

### **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

## Mathematics 3301 Specification A

Paper 1 Intermediate Tier

# **Mark Scheme**

### 2006 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.

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:

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 awarded.	A method mark which is dependent on a previous method mark being
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 1I

1	3	B1	
	(Their 3) – 10	B1ft	-7
	1	Γ	
2	Straight line passing through $(0, 0)$ and $(300, 36) \pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square	B3	B2 for two correct points plotted or any line through two correct points $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square B1 300, 36 seen
			SC2 Straight line joining (0, 0) to (300, 3.6)
[			
3(a)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 seen	M1	oe eg, $1 \times 36$ , $2 \times 18$ , $4 \times 9$ , $3 \times 12$ , $6 \times 6$ seen Allow up to 2 errors or omissions
	12 and 18	A1	
3(b)	$1 + 2 \text{ and } 1 \times 2 \text{ or}$ $1 + 8 \text{ and } 1 \times 8 \text{ or}$ $3 + 6 \text{ and } 3 \times 6$	M1	or ft Their 2-digit factors
	18	A1	SC1 any value that satisfies both conditions eg, 88
<b>4(a)</b>	$10 \mathrm{km} = 10000 \mathrm{m}$	B1	Allow if $10000 \div 400$ seen
	(Their 10000) ÷ 400	M1	oe
	25	A1	
4(b)	400 ÷ 80	M1	
	5	A1	
4(c)	(Their 10000) ÷ (Their 5)	M1	or (Their 25) × 80
	(Their 2000) ÷ 60	M1dep	oe
	33 minutes 20 seconds	A1	

5(a)	Fully correct bar chart	B4	Bar chart attempted
	Frequencies		B3 All frequencies correct, 1 or 2 format errors
	Walk (10), Bus (8), Car (6) and Bike (6) Format		<ul><li>B2 Three frequencies correct, 1 or 2 format errors or</li><li>Two frequencies correct, no format errors</li></ul>
	Horizontal or vertical Labelled frequency axis Scale on frequency axis		<ul> <li>B1 No frequencies correct, No format errors or</li> <li>One frequency correct, format errors</li> </ul>
	Equal width bars correctly labelled		Bar chart <b>not</b> attempted
	Condone no gaps between bars Condone lines		B2 All frequencies correctly calculated
			B1 <b>One</b> correct frequency seen <b>or</b> $360 \div 30$ oe or 12 seen
			SC2 All frequencies in proportion, no format errors
			SC1 All frequencies in proportion, format errors
5(b)	Correct diagram	В3	-1eeoo
	Stem (0, 1, 2)		eg, leaf or leaves not ordered
	Leaf (5, 7, 8; 0, 1, 1, 2, 4, 8; 3)		each value omitted in stem or leaf value in incorrect leaf

6(a)(i)	2 lines of symmetry drawn	B1	Attempted straight lines $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$
6(a)(ii)	Rectangle	B1	
6(b)(i)	Rhombus drawn	B1	Attempted straight lines $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$
6(b)(ii)	Rhombus	B1ft	ft Their diagram
6(c)	Any correct statement about: Sides, Angles, Diagonals or Symmetry	B1	Must be a comparison ft Their diagram in (b) (condone Their incorrect name)

7(a)	<i>x</i> + 1	B1	or 1 + <i>x</i>
7(b)	$2x$ or $2 \times x$ or $x \times 2$ or $x + x$	B1	Not x2
7(c)	2(x-3)	B2	or $2 \times (x-3)$ or $(x-3) \times 2$ or $2x-6$ or $(x-3)2$
			B1 $2x-3$ or $x-3 \times 2$ or $2 \times x-3$

8(a)(i)	5 and 9 and 13	B2	B1 for 5 or 9 or 13 in correct position
8(a)(ii)	4 <i>n</i> + 1 is odd <b>and</b> 2006 is even	B1	or eg, $4 \times 501 + 1 = 2005$ oe or $2006 - 1 = 2005$ and $2005 \div 4$ is not an integer
8(b)	$4^2 - 9$ or $16 - 9$	B1	

$60 \times 300 \div 20 \text{ or}$ $60 \times 303 \div 20 \text{ or}$ $60 \times 304 \div 20 \text{ or}$ $59 \times 300 \div 20$	M1	20 and 60 <b>or</b> 300 correct or 3 × 300, 303 or 304 or 18000 ÷ 20 or 59 × 15
900 or 909 or 910 or 912 or 885	A1	From correct method
Reflection	B1	
x = -1	B1	
$\frac{9}{40}$	B3	B1 for $\frac{22.5}{100}$ B2 f or $\frac{45}{200}$ or $\frac{225}{1000}$
		200 1000
<i>P</i> at (6, 6)	B1	SC1 correctly plotted but <b>both</b> not labelled
<i>Q</i> at (3, 6)	B1	Ser concerty plotted but both not labelled
(Their 3) $\times$ (Their 6) $\div$ 2	M1	(Their 6) × (Their 6) $\div$ 2 – (Their 3) × (Their 6) $\div$ 2 ft Their <i>O</i> , <i>P</i> and <i>Q</i> in any position
9	A1ft	ft Their $P$ and $Q$ (equivalent difficulty only)
cm <sup>2</sup>	B1	Mark independently
$\angle BCD = 20 \text{ or}$ $\angle CDB = 140 \text{ or}$ $\angle CDA = 40$	M1	
Calculation of $\angle ACD$ or $\angle CAD$ (180 - 40) $\div$ 2 = 70	M1	oe
90	A1	SC2 for <b>complete</b> verification of the assumption that $\angle ACB = 90$
$240 \div 12 \times 30$	M1	oe 240 ÷ 3000 × 100
600		8
(Their 600) ÷ 3000 × 100	M1	oe (Their 8) × 30 ÷ 12
20	A1ft	From (Their 600) or (Their 8)
	$60 \times 303 \div 20 \text{ or}  60 \times 304 \div 20 \text{ or}  59 \times 300 \div 20$ 900 or 909 or 910 or 912 or 885 Reflection $x = -1$ $\frac{9}{40}$ $\frac{9}{40}$ $\frac{1}{40}$ $\frac{1}{2} P \text{ at } (6, 6)$ $Q \text{ at } (3, 6)$ $(Their 3) \times (Their 6) \div 2$ $\frac{2}{2} BCD = 20 \text{ or}  2CDB = 140 \text{ or}  2CDA = 40$ $Calculation \text{ of } \angle ACD \text{ or } \angle CAD  (180 - 40) \div 2 = 70$ $90$ $\frac{240 \div 12 \times 30}{600}$ $(Their 600) \div 3000 \times 100$	$60 \times 303 \div 20$ or $60 \times 304 \div 20$ or $59 \times 300 \div 20$ $A1$ $900$ or 909 or 910 or 912 or 885 $A1$ Reflection $B1$ $x = -1$ $B1$ $g$ $40$ $9$ $40$ $P$ at (6, 6) $B1$ $Q$ at (3, 6) $B1$ $Q$ at (3, 6) $B1$ $9$ $A1ft$ $cm^2$ $B1$ $2BCD = 20$ or $A1ft$ $Cm^2$ $M1$ $Q$ $A1ft$ $Gm^2$ $A1ft$ $g0$ $A1ft$ $240 \div 12 \times 30$ $M1$ $40$ $A1ft$ $Chool + 12 \times 30$ $M1$ $Chool + 12 \times 30$ $M1$ $Chool + 12 \times 30$ $M1$ $A1$ $M1$

15(a)	2 2 4	M1		
15(a)	$2 \times \frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$	1111	oe	or $\frac{1}{5}$ left over in 1 day
				or 2.5 meals per day
	$7 \times (\text{Their } \frac{4}{5})$	M1	oe $5 \div \frac{4}{5}$ or $5 \times \frac{5}{4}$	
				12(.5) meals available
	$\frac{28}{5}$ and No	A1	oe (No) only lasts 6 ( $\frac{1}{4}$	) days
	5		14 meals required	
15(b)	$\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{7}{4}$	M1	oe eg, $\frac{56}{12} \div \frac{21}{12}$ Allow	v one error in numerator
	$\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{4}{7}$	M1	oe	
	$2\frac{2}{3}$	A1	oe eg, $2\frac{14}{21}$ or $\frac{56}{21}$ or	<u>8</u> <u>3</u>
1((-)		Da		
16(a)	Straight lines joining: (10, 24), (30, 30), (50, 36), (70, 10) ±1 small square	B2	Condone straight lines	bined or joined with curve from $(0, 0)$ and $(90, 0)$
16(b)	$(10 \times 24) + (30 \times 30) + (50 \times 36) + (70 \times 10)$	M1	or 3640 seen Allow Their consistent	mid points
	(Their 3640) ÷ 100	M1		
	36.4	A1	Allow 36 if M2 scored	
17()		D (		
17(a)	2x - 1 + 2x - 1 + x + 2 + x + 2	B1	00	
17(b)	(6x + 2 =) 2x + 8	B1	Allow $(6x + 2 =) x - 1 - 1$	+x - 1 + 5 + 5 oe
	6x - 2x = 8 - 2	M1	oe Allow one error in s	igns
	4x = 6	Alft	ft <b>Only</b> from <b>Their</b> (2.	(x + 8)
	$1\frac{1}{2}$	B1ft	ft Their $(2x+8)$ or The	heir $(4x = 6)$ oe
17(c)	(Their 3.5) × (Their 2)	M1	$2x^2 + 3x - 2$	
	7	Alft	From Their <i>x</i>	
18	$(6+6+7+6+6) \div 5$ or $(6+7+6+6+7) \div 5$	M1		
	6.2	A1	From correct method	

		6.4	A1	From correct method	
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19(a)	(40 ×) 20	M1	
	800	A1	
19(b)	Two correct attempts at dividing by a factor starting with (Their 800) eg, $2 \times 400 \checkmark$ $800 \div 5 = 160 \checkmark$ $2 \times 2 \times 200 \checkmark$ $160 \div 2 = 80 \checkmark$ or $40 \times 20 \checkmark$ $800 \div 5 = 180 \varkappa$ $2 \times 20 \times 4 \times 5$ $180 \div 3 = 60 \checkmark$ ft $60 \div 2 = 30 \checkmark$ ft	M1	or $2^3 \times 5$ oe or factor tree for (Their 800) with two correct branches
	$2^5 \times 5^2$	A1	or $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ or $2^3 \times 5 \times 2^2 \times 5$ oe

20	Attempt at $y'/x'$	M1	
	<i>a</i> = 2	A1	
	b = -1	B1	SC1 $a = -1$ and $b = 2$
			SC2 for $y = 2x - 1$

21	$\pi \times 5^2$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10^2$	M1	Condone use of $\pi = 3.(14)$
	$\pi \times 5^2$ and $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10^2$	M1	
	(Their $50\pi$ ) – (Their $25\pi$ )	M1dep	
	25	A1	

22(a)	6x - 3 + 6x + 10	M1	Allow one error
	12x + 7	A1	
22(b)(i)	$y^2 + 5y - y - 5$	M1	4 terms seen allow one error
	$y^2 + 4y - 5$	A1	
22(b)(ii)	Both $y + 5$ and $y - 1$ are E and E × E is E	B1	or $y^2$ is O and $4y$ is E <b>and</b> O + E – O is E oe
22(c)	2y(x-3y)	B2	B1 for $2(xy - 3y^2)$ or $y(2x - 6y)$ or one factor correct

23	$13^2 - 5^2$	M1	12.5 ÷ 5 or 2.5 or $5 \div 12.5$ or 0.4 $\cos Z = \frac{5}{13}$
	√(Their 144)	M1dep	13 × (Their 2.5) or 13 ÷ (Their 0.4) $12.5 \div \frac{5}{13}$
	12.5 ÷ 5 or 2.5 or $\tan Z = \frac{12}{5}$ 5 ÷ 12.5 or 0.4	M1	$(\text{Their } 32.5)^2 - 12.5^2$
	(Their 12)×(Their 2.5) or $12.5 \times \frac{12}{5}$ (Their 12) ÷ (Their 0.4)	M1dep	√(Their 900)
	30	A1	