## GCSE 2005 March Series

ASSESSMENT and OUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

## Mark Scheme

## Mathematics B (3302) <br> Module 1 Tier F

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.

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[^0]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.

Or equivalent.
ee0o
Each error or omission.

Note: Probability - Accept fraction, decimal or percentage. Do not accept ratio. 1 out of 3 or 1 in 3 penalise once on whole paper.

| 1(a) | Ready salted | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (b) | 36 | B1 |  |
| (c) | 30 | B1 |  |
| (d) | $36+60+50+20+10$ | M1 | their 36 |
|  | 176 | A1 ft | $\mathrm{ft} 140+$ their ' b ' |


| 2(a) | i) Evens | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | ii) Likely | B1 |  |
|  | iii) Impossible | B1 |  |
| (b) | The probabilities add up to more <br> than 1 | B1 |  |


| 3(a) | Arranging in order and indicating <br> middle | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 6.5 | A1 |  |
| (b) | Attempt to add the numbers | M1 | At least 13; or sight of number in <br> range 75 to 200 |
|  | their $84 \div 14$ | M1 |  |
|  | 6 | A1 | Note: must check from correct <br> working |


| 4(a) | (£)15 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (b) | 2001 and 2002 | B1 | Accept 01 and 02 but not 1 and 2 not <br> values in £'s |


| 5(a) | Correct key | B1 | Using any 2 digit value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll} \hline 9 & & & & \\ 4 & 5 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & & \\ 1 & & & & \end{array}$ | B2 | Fully correct and ordered B1 for all correct values unordered or 4 rows fully correct and ordered |
| (b) | 32 | B1 |  |

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| 6(a) | Correct tallies | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Correct frequencies 8, 4, 6, 2 | B1 | B1 if tallies and frequencies both <br> wrong but consistent with each other |
| (b) | Whole symbols correct | B1 ft | Two chocolate, one vanilla, one <br> orange |
|  | Half symbols correct | B1 ft | One half orange, one half lemon <br> If quarter symbols needed must be <br> correct order of size |
| (c) | Lemon, Vanilla, <br> Orange, Chocolate | B1 |  |


| 7 7(a) | $60 \div 12$ or $5^{\circ}$ per child | M1 | or $(90=) 60+30$ or $90 \div 60=1.5$ <br> or $10^{\circ}=2$ or $30^{\circ}=6$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $90 \div 5$ | M1 | $12+6$ children or $12 \times 1.5$ |
|  | 18 | A1 |  |
| (b) | $6 \times 12$ | M1 | or $360 \div 5 ~ o r ~ a n s(a)$ <br> or $12(+) 12(+) 18(+) 30$ <br> or $3(+) 9(+) 12(+) 18(+) 30$ |
|  | 72 | A1 |  |


| 8(a) | Any 2 rows or columns correct | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Table fully correct | A1 | $\begin{array}{llll} \hline 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{array}$ |
| (b) | i) $\frac{1}{16}$ | B1 ft | ft from fully completed table Allow 0 or $\frac{0}{16}$ if no 6 's |
|  | ii) Total of 6 or numerator 6 | M1 ft | ft from fully completed table but not for zero |
|  | $\frac{6}{16}$ | A1 ft | oe |
| (c) | $\frac{4}{16} \times 100 \text { or } \frac{1}{4} \times 100$ $\text { or } 100 \div 4$ | M1 | ft from fully completed table if at least one ' 9 ' |
|  | 25 | A1 |  |

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| 9 | Suitable scales for both axes | B1 | Frequency scale from 0 <br> Insurance scale linear from their <br> starting point |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Points plotted at correct heights | B1 | Must be from linear frequency scale <br> $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq |
| Histogram blocks correctly <br> located or frequency polygon <br> plots at midpoints and joined | B1 |  |  |


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