



Mathematics B (MEI) (Two Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education J518

Mark Schemes for the Units

January 2009

J518/MS/R/09J

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2009

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone:0870 770 6622Facsimile:01223 552610E-mail:publications@ocr.org.uk

CONTENTS

GCSE Mathematics B MEI Two Tier (J518)

MARK SCHEME FOR THE UNITS

Unit/Con	Page	
B261	(Foundation – Modular) Paper 1	1
B262	Foundation - Terminal	5
B263	(Higher – Modular) Paper 1	9
B264	Higher - Terminal	12
Grade Th	nresholds	16

B261 (Foundation – Modular) Paper 1

1	(a)	50	1		
	(b)	Food	1		
	(c)	5.75	2ft	M1 <i>their</i> (£6.50 –75p) or 11.5×(a)	
	(d)	Symbol can't be divided up that accurately.	1		5
2	(a)	(i) 20 (ii) 13	1 1		
	(b)	12-16	2	M1 for any evidence of correct method	
	(c)	10	1		5
3		impossible	1		
		likely	1		2
4	(a)	900	1	100 seen oe	
	(b)	any multiple of 9	1	including 9	
	(c)	57 and 66	1		
	(d)	36	2	B1 for 4 or figs 36 or M1 complete method	
	(e)	<u>3</u> 10	2	B1 for $\frac{9}{30}$ isw	
	(f)	(i) square(ii) Square root	1 1		
	(g)	15 – (5 + 2) +1	1		10

5	(a) (4,2)	1		
	(b) Correct line	1		2
6	18.2 - 19 m	B2	B1 for 9.1 – 9.5 cm seen	
			M1 for $\times 2$ (may be imp by 18)	2
7	535	4	M1 for $\frac{7}{12} \times 300$ or $\frac{9}{20} \times 800$	
			or 25 and 40 seen	
			A1 175	
			A1 360	4
8	(a) $2x = 8 + 5$	M1	or <i>x</i> – 2.5 = 4 oe	
	(<i>x</i> =) 6.5 oe	A1	SC1 for $2 \times 6.5 - 5 = 8$ oe	
	(b) $x^3 - 5x^2$ final answer	2	B1 $x^3 - 5x^2$ seen or final answer with	
			one term correct	
	(c) (i) a ⁷	B1		
	(ii) <i>m</i> ⁶	B1		
				6

Sec	tion B			
9	(a) 7.2 – 7.6	B1		
	(b) (i) Cuboid	B1		
	(ii) A correct vertex labelled X	B1		
	(iii) Correct arrow	B1		4
10	$\frac{43}{100}$	B1		
	0.25, 25%	B1,1		
		B1,1		
	$\frac{3}{100}$, 3%			5
11	(a) n has factor of $2 \Rightarrow 3n$ has factor	1		
	of 2			
	(b) 2n even	1		
	\Rightarrow 2n + 1 is odd	1		3
12	Height of man est at 1.5 – 2.0 m	B1		
	<i>Their</i> ht × 8 soi	M1	Condone ×7 or 7.5	
	10.5 – 16	A1		3
13	95	2	M1 for 5×3 or 8×10 soi by 15 or 80	
				2
14	(a) 20	B2	B1 for 0.05(0) seen or 2 or 200	
	(b) 1.2	2	B1 for 1.44	4
15	(a) 4	B1		
	(b) 3.2 WWW	3	M1 for 0×2 + 1×3 + 2×2 + 3×5 + 4×8	
			+ 5×4 + 6×1 (at least 3 correctly	
			shown, + implied)	
			M1 for <i>their</i> 80 ÷ 25	4
				•

16	(a) 150×75	M1		
	11250	A1		
	(b) Sub $r = 60$ into πr^2	M1		
	11300 to 11315	A1		
	(c) 100×100 soi	M1		
	25000	A1		6
17	$2 \times 3 \times 5^2$	2	M1 one factor pair seen or 2,3,5,5	
	or $2\times3\times5\times5$ in any order.			2
18	(a) (x =) 20	B1		
	(b) subtract 8 or divide by 9	M1	Or for correct second step	
	$t = \frac{s-8}{9}$			
	. 9	A1		3

B262 Foundation - Terminal

1	(a)	40	1		
	(b)	six sectors shaded.	1		
2	(c) (a)	120 (i) correct point marked	<u>2</u> 1	M1 for 1% is 6 or (10%) is 60 seen ± 1 mm	4
	(4)	(ii) correct angle drawn	1	± 2°	
		(iii) their length	1	± 1 mm	
	(b)	(i) 1200	1		
		(ii) 1.2	1		5
3	(a)	(i) bar 4 high (ii) 7	1 1		
	(b)	1/7	2 ft	Condone 3/21 ft for 3/(14 + their answer to aiii)	
				M1 for unsimplified fraction < 1 with	
		20		correct numerator or denominator	4
4	(a)	60	1		
	(b)	Isosceles	1		
	(c)	Angle ABD = 30°	M1	Condone 30 seen in workings.	
		b = 120° 2 reasons from opposite	A1 R1	ABD is 30 because perpendicular is	
			R1	90	
				Equal angles because isosceles Angles in triangle total 180.	6
5	(a)	correct diagram	1		
	(b)	18	1		
	(0)	22	1 ft	ft 4 more than first answer	
	(c)	goes up in 4's	1	oe	
	(d)	34	1		
	(e)	11	1		6
6	(a)	four correct points plotted	P1	Joined or not	
	(b)	one correct comparison	1		
	(c)	Feb	1	Condone 19 – 4 = 15	3

7	(a)	2	1		
	(4)	-	•		
	(b)	8	1		
	(c)	51	2	M1 for 1 + 4 ² = 17 soi or (their 17)	
				x 3	
8	(a)	12/16	1	SC1 for answer of 147	4
0	(a)	12/10	•	сао	
	(b)	5/8, 11/16, ¾	B1		
	()	5/8 = 10/16 seen	M1	or equivalent method	3
9	(a)	45	1		
	(b)	52	1		
	(c)	9	1		3
10	(a)	(i) 8 ≤ answer < 8.5	1		Ŭ
	()	(ii) any two of the figures	M1	Or for 3200 seen	
		rounded to 1SF		Or for 4000/100 seen	
		32 or 40	A1		
	(b)	(i) 46.592	1		
	(0)	(1) 40.332	•		
		(ii) 465.92	1		
		(iii) 56	1		6
11	(a)	7(2a – 1)	1		
	(b)	3p +15	1		
		00.10			
	(c)	2x ³ + 5x	2	B1 for either term correct in answer	
				or both correct seen	4
12		ection	1	Accept reflect but not mirror, flip etc	
	У	<i>v</i> = 3	1	Indep	
				SC1 for equiv combination of transformations	2
L				transiormations	∠

	()				
13	(a)	6	2	M1 for 247 ÷ 36 soi by 6.8 or 7	
	(b)	7	2	M1 for 160 ÷ 25 soi by 6.4 or 6	
	(c)	£ 29.45 or £29.46	3	M1 for 2095.83 or 20.9583 M1 for their 2095(…) + 850	7
14	(a)	Rectangle Square	1 1		
	(b)	all sides equal	1	Ignore additional <u>correct</u> info.	
	(c)	sketch of kite, isosceles trapezium or symmetric arrowhead	1		4
15	(a)	(i) D (ii) B	1 1		
		(iii) A	1		
	(b)	Arrow drawn between D and E	1		4
16	(a)	246.50	1		
	(b)	(36 x 2.49 =) 89.64	M1		
	. ,	246.50 – (their 89.40 + 135)	M1		
17	(a)	£21.86 56.7%	A1 2	M1 for 17/30 soi by figs 56	4
.,	(a)	30.770	2		
	(b)	£4.20	2	M1 for 17.5 x 24/100 oe seen	
18	(a)	(i) 23	1	SC1 for £4.2 or £4.08 or £28.2(0)	4
	()	(ii) 26	1		
	(b)	valid comparison valid comparison	1 1	e.g. Simone's site gets a wider spread of daily visits Simone's site gets fewer visits on average.	
	(c)	valid reason	R1	e.g. small sample, visits may be same person.	5
19	(a)	375 (g)	2	M1 for 150 × 15/6 oe	
	(b)	10	2	M1 for 6 × 125/75 oe	4

20	(a)	£40	1		
	(b)	£125	1		
	(0)	2125	•		
	(c)	straight line with positive gradient from (400, 35) to (1000, their 125)	1		
			1 ft	'their 125' or correct, SC1 for non ruled line through both	
	(d)	430 – 440	1	ft from their graph ± ½ small square (± 10)	
		1100	1	ft from their graph $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square (± 10)	
	(e)	Plan B cao	1	ft from their graph ± ½ small square (± £1)	
		£15	1 ft		8
21	x = 3	36	2	M1 x/3 = 12 or x + 39 = 75	2
22	(a)	(60 – 40) ÷ 2	1	Accept argument starting with 10	
	(b)	√(26² –10²)	M2	square root can be implied by later work	
		(<i>h</i> =) 24	A1	M1 for 26 ² ± 10 ²	
	(c)	$A = \frac{1}{2}(60 + 40) \times \text{their } 24 \text{ oe}$ × 80 96 000 cm ³	M1 M1 A1 ft U1	If splitting up must be full method for A Indep, must have correct volume dimensions ft 4000 × their (b) Indep ISW attempts to change units to eg m ³	8

B263 (Higher – Modular) Paper 1

1	19 2 7 11	M1	for sight of LCM	
	$\frac{19}{30}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{11}{15}$	A1	all correct	2
2	(a) x = 80	1		2
		-		
	(b) $x^3 - 5x^2$ final answer	2	B1 $x^3 - 5x^2$ seen or final answer with	
			one term correct	3
3	(a) 1, 4 2, 4 3, 4 1, 5 2, 5 3, 5 1, 6 2, 6 3, 6	2	B1 one error or omission	
	1,6 2,6 3,6			
	(b) (i) Sums: 5 6 7 6 7 8 7 8 9	1ft		
	$P(6) = \frac{2}{9}$			
	(ii) $\frac{6}{9}\left(=\frac{2}{3}\right)$ i.s.w	1ft		4
4	$\frac{7}{12} \times 300 + \frac{9}{20} \times 800$	4	M1 for $\frac{7}{12} \times 300$ or $\frac{9}{20} \times 800$	
	=175+360		Or 25 and 40 seen	
			A1, A1	
	= 535		A1	4
5	(a) Sum is greater than 1	1		
	(b) Because the outcomes are not mutually exclusive	1		2
6	(a) (7, 6)	2	B1+B1	
	(b) $\frac{11-1}{17-3} = \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1	Correct y step / correct x step	4
7	(a) 18 10	M1	for ratio	
	(a) $\frac{18}{12} \times 10$			
	=15	A1	correct	
	(b) $AC = \frac{12}{18} \times 24$	M1	M1 Ratio to find AC	
	$= 16$ $\Rightarrow CE = 24 - 16 = 8$	M1	subtracts	
		A1		5
L	1		1	-

Mark Scheme

8	(a)	E.g.	$4x + 3y = 9 \Longrightarrow 8x + 6y = 18$ $3x - 2y = 28 \Longrightarrow 9x - 6y = 84$	4	M1 equates one of the coefficients M1 Adds to get one variable	
		Add:	17x = 102		A1 + A1	
		$\Rightarrow x =$	= 6, y = -5			
	(b)	(i)	a ⁷	1		
		(ii) (iii)	m ⁶ 64x ³ y ⁶	1		
		()	o ix y	2	B1 for 2 out of 64 or 3 or 6	8
9	$\chi^2 =$				B1 or 16√9	
	$Y^2 =$: 50 \ ² = 98		4	B1 or $25\sqrt{4}$	
			-		B1	
	$\Rightarrow A$	$A = 7\sqrt{2}$	2		B1	4

10	(a) Sub 60 into πr^2	M1	for sub	
		A1	correct	
	= 11300 to 11315			
	 (b) × 3.7 = 41850 or 41810 (c) × 0.54 = 22597 	1 M1	Anything in range 41810 - 41850	
	(c) × 0.54 = 22597	A1	multiply their (b) by 0.54 anything in range 22577 - 22600	5
11	(a) (11.5, 7) ringed	1		3
1	(b) Both points correct	1		
	(c) (i) Line within range	1		
	(ii) Their value from their line	1	ft ± ½ square	
	(iii) Extrapolation not wise	1		5
12	(a) $8x + 7 = 3x + 22$	M1	Reduction to $ax = b$	-
		A1		
	\Rightarrow 5x = 15	A1		
	$\Rightarrow x = 3$			
	(b) $3y + 7 \le 25$	M1	Reduction to $ay \le b$	
	\Rightarrow 3 y \leq 18	A1		
	$\Rightarrow y \le 6$			5
13	(a) 12360 × 1.025	M2		
	= 12669	A1	Accept 12670 or 12700	
	(b) 26450 × 0.98 × 1.014	M1	× 0.98	
		M1	× 1.014	
	= 26280 to 26300	M1	D (D (6
14	(a) 5 and 17	2 2	B1 + B1 B1 ft	
	(b) Points plotted correctly Cubic curve through points.	2	B1 ft	
	(c) Roots from their graph $(-2.2, 0.5, -2.2)$	2	B1 for one correct value or 2 right	
	1.7)	~	and one wrong (or missing)	4
15		3	M1 attempt to sub into correct	
	$=\frac{-7\pm\sqrt{49-20}}{2}$	Ū	formula	
	2		A1 soi	
	= -0.81 and -6.19		A1 Must be 2 d.p.	3
16	Circumference of base = $2\pi \times 10 \times \frac{288}{\pi}$	6	M1 to get circum (soi)	
	Circumerence of base = $2\pi \times 10 \times \frac{360}{360}$			
	(= 5.027)			
1	288		M1 to get <i>r</i>	
	$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 2\pi \times 10 \times \frac{288}{360}$			
	$\Rightarrow r = 8$		M1	
	Use pythagoras			
	$\Rightarrow h = \sqrt{100 - 64} = 6$		A1	
	\Rightarrow Vol = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = 402.1$		DM1 A1	
	\Rightarrow Vol = $-\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} = 402.1$			6
	J	I	1	U

B264 Higher - Terminal

1	(a) 46.592	1		
	(b) 465.92	1		
	(c) 56	1		3
2	x + 5 + x + 30 + x + x - 25 = 360 oe	M1	Condone 1 slip	
	Collecting terms $(5x + 10)$ soi Isolating x and numbers $(5x = 360 - 10)$	M1ft M1ft	ft provided at least 3 angles these steps can be reversed	
	x = 70 WWW	B1		4
3	(a) 168 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 7	2	B1 for correct start to factor tree or factor ladder or a pair of factors eg 2 × 84	
	(b) 4200	2	M1 for 600 × 7 or 168 × 5 × 5 oe SC1 for any common multiple	
	(c) 45	2	M1 for 3 × 3 × 5	6
4	(a) 7(2 <i>a</i> – 1)	1		
	(b) $2x^3 + 5x$ final answer	2	B1 for either term correct in answer or both correct seen	3
5	(a) Reflection y = 3	1 1	Accept reflect but not mirror, flip etc Indep SC1 for equiv combination of transformations	
	(b) Correct enlargement (6, 4), (9, 4), (6, 10)	3	B1 for each correct vertex, $\pm 1 \text{ mm}$ SC2 for enlargement centre (0, 4) with a wrong s.f., or enlargement s.f. 3 with wrong centre	5
6	(a)	3	B2 for one error, B1 for two errors Or SC1 for UQ = 48 soi or 10, 23, 25, 39, 60	
	10 25 39 48 60			
	(b) (i) A more consistent, reliable etc	1	Accept comparison of range, iqr, box width, min. Accept alternative answers if fully justified	
	(ii) B higher on average, median greater etc	1	Accept comparison of max	5

7	(a)	(i)	R	R			2	Give B1 for 3 correct	
		/::)	16 and 20	have	nrimo fr	octoro			
		(ii)	16 and 20 2 and 5	nave	prime ia	aciors			
			others have	ve facto	ors 3 an	d/or 7	2	Give B1 for any mention of prime	
								factors or 2 and 5 Or B2 for full decimal conversion of all	
								4	
								Or B1 for full decimal conversion of 3	
	(b)		52/99				2	M1 for 100r = 52.5252	
	(c)		5√2				2	M1 for × $\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{2}$ soi by 10 $\sqrt{2}/2$ or (5 × 2) / $\sqrt{2}$	8
8	(a)	1st I	bar width 5	5 – 10, I	height 1	3	1	13 should be on line	
			and 3rd ba	irs widt	hs 10-2	0,20-	1	$3.3 \pm \frac{1}{2}$ sm sq , 2 should be on line	
		30 heio	hts 3.3 ar	nd 2 res	spective	lv			
		Ŭ			•	,			
	(b)	Reje	ect Mode, It	's lowe	st at 0	oe	1	Ignore 'choose line', Accept good	
	Ì	- ·		"				equivalents	
		ce Reje	ect Mean, to	зо апес	cted by	giant	1		4
9	(a)		= BQ, CQ				1		
			en, sides o n equal am			d)	1 1	B1 for 2 reasons	
		SAS	•		abilaci	50)	•	dep on 1st mark	
								or B1 for one pair of sides with reason	
	(b)	All 4	∆s congru	ent so	sides e	qual	1		
		e.g.	angle CQF				4		_
10	x ² -	+ (3x	\Rightarrow angle F $(-2)^2 = 20$	² QR = 9	90		1 M1		5
	9 <i>x</i> ²	- 12	2 <i>x</i> + 4				A1		
			2x - 16 = 0				A1	Mitt for a pair of brookets siving 2	
	(SX	+4)(x-2) oe				M2	M1ft for a pair of brackets giving 2 terms correct	
								ft their brackets	
	x =	- 4/	/5 or 2				A1ft	Or M2ft for complete substitution in guadratic formula,	
								Or M1ft for substitution with 1 error	
	<i>y</i> =	-22/	5, or 4				A1		7

11	(a)	375 (g)	2	M1 for 150 × 15/6 oe	
	(a)	575 (g)	2		
	(b)		2	M1 for 6 × 125/75 oe	4
12	(a)	£40	1		
	(h)	£125	1		
	(0)	2125	•		
	(c)	straight line with positive gradient			
		from (400, 35)	1	(III. 105)	
		to (1000, their 125)	1ft	'their 125' or correct, SC1 for non ruled line through both	
	(d)	430 – 440	1	ft from their graph \pm ½ small square (±	
				10)	
		1100	1	ft from their graph ± ½ small square (± 10)	
	(e)	Plan B cao	1	ft from their graph $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square (\pm	
	. ,			£1)	
40	(a)	£15	1ft	loandono 1 orrez	<mark>8</mark>
13	(a)	1×6 + 2×4 + 3×6 + 4×7 + 5×8 + 6×9 ÷ 40 or their (6 + 4 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9)	M1 M1	condone 1 error dep	
		3.85	A1	Ans 3.85 WWW scores B3	
			,		
	(b)	Not enough throws	1		
		or frequencies not very different			<mark>4</mark>
14	(a)	(60 – 40) ÷ 2	1	Accept argument starting with 10	
	(b)	√(26 ² −10 ²)	M2	square root can be implied by later	
	. ,	· /		work	
		(<i>h</i> =) 24	A1	M1 for 26 ² ± 10 ²	
	(c)	$A = \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{20}$	M1	If splitting up must be full method for A	
1	(0)	$A = \frac{1}{2}(60 + 40) \times \text{their } 24 \text{ oe}$ × 80	M1	Indep, must have correct volume	
				dimensions	
1		96 000		ft 4000 × their (b)	
		cm ³	U1	Indep ISW attempts to change units to	0
15	x≥	2	1	eg m ³ Condone strict inequalities.	8
		- <i>y</i> ≤ 6	2	SC1 for $x + y = , >, \ge 6$	
		1/2X	1		
4.0	1.2		N/ 4		4
16		e parallel to road cle centre tree	M1 M1		
		s parallel to house	M1		
		at corner of house	B1		
		npass drawn arc(s) and radii (2cm),			
		m, Distances 1.5 cm, 2 cm	A1	6 den en 0.144	~
	sha	lding	1ft	ft, dep on 3 M1s	6

17	(a)	$R = k/d^2$ substituting 0.25 and 8 $R = 0.5/d^2$ oe	M1 M1ft A1	ft from $R = kd^2$ or $R = k/d$ or $R = k/\sqrt{d}$			
	(b)	0.35 or 0.354	3	M1ft for substituting $R = 4$ and 1 correct step in transposing their formula eg $4d^2$ = their k. dep on one of forms in (a) B1 for rounding their answer to 2 or 3 sf seen	6		
18	(a)	17.4 to 17.5	1				
	(b)	(i) 162.5 to 162.6	1ft	ft 180 – their (a), – 1 for extra solutions			
		(ii) 197.4 to 197.5 342.5 to 342.6		ft 180 + their (a) ft 360 – their (a) – 1 for extra solutions	4		
19	(a)	(x-3y)(x+2)	2	B1 for $2(x-3y)$ or $x(x+2) - 3y(x+2)$	-		
	(b)	(x+1)(3x+4) $(x+1)(3x+4)$	2	B1 for common denominator and one numerator correct			
		or better $3x^2 + 4x - 3x^2 - 3x$ seen	2	indep B1 for 1 error	6		

Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education Maths B (MEI) (Specification Code J518) January 2009 Examination Series

Component Threshold Marks

Component		Max Mark	A *	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
B261	Raw	72	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	42	35	28	21
	UMS	83	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	60	48	36	24
B262	Raw	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	67	56	45	35	25
	UMS	139	N/A	N/A	N/A	120	100	80	60	40
B263	Raw	72	64	53	42	31	19	14	N/A	N/A
	UMS	120	108	96	84	72	60	54	N/A	N/A
B264	Raw	100	77	62	47	32	20	14	N/A	N/A
	UMS	200	180	160	140	120	100	90	N/A	N/A
B265	Raw	48	43	37	31	26	22	18	14	10
	UMS	80	72	64	56	48	40	32	24	16

Specification Options

Foundation Tier

	Max Mark	A *	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	279	N/A	N/A	N/A	240	200	160	120	80
Percentage in Grade		N/A	N/A	N/A	36.4	45.1	15.9	1.3	1.3
Cumulative Percentage in Grade		N/A	N/A	N/A	36.4	81.5	97.4	98.7	100

The total entry for the examination was 266

Higher Tier

	Max Mark	A *	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	400	360	320	280	240	200	160	N/A	N/A
Percentage in Grade		2.5	25.0	45.0	15.0	10.0	0	N/A	N/A
Cumulative Percentage in Grade		2.5	27.5	72.5	87.5	97.5	97.5	N/A	N/A

The total entry for the examination was 43

Overall

	A *	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
Percentage in Grade	0.5	5.3	9.4	31.9	37.7	12.6	1.1	1.1
Cumulative Percentage in Grade	0.5	5.8	15.2	47.1	84.8	97.4	98.4	99.5

The total entry for the examination was 309

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553

