

**Edexcel GCSE** 

# Mathematics B 1388 Paper 5508

November 2006

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Mark Scheme (Results)

# Mathematics B 1388

### NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

### 1 Types of mark

M marks: method marks A marks: accuracy marks

B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

### 2 Abbreviations

cao - correct answer only
ft - follow through
isw - ignore subsequent working
SC: special case
oe - or equivalent (and appropriate)
dep - dependent
indep - independent

## 3 No working

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks
If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers
score no marks.

### 4 With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader. If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work. If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

### 5 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.

Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

### 6 Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: eg. incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct. It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

### 7 Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).

Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.

If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.

If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

### 8 Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

### 9 Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

5508 - Section A							
No		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
1	(i)		3	4	B1		
	(ii)		6 and 10		B1 for both		
	(iii)		3		B1		
	(iv)		24		B1		
2	(a)	$20 \div 5 \times 2$	8	2	M1 for $20 \div 5$ or $20 \times 2$		
					A1 cao		
3	(a)		4, 6	1	B1		
	(b)		-3, 1	1	B1		
	(c)		$8.6 \pm 0.2$	1	B1		
	(d)(i)		112° ± 2°	2	B1		
	(ii)		obtuse		B1		
4	(a)		2	1	B1		
	(b)		$12 \div (4+2) = 2$	1	B1		
5			$\frac{11}{20}$ , $\frac{3}{5}$ , $\frac{13}{20}$ , $\frac{7}{10}$	2	M1 for attempting to use equivalent fraction (or for one in the incorrect order or reverse order) A1		
6			8d + 4e	2	B2 (B1 for 8d or 4e seen)		
7	(a)		330° ± 2°	1	B1		
	(b)		draw 135°± 2°	1	B1		

5508 - Section B							
No		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
1	(a)		Tiger	1	B1		
	(b)		Lion & Elephant	1	B1 for both		
	(c)		20	2	M1 for counting squares or answer of 19 or 21		
					A1 cao		
2	(a)		18 40	2	M1 for attempting to add 16 20 and 2h 20 min		
					or 6 40 seen A1 for sight of 18 40 or 6 40 pm		
	(b)	1.15 + 0.42 + 0.42 + 0.86 = 2.85	7.15	3	M1 for adding at least 3 items together		
	(0)		7.13	3			
		10.00 - 2.85 = 7.15			M1 (dep) for £10 – his addition answer above		
					A1 cao		
					S.C B2 for digits 715 or 7.57 seen, or B1 for digits 757 or 285 or 243 seen		
3	(i)		-15	2	B1 for -16 < answer < -14		
	(ii)		3.2		B1 for 3.1 < answer < 3.3		
4	(a)		4 <i>p</i>	1	B1		
	(b)		4xy	1	B1 (accept any order)		
	(c)		8 <i>f</i> – 12	1	B1 (accept 4 x 2f – 4 x 3)		
5	(a)		3	1	B1		
	(b)		7	1	B1		
	(c)		10	1	B1		
6			correct	2	B2 (B1 for one line in the correct position		
			position		or correct orientation or $90^{\circ}$ rotation centre $O$ ))		
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