve or divide by 2	B1	oe Accept 256
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2(a)	$\frac{25}{100} \times 60$ or $60 \div 4$	M1	oe
	15	A1	Ignore % and units
(b)	7.5 or $\frac{15}{2}$	B1 ft	ft their (a) ÷ 2
3(a)	i) Y	B1	
	ii) X	B1	
	iii) Z	B1	
(b)	Evidence of counting squares	M1	
	<i>C</i> or <i>Z</i> or 42	A1	
	D 10	D1	
4(a)	B and C	B1	
(b)	A and D	B1	
5(a)	D, E and F	B2	-1 eeoo
(b)	Isosceles	B1	
6(a)	5	B1	
(b)	10	B1 ft	ft their (a) \times 2
	500	D1	
7(a) (b)	500 500 + 500 + 5 + 5	B1	
(b)	or $5 + 5 + 0.05 + 0.05$ or their (a) + their (a) + 5 + 5	M1	10 m 10 cm or 10.1
	1010	A1	
8(a)	i) 49 and 51	B1	Must be from the list
	ii) 49 and 56	B2	B1 for one correct and one incorrect B1 for one correct and none incorrect Must be from the list
(b)	Valid explanation	B1	Accept: 63 is in 7 times table because $7 \times 8 = 56$ and $7 \times 9 = 63$
(c)	6, 13, 20	B2	B1 for 2 terms correct

9	2 different correct sets which total £6 eg £3, £1.50, £1.50 eg £3.50, £1.25, £1.25	B2 B2	Note: Must be £3 - £3.99 for adult and £1 - £1.99 for child Each set would score B1 if total is £6 but not in given range, unless different child prices are used eg for B1 £4, £1, £1 (out of range) £2.80, £1.60, £1.60 (out of range) £3, £1.60, £1.40 (different child prices) eg for B0 £3 £2 £1
			$\pounds 3, \pounds 2, \pounds 1$ $\pounds 2.50, \pounds 2, \pounds 1.50$ (out of range and different child
			prices)

10(a)	175	B1	
(b)	Complete build up method using pints	M1	eg 35 + 1.75
	36.75	A1	

11(a)	Sight of 14 or $(20) - 6 \div 2$	M1	Condone missing brackets
	7	A1	
(b)	i) 2	B1	
	ii) -2.5	B1	oe Accept $-2.6 < x < -2.4$

12(a)	Regular hexagon drawn	B1	
(b)	Valid attempt at construction	M1	eg At least two diameters drawn eg At least two arcs drawn eg Any hexagon drawn eg At least two marks in region of correct positions
	Regular hexagon completed	A1	Must be ruled

13(a)	$5 \times 3 (+) 2 \times -4$ or 15 (+) -8	M1	23 implies M1A0
	7	A1	
(b)	16 = 10 + 2c	M1	$(c=) \frac{a-5b}{2}$
	6 = 2 <i>c</i>	M1	$(c =) \frac{16-10}{2}$ 10 + 2 × 3 (= 16) scores M2
	3	A1	

14	30 or 24	M1	324 implies M1A0
	54	A1	$5.4 \times 10 = 54$ scores M1A1
15	360 - (100 + 40 + 80) or x + 100 + 40 + 80 = 360	M1	oe Condone missing brackets
	140	A1	
16	$\frac{10}{12}$ and $\frac{9}{12}$ 0.83 and 0.75 or 10 and 9 squares shaded	M1	Must be able to compare eg Common denominator (at least one numerator correct) eg Conversion to decimals (at least one decimal correct)
	$\frac{5}{6}$ or $\frac{10}{12}$ or 0.83	A1	
17(a)	Even	B1	
(b)	Odd	B1	
18(a)	Angle $B = 70$ or $180 - 20 - 70$ or Angle $DCA = 20$ or Angle $DAC = 90$	M1	May be seen on diagram
	Angle $ACB = 90$	Al	Method must be seen
(b)	8.4×2	M1	
	16.8	A1	
19	5x - 3x = 2 + 4	M1	
	2x = 6	A1	
	(x =) 3	A1	