

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mathematics 3301 Specification A

Paper 2 Intermediate Tier

Mark Scheme

2006 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.

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.

Paper 2I

1			
1(a)	12.5	B1	
1(b)	36 ÷ 100 × 420	M1	oe Allow full method of 10%, 10%, 10%, 5%, 1%
	£151.20	A1	
1(c)	84 ÷ 240 × 100	M1	oe
	35	A1	
2	3 × 52	M1	156 or 245 – 26 (= 219)
	Their 156 + 26	M1dep	and 3 × 52 (= 156)
	245 – their 182	M1dep	and their 219 – their 156
	63	A1	SC2 £167
3(a)	7, 13	B1	
3(b)	Correct plotting on ft to $\frac{1}{2}$ sq	B1ft	Allow 1 error
	Line from (0,4) to (5,19) to $\frac{1}{2}$ sq	B1	
3(c)	Line at least 3cm long to $\frac{1}{2}$ sq	B1	Label not needed if correct
4(a)	72 × ⁵	M1	72 0 (25 72 1 (
т (а)	$72 \times \frac{5}{8}$		$72 \times 0.625, 72 \div 1.6$
	45	A1	
4(b)	3.5	B1	oe or 210
	200 their3.5	M1	$\frac{200}{\text{their210}} \times 60$
	57.1(4)	A1	
	Round their answer to 1dp or 0dp	B1ft	57 or 57.1, or 60 with working
5	Prism with triangular cross section	B2	B1 for any prism Allow free hand sketch
		I	<u>l</u>

6	$\frac{(180-126)}{2}$	M1	
	x = 27	A1	
	153	B1ft	126 + their x, 180 - their x
7(a)	1	B1	
7(b)	3 <i>n</i>	M1	$n+n+n$, $n \times 3$, but not $n3$
	3n+7	A1	SC1 n3 + 7
			3n + 7 = 10n is M1, A0
8(a)	58	B1	
8(b)	13	B1	
8(c)	15	B1	
8(d)	Σx at least 6 correct values	M1	
	their 288 their 13	M1dep	
	22.2	A1	22.1, 22.15 or 22 with working
9	Square any number between 0	B2	B1 square any number > 1 and show answer
	and 1 inclusive and show answer		B1 (number in range) ² but not evaluated or evaluated incorrectly
10	-2, 1, 6	B2	−1 each error or emission.
	_, -, -,		Ignore extra terms
			$1^2 - 3$, $2^2 - 3$, $3^2 - 3$ is B1
11	20 × 10 × 20 (= 4000)	M1	Must be volume calculation not surface area
	5 × 5 × 2 (= 50)	M1	Must be volume calculation not surface area
	their 4000 or	M1	M3 for $4 \times 2 \times 10$
	their50 80 or		M2 for two of 2, 4 or 10 multiplied together and by another number
	$\frac{(20\times10\times20)-(70\times5\times5\times2)}{(5\times5\times2)}$		
	10	A1	
	1	1	1

Allow embedded answers unless contradicted when M marks only

12(a)	4v = 9 + 1 (or 10)	M1	
	v = 2.5	A1	oe
12(b)	3w + 2w = 19 - 4	M1	oe Allow one sign error
	5w = 15	M1dep	Gathering terms
	w=3	A1	
12(c)	$x = 5 \times (11 + 2)$	M1	$x = 5 \times 11 + 10$
	65	A1	
12(d)	4y + 12 = 9y - 18	M1	Allow one error
	30 = 5y, -5y = -30	A1ft	ft if M1 awarded and equation in form $ay = b$ with no further errors
	6	A1ft	ft only if M1, A0 previously and their equation of form $ay = b$ is solved correctly
13	5x > 10 - 3 (= 7)		Accept $5x \ge 7, 5x \ge 10 - 3$
	$x > \frac{7}{5}$		oe
	5		eg accept $x > 1.4$ or $x > 1\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{7}{5} < x$, $1.4 < x$
			SC1 $x > 2.6$ oe
			x = 1.4 on answer line after $x > 1.4$ is M1, A0
14	Line 4cm, arcs 6cm (above)	B1	
	Complete correct triangle	B1	
	Arcs 6cm (below)	B1	All ± 2mm
	Complete correct rhombus	B1	
	or line 6cm, arcs 4cm and 6cm	B1	or line 2cm, construction 90° with arcs
	Complete correct triangle	B1	Hypotenuse of length 6cm
	Arcs 6cm from 4cm line	B1	Repeat below
	Complete correct rhombus	B1	Complete correct rhombus

15	Angle bisector to ± 2°	B1	See overlay.
			Just points plotted is B0
	Circles of arcs 4cm and 7cm	B1	See overlay.
	from A to ± 2mm		Accept crosses on their angle bisector
	Correct line segment indicated	B1	
16(a)	Plot (50,0.4)	B1	1mm tolerance
16(b)	27	B1	
16(c)	Yes + reason with numbers	B2	B1 Yes + reason that must have some sense
	eg Yes if fair expect 15 As Yes if fair prob = 0.25		eg Yes As A comes up nearly half the time Yes There are 4 sections and A is winning an unfair amount of spins
16(d)	$1000 \times (0.3 \text{ to } 0.5)$	M1	$\frac{1000}{50} \times 20$ or 20×20 from part(a)
	300 to 500	A1	Must be an integer
16(e)	0.3 + 0.4	M1	
	0.7	A1	$70\%, \frac{7}{10}$
17	Fruity bar $17.4 \times \frac{62.6}{100}$	M1	
	10.9, 10.89	A1	11 with working
	Sports bar $3.4 \times \frac{100}{10.3}$	M1	
	33.()	A1	

18(a)	(m-7)(m+7)	B1	oe
18(b)	Attempt to rearrange one equation and substitute into another or Attempt to balance <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> and eliminate	M1	eg $15x + 9y = 18$ 15x - 35y = 95 followed by an attempt to subtract eg $44y = -77$ 35x + 21y = 42 9x - 21y = 57 followed by an attempt to add eg $44x = 99$
	Solving resultant equation to find $x = 2.25$ or $y = -1.75$	A1	
	Attempt to eliminate other variable or substitution of found value into one of their equations	M1	eg $11.25 + 3y = 6$, $5x - 5.25 = 6$
	Solving to find another value $y = -1.75$ or $x = 2.25$	A1	
19	Total reduction £6 + £1 (=£7) or cost is £3	M1	25% of £4 = £1 25% of 40% = 10%
	Hence Jill plus justification eg £7 is 70% of £10	A1	60% + 10% = 70% 85% off £10 = £1.50
20(a)	0.007	B1	
20(b)(i)	0.9119215(052)	B1	
20(b)(ii)	9.12×10^{-1}	B1	
20(c)	$0.00805 \text{ or } 8.05 \times 10^{-3}$	B1	oe
21	Identifying -2 as constant term in equation $y = mx + c$	B1	
	Gradient = $\frac{20}{4}$	M1	Attempt to find gradient $\frac{\pm 20}{\pm 4}$, $\frac{\pm 16}{\pm 4}$
	y = 5x - 2	A1	oe

60

22	$400 - 2 \times 80$	M1	240
	πd or πr or $2\pi r =$ anything	M1	Anything but not 400
	240 ÷ π	M1	$240 \div (2\pi) (=38.2)$
	76.4	A1	76 with working or 80 with working
		·	
23(a)	$10^2 - 5^2 = QR^2$	M1	
	$QR = \sqrt{75}$	M1dep	
	8.66(0) or 5√3 or 8.7	A1	9 with working
23(b)	$\cos P = \frac{5}{10}$	M2	Finding R then subtract from 90
	$\sin P = \text{their } \sqrt{\frac{75}{10}}$		
	$tanP = their \sqrt{\frac{75}{5}}$		
		1	

A1

24	Sight of 1.072	B1	or 144
	(2000) × (their 1.072) ¹⁰	M1, A1	Calculating at least 5 intermediate values correctly using their values M1
			2144, 2298.37 (.368), 2463.85(0496), 2641.25(.2477732), 2831.42(.417568)
			3035.28(.279633), 3253.82(.819767), 3488.09(.09479), 3739.24(.237615), 4008.46(.462723)
			All 10 correct A1 No penalty for rounding or truncating to nearest pound or 1 decimal place
			Truncated values 2144, 2298, 2463, 2640, 2830, 3033, 3251, 3485, 3735, 4004
			Rounded values 2144, 2298, 2463, 2640, 2830, 3034, 3252, 3486, 3737, 4006
			No penalty for incorrect money notation eg $4008.5 > 2 \times 2000$
	Yes. 4008.(46) or 2.004(2)	A1ft	ft if only one error made and correct conclusion drawn
			Accept $1.072^{10} > 2$ for 3 marks SC2 for $2000 \times \text{their } 1.072^9$