# Mathematics C (Graduated Assessment) 

## Mark Scheme for June 2011

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, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, 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 specifications 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 2011
Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:
OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 ODL
Telephone: 08707706622
Facsimile: 01223552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

1. $\quad \mathbf{M}$ marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors

A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding M (method) marks. Therefore M0 A1 cannot be awarded.
$\mathbf{W}$ marks are workless marks, which are independent of $\mathbf{M}$ (method) marks and are awarded for a correct final answer or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
2. Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ marks etc, or the mark scheme is 'banded', then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working full marks should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, ie incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.
3. Where follow through (FT) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word their for clarity, eg FT $180 \times\left(\right.$ their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their ' $5^{2}+7^{2 \prime}$ ). Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by eg FT $3 \times$ their (a).

For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.
4. Where dependent (dep) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
5. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- cao means correct answer only.
- $\quad$ figs 237, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point eg $237000,2.37,2.370,0.00237$ would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
- isw means ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained).
- nfww means not from wrong working.
- oe means or equivalent.
- rot means rounded or truncated.
- seen means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line, even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
- soi means seen or implied.

6. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated for example by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
7. As a general principle, if two or more methods are offered, mark only the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. If two (or more) answers are offered, mark the poorer (poorest).
8. When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{W}$ marks. Deduct 1 mark from any $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{W}$ marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. M marks are not deducted for misreads.
9. Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75 , which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to $15.8,15$ or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75.
10. If the correct answer is seen in the body and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer' or 'cao'. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.

If the answer space is blank but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
If the correct answer is seen in the working but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks would still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation $\times$ next to the wrong answer.
11. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
12. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.
13. Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.

## Section A

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | $(-1,4)$ | 1 |  | Do not accept any incorrect form eg ( $\chi^{-1}$, y 4) |
|  | (b) |  | C plotted at ( $-4,1$ ) | 1 |  | Condone missing label if intention clear Mark intent |
|  | (c) |  | D marked and ( $-1,-2$ ) | 2 | W1 for D plotted to make square or correct coordinates of 'their D' or $(-1,-2)$ with $D$ not marked <br> If 0 scored, award SC1 for consistent reversed coordinates in (a) and (c) | Condone missing label if intention clear Ignore any extra points/lines if $D$ is clearly indicated 2 marks only for correct answer, no ft their C |
| 2 | (a) |  | Decimal between 0.2 and 0.3 | 1 |  | Range not inclusive Do not accept eg 0.2.5 |
|  | (b) |  | $\frac{48}{100} \text { o.e. }$ | 1 | NB isw wrong cancellation | Do not penalise for incorrect cancelling if correct fraction seen in either part |
|  | (c) |  | $\frac{70}{100} \text { o.e. }$ | 1 | NB isw wrong cancellation |  |
| 3 | (a) |  | $\frac{3}{10} \text { or } 0.3 \text { or } 30 \%$ | 2 | W1 for 3 as numerator or 10 as denominator | Ignore words such as 'likely' if correct probability seen In (a) or (b): <br> Wrong form ('in', 'out of', 3 : 10, or 'to' etc) -1 once |
|  | (b) |  | $\frac{4}{10}$ o.e. or 0.4 or $40 \%$ | 1 | Or FT 4/their denominator from (a) |  |
| 4 | (a) | (i) | $65^{\circ}$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $115^{\circ}$ | 1 |  | No FT from incorrect (i) |
|  | (b) |  | $70^{\circ}$ | 2 | M1 for 180-40 or 140 seen |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | (i) | 10 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Line steeper after | 1 |  | Accept reference to gradient or distance and time |
|  |  | (iii) | 13:15 | 1 | Accept any equivalent time | Accept 1:15pm or 1:15 but not 1:15am |
|  |  | (iv) | 3 | 2 | M1 for 3• (...) hours oe or complete method to find time difference with or without stops | Accept 180 minutes if hours crossed out Eg repeated addition of 15 min time intervals from start to finish of journey |
|  | (b) |  | Gina, a mile is further than a km | 1 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | 23 with correct working | 3 | M1 for complete attempt at division <br> W1 for answer in range $20<x<30$ or 28(0) or 42 seen Or <br> W1 only for 23 with no working | M1 for a complete method which, if no arithmetic errors were made, would lead to correct solution <br> Possible methods: $14 \begin{array}{clrr} 23 & 14 \times 10=140 & 1 4 \longdiv { 3 } 2 & 2 \\ 32^{4} 2 & 14 \times 10=140 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> Repeated subtraction of $14 /$ chunks of 14 <br> Repeated addition, 23 lots of 14 must be seen for M1 For 'bus stop' method, 2 on top line with carry (correct or incorrect) must be seen for M1 <br> Answer 23 remainder ... scores W1 |
| 7 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 n+10 \\ & \text { or } \quad n+n+n+10 \text { o.e. } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | M1 for $n+10$ or $2 n$ seen | These may be seen as part of an expression, eg $n+10+n$ scores M1 |

Section A Total: 25

## Section B

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | (a) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline r \\ & q \\ & q \\ & G \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 9 | (a) | (i) | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { to } 18 \\ & 4 \text { to } 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Any valid change described | 1 | e.g. \% with broadband increasing $\%$ with dial up decreasing |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 33 | 3 | M1 for attempt to add M1 (dependent) total $\div 10$ <br> Or SC2 for answer 298.5 | Attempt to add may be implied by $320-340$ seen |
|  |  | (ii) | Description of a possible difference in mean | 1 | e.g. bigger, not at school on Saturday smaller, don't do homework on Sat | Award 0 if effect on mean or increase/decrease in time on internet not stated |
| 10 | (a) |  | 250 butter 750 flour <br> 250 peanuts 5 eggs <br> 250 sugar 5 baking <br> 375 peanut powder | 3 | M1 any one value correct M1 for another different value correct <br> If 0 scored, SC1 for consistent use of incorrect multiplier | eg 5 eggs, 5 baking powder only correct scores M1 5 eggs, 250 butter only correct scores M1 M1 |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { soi } \\ & 0.75 \times \text { 'their } 25 \text { ' } \\ & 6.80+2.35 \text { or } 9.15 \end{aligned}$ <br> (£) $9 \cdot 60$ | W1 M1FT <br> M1 <br> A1 | Or $75 \times$ 'their 25 ' <br> Or 'their 18.75 ' - 'their $(6.80+2.35)$ ' | 18.75 or 1875 seen implies W1M1 'their 25 ' cannot be 4 <br> Method marks can be implied by correct answer 9.6 scores 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | (a) | 14, 17 | 1 | Both correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (b) | 77 add 3 another 20 times or ‘keep on adding 3' oe or $25 \times 3[+2]$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W1 } \\ & \text { W1 } \end{aligned}$ | Do not accept 'add 3' alone Implied by 75 seen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | Correct trial with width > 15 Further improved correct trial 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | SC1 for correct answer with no trials | 16 21 336 <br> 17 22 374 <br> 18 23 414 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 31 | 806 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 32 | 864 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 33 | 924 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 24 | 456 | 29 | 34 | 986 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | 500 | 30 | 35 | 1050 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 26 | 546 | 31 | 36 | 1116 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 22 | 27 | 594 | 32 | 37 | 1184 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 23 | 28 | 644 | 33 | 38 | 1254 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 29 | 696 | 34 | 39 | 1326 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 30 | 750 | 35 | 40 | 1400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section B Total: 25

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU
OCR Customer Contact Centre
14-19 Qualifications (General)
Telephone: 01223553998
Facsimile: 01223552627
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: 01223552552
Facsimile: 01223552553

