GCSE

## Mathematics B (MEI)

## General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit B293: Paper 3 (Higher - Modular)

## Mark Scheme for January 2011

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OCR Publications
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Annesley
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Section A

| 1 | (a) <br> (b) | $17$ $50$ | $2$ $2$ | M1 $\frac{51}{300}$ soi <br> M1 divide 300 by 6 or $250: 50$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) <br> (b) | Either odd or even <br> $5 n$ could be odd or even and therefore so could $5 n+1$ oe <br> Always even <br> Multiple of 2 | $2$ $2$ | B1 for 'either odd or even' with incomplete reason <br> B1 for 'always even' with incomplete reason | Accept the sub of two values to give an odd answer and an even answer for B2 <br> oe eg an even number (or 2 ) $\times$ any number is even 1 example, odd and 1 even is incomplete |
| 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \times 0.05 \text { oe } \\ & £ 35 \\ & \text { So an increase of } £ 40 \text { is better. } \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | 35 or 735 implies M1A1 | M0 for no working seen |
| 4 |  | Sight of 0.8 or 0.6 or 0.5 $\qquad$ $0.48 \text { or } 0.5 \text { or } 0.4$ <br> Correct ans from their approximation | M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | Soi by 0.48 <br> dep on M1A1 |  |
| 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=28^{\circ} \\ & \text { Exterior angle of triangle } \\ & \quad=\text { sum of interior opposite angles oe } \\ & y=114^{\circ} \\ & \text { (Co-)interior or allied angles or } \\ & \text { corresponding angles } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 |  | Or equivalent - ie angles on a straight line <br> Then angle sum of triangle (=180) |


| 6 | (a) <br> (b) | 2 <br> Multiplying to equalise coefficients Add or subtract appropriately $\begin{aligned} & x=3 \\ & y=-2 \end{aligned}$ | 3 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | M1 for $6 x+15=27$ or $2 x+5=9$ M1 for resolving to $a x=b$ <br> If 0 scored, SC1 for $x=3, y=-2$ without algebraic support, | Resolution of brackets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  | 2.2 | 4 | M1 for ratio of sides attempted <br> A1 for $\frac{x}{5}=\frac{(3.5-2.4)}{(3.5-1)}$ oe <br> M1 (dep on $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{M} 1$ ) for correct method of solution. <br> If 0 scored $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for 1.1 seen. | Or equivalent Accept "Length of beam is double height to vertex", so new beam will be $1.1 \times 2=2.2$ |
| 8 | (a) <br> (b) | $\frac{23}{200}$ oe <br> Jake <br> We would expect roughly equal numbers for each number, but 23 is too low (or 51 is too high) | 1 <br> B1 | eg 0.115, ISW an attempt to change form of the answer or to round answer <br> B1 for Jake with incomplete reason |  |
| 9 | (a) <br> (b) | $x(x-2)$ <br> $\frac{x-3}{x}$ WWW final answer | 1 <br> 3 | M1 for attempt to factorise top A1 top correct and ft their (a) | $(x \pm 2)(x \pm 3)$ or $(x \pm 1)(x \pm 6)$ |

## Section B

| 10 | (a) <br> (b) | Fred: 73 <br> Jo: 57 <br> Any 2 of: <br> Fred higher average <br> Fred wider spread <br> Fred more trees/more apples/data/ tree <br> with max apples oe | B1 <br> B1 $1+1$ |  | Must be a comparison <br> Average can be median or mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) <br> (b) | 0.6 oe $57.75$ | $2$ <br> 4 | ISW an attempt to change form of the answer, $\mathbf{M 1}$ for $\frac{16+13+7}{60}$ <br> M2 for $52.5 \times 24+57.5 \times 16+\ldots$ <br> soi by 3465 <br> Or M1 for above with other consistent value in interval <br> +M1 (dep on at least M1) for $\div 60$ | Accept their 60 if they clearly add $24+16+13+7$ |
| 12 | (a) <br> (b) | Mark at approx $(1.3,2)$ <br> Trials to show root in range [1.3, 1.4] <br> Trials to show root in range [1.32, 1.33] <br> Trial to find which end - 1.32 | 1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> A1 | Within half a square | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}(1.3)=1.897<2, \mathrm{f}(1.4)=2.344>2 \\ & \mathrm{f}(1.32)=1.98<2, \mathrm{f}(1.33)=2.02>2 \\ & \mathrm{f}(1.325)>2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 |  | 50 | 3 | M1 for $\frac{D C+40}{2} \times 70$ oe <br> M1 for equating their area to 3150 | Equiv method M1 for $3150-70 \times 40$ M1 for $\frac{350}{70} \times 2$ |


| B29 |  | Mark Scheme |  |  | January 2011 |
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| 14 |  | $24.6{ }^{\circ}$ ignore subsequent rounding | 3 | M2 for $\sin ^{-1} \frac{25}{60}$ oe Or $\mathbf{M 1}$ for $\sin \theta=\frac{25}{60}$ oe If 0 scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for $65.4,65$ or 66 | following $\mathrm{M} 1, \sin ^{-1}$ can be implied by angle between 24 and 25 Accept 25 following |
| 15 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & (8,4,2) \\ & 9.16 \text { to } 9.17(\mathrm{~km}) \\ & X \text { in correct position at midpoint of DE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | M2 for attempt at 3-D Pythagoras or 2 applications of 2-D Pythagoras M1 for attempt at 2-D Pythagoras |  |
| 16 | (a) <br> (b) | 4 (6) 786 <br> Scale consistent with labelling | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for one error <br> B1 one error | eg labelling 2, 4, 6, scale 10 cm or 0.2, 0.4, 0.6 scale 1 cm |
| 17 | (a) <br> (b) | $c=3, d=1$ <br> 1 | 3 1 | M1 Attempt to complete square <br> A1 for either $c=3$ or $d=1$ <br> Or B1 for $x^{2}-2 c x+c^{2}+d$ <br> $+\mathbf{B 1}$ for $c=3+\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}$ for $d=1$ <br> ft their $d$ | i.e. $(x-3)^{2}+$ anything |
| 18 |  | 11 WWW | 3 | M1 for 1450 or 125 seen m1 for $\frac{\text { small } 1500}{\text { large } 120}$ |  |

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU
OCR Customer Contact Centre
14-19 Qualifications (General)
Telephone: 01223553998
Facsimile: 01223552627
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