## GCSE

## Mathematics C (Graduated Assessment)

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

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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.

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## Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ | Correct |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | Incorrect |
| BOD | Benefit of doubt |
| FT | Follow through |
| ISW | Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed |
| M0 | Method mark awarded 0 |
| M1 | Method mark awarded 1 |
| M2 | Method mark awarded 2 |
| A1 | Accuracy mark awarded 1 |
| B1 | Independent mark awarded 1 |
| B2 | Independent mark awarded 2 |
| MR | Misread |
| SC | Special case |
| A | Omission sign |

These should be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

The $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ etc annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks.
It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded.
It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

## Subject-specific Marking Instructions

i. $\quad \mathbf{M}$ 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.
B marks are independent of $\mathbf{M}$ (method) marks and are for a correct final answer, a partially correct answer, or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
ii. 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.
iii. 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 $\left.{ }^{\prime} 5^{2}+7^{2 \prime}\right)$. 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.
iv. 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.
v. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- 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
- $\quad$ 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.
vi. 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'.
vii. 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).
viii. 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 $\mathbf{B}$ marks. Deduct 1 mark from any $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. M marks are not deducted for misreads.
ix. 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.
x. 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'. 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.
xi. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
xii. 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.
xiii. 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.

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | 15 | 1 | Accept -15 or $\pm 15$ |  |
|  | (b) |  | 89 | 2 | B1 for 125 or 36 shown |  |
|  | (c) | (i) | 1.3 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 24.8 | 2 | B1 for figs 248 |  |
| 2 | (a) |  | (24, 3) and (27, 2.1) plotted correctly | 1 | Acc $1 / 2$ small square | Acc from centre of point |
|  | (b) |  | Negative | 1 | Ignore embellishments |  |
|  | (c) |  | Circles the point (16, 3.1) | 1 |  | Accept any indication |
| 3 | (a) |  | Shows $4-3(1), 4-3(2)$ and $4-3(3)$ with no errors seen | 2 | B1 for one term correctly obtained by substitution | For 1 or 2 marks accept 4 - 3, $4-6$ and $4-9$ following $3 n=3,6$ and 9 |
|  | (b) |  | $5 n-3$ oe | 2 | eg $2+5(n-1)$ gets 2 marks Mark final answer <br> B1 for $5 n$ seen | $n=5 n-3$ gets 1 mark only |
| 4 | (a) |  | 0.14 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 0.14 or $7 / 50$ or indication of 50 plays and 'most trials' oe | 1FT | FT their 0.14 | Must not spoil the reason by eg 'highest number of wins' |
|  | (c) |  | 140 | 1FT | Correct or FT their (b) $\times 1000$ correctly evaluated or their $(\mathrm{a}) \times 1000$ | Not 140/1000 |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | (a) | (i) | $x^{8}$ | 1 | Mark final answer |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $x^{4}$ | 1 | Mark final answer |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | $x<2.5$ | 2 | Mark answer line <br> B1 for 2.5 seen in answer <br> Or M1 for $10 x<22+3$ <br> Or FT to solution on answer line from $a x<b$ for $a \neq 1,-1$ or $b$ and $b \neq 0$ ) | Accept $x<25 / 10$ oe for $\mathbf{2}$ marks <br> For FT if $b / a$ is an integer then it must be evaluated |
|  |  | (ii) |  | 1FT | Correct or FT their inequality in (b)(i) Accept arrow any length or a line at least 3 units long | Must have circle or line on the value 2.5 <br> Condone closed (shaded) circle Condone shading to left of 2.5 over complete line rather than arrow |
| 6 |  |  | Arc drawn, centre D, radius 10 cm <br> Angle bisector of $B$ drawn with correct arcs <br> T indicated as intersection of their arc, centre D, and their angle bisector of B | 1 <br> 2 <br> 1FT | isw Allow 9.5 to 10.5 cm isw <br> B1 for within overlay lines but no/wrong arcs <br> FT provided an arc centre D intersecting a ruled line from B. | Does not have to be full length <br> Must have correct arcs/ dots on lengths $A B$ and $B C$ as well as the other correct intersecting arcs |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | (a) | 115 <br> Corresponding [angles] | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Dep on $1^{\text {st }}$ mark <br> Accept complete alternative descriptions eg [angles] on a line [ $=180$ ] and allied [angles] or interior [angles] | Accept 'F' [angles] <br> Beware choice of reasons eg alternate and corresponding scores 0 |
|  | (b) | 73 | 2 | M1 for 180-82-25 oe | For M1 accept 360 - ( 65 + their (a) $+82+25$ ) implied by answer. 188 - their (a) |
| 8 |  | 690 | 3 | M2 for $2415 \div 3.5$ oe Or M1 for $2415 \div$ their time [in hrs or mins] | M1 implied by answers 731 to 732 or 11.5 or 7.31 to 7.32 |
| 9 | (a) | 3.25 oe | 3 | eg 26/8 isw or better M1 for $8 x-4$ [ $=22$ ] or $2 x-1=22 / 4$ M1 for $8 x=22+4$ FT their bracket expansion or first step M1 for $x=b / a$ FT correctly from their $a x$ $=b$ (provided $a \neq 1,-1$ or $b$ and $b \neq 0)$; can be implied from solution after one line of working shown | Not $26 \div 8$ alone <br> For collecting constants correctly <br> Allow decimal answers to 1 dp to imply final FT method mark |
|  | (b) | $x^{2}+7 x-4 x-28$ | 2 | Or better; isw <br> M1 for 3 correct terms seen of 4 term expression <br> After $\mathbf{0}$ scored allow SC1 for 2 correct terms from $x^{2}+3 x-28$ provided 3 term answer | $x^{2}+3 x-28$ isw |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | $p=\frac{w+3}{5} \text { ое }$ | 2 | nfww Mark final answer <br> M1 for $5 p=w+3$ <br> Or M1 for correct FT to answer line from their $1^{\text {st }}$ step <br> After $\mathbf{0}$, allow SC1 for $p=w+\frac{3}{5}$ final answer |  |
| 10 |  | 747 | 4 | M3 for 74700/100 or $\Sigma f x / 100$ with correct mid-values; allow 1 slip on midvalues/products <br> Or M2 for 74700 or at least 3 of 5500, 16900, 22500, 21250,8550 seen <br> or their $\Sigma f x$ where $x$ is in the correct interval (including both boundaries). <br> Or M1 for at least 3 of 550, 650, 750, 850, 950 soi <br> After MO, allow SC2 for 797 or 697 final answer | NB isw |
| 11 |  | 25.5 | 3 | M2 for $\sqrt{22.5^{2}+12^{2}}$ oe <br> Or M1 for $22.5^{2} \pm 12^{2}$ soi ( 650.25 or 362.25) | If longer trig methods used - M2 for correct explicit trig statement for AC, M1 for correct implicit trig statement |
| 12 |  | Betterfly by £1.3(0) | 4 | Or B3 for both of 211.2[0] and 212.5[0] Or B2 for 211.2[0] or 212.5[0] Or M1 for $240 \times 0.88$ oe or for $250 \times$ 0.85 oe <br> After 0, allow SC1 for one of 28.80 or 37.50 |  |

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