GCSE

## Methods in Mathematics (Pilot)

## Mark Scheme for January 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

## Marking instructions

1. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
2. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise.
3. Work crossed out but not replaced should be marked.
4. $\quad \mathbf{M}$ (method) marks are not lost for purely numerical errors.

A (accuracy) marks depend on preceding M (method) marks. Therefore M0 A1 cannot be awarded
B marks are independent of $\mathbf{M}$ (method) marks and are awarded for a correct final answer or a correct intermediate stage.
5. Two additional situations may appear in the mark scheme allowing the award of $\mathbf{A}$ marks or independent (B) marks:
i. Correct answer with no working
ii. Follows correctly from a previous answer whether correct or not ("ft" on mark scheme and on the annotations tool).
6. 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).
7. 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 A and B marks. Deduct 1 mark from any A or B marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. $\mathbf{M}$ marks are not deducted for misreads.
8. 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.
9. 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. If the answer is missing, but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. If the correct answer is seen in 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.
10. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
11. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work.
12. Award 0 if:

- There is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

13. Where a follow through mark is indicated on the mark scheme for a particular part question, you must ensure that you refer back to the answer of the previous part question if this is not shown within the image zone.
14. 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.

## Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- Where you see oe in the mark scheme it means or equivalent.
- Where you see isw in the mark scheme it means ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided the method has been completed.
- Where you see cao in the mark scheme it means correct answer only.
- Where you see soi in the mark scheme it means seen or implied.
- Where you see www in the mark scheme it means without wrong working.
- Where you see rot in the mark scheme it means rounded or truncated
- Where you see seen in the mark scheme it 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.
- Where you see figs 237, for example, this means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point e.g. 237000, 2.37, $2 \cdot 370,0.00237$ would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.

| Question |  |  | Marks | Guidance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | (a) |  | Forty-four thousand | $\mathbf{1}$ | accept poor spelling |  |
|  | (b) | 44 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | (c) |  | 200000 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
|  | (d) | 5 | $\mathbf{1}$ | or 4 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (a) |  | acute, obtuse, reflex | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ for 2 correct, or 1 correct and 2 reversed |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | value between 100 and 170 | $\mathbf{1}$ | or (i) and (ii) reversed |  |
|  |  | (ii) | value between 190 and 260 | $\mathbf{1 F T}$ | or FT for 360 - 'their (i)' |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | (a) | (i) | Deadly love | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | Cyber Crime or Dangerous Days or <br> Fraud Alert | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
|  | (iii) | Fab walks or Posy of poems or <br> Laugh out loud | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | A romance or a crime book (or both) | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Not 'romance and crime' |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | (c) |  | 3 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | unlikely | $\mathbf{1}$ | or fifty-fifty |  |


|  | (c) |  | certain | 1 | or 'sure' | Accept ‘ definitely ...' <br> But not ' $100 \%$ ' alone, or 'will win' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (d) |  | 0.7 oe | 1 |  | Ignore extras e.g. 0.7/likely |
| *5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \text { and } 8=147 \\ & 83 \text { and } 60=143 \\ & 71,38 \text { and } 38=147 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 4 all planks correctly cut and totals/subtractions given <br> 3 if no/unclear totalling <br> 2 for clearly evidenced pair of cut planks 1 for 2 cut planks with less clarity or a single cut plank | Condone 1 calculation error that doesn't nullify conclusion <br> For 2 or 1, must consist of at least 2 pieces per plank |
| 6 | (a) |  | 0.09, 0.102, 0.12, 0.2 | 2 | M1 for correct except one decimal out of order |  |
|  | (b) |  | $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$ | 2 | M1 for correct except one fraction out of order |  |
| 7 | (a) | (i) | $(3,2)$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $(5,-1)$ | 1 | SC1 for correct coordinates reversed in both parts |  |
|  | (b) |  | point at (3, -4) | 1 |  | label not necessary if point clear and unique |
|  | (c) |  | correct line drawn | 1 |  | at least as far as $(3,-2)$ condone parallel 'by eye' |
| 8 | (a) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { by } 14 \\ & 20 \text { by } 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Condone 5 by 28 as one answer If 0 , then SC1 for any factor pair of 140 |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 11 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 121 | 1FT |  |  |


| 9 | (a) |  | -5 and 10 | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | 6 and -2 | 2 | M1 for 4, -3 or 2, 10 |  |
| 10 | (a) | (i) | $V=\frac{L W H}{8000}$ | 3 | M1 for correct numerator M1 for correct denominator M1 for $V=$... <br> SC2 for $V=L \times W \times H \div 8000$ <br> SC1 for $L \times W \times H \div 8000$ | Condone $V=\frac{L \times W \times H}{8000}$ or $V=L W H \div 8000$ |
|  |  | (ii) | 20 www | 2 | M1 for (40 $\times 50 \times 80$ ) $\mathbf{8 0 0 0}$ soi |  |
| 11 | (a) |  | (3), 7, 11 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | points plotted $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ correct line drawn | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | at least 2 from their table | 0 for bar chart |
| 12 | (a) |  | $\begin{array}{cccccc}0 & 1 & 2 & (3) & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & (4) \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ (3) & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & (3) & 2 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 | Condone omission of all zeros <br> B1 for up to 3 errors <br> or <br> either side of leading diagonal correct or <br> SC1 for numbers all correct but some signs wrong |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 8/36 oe | 1FT | FT from completed table In both parts, isw for attempt to simplify or covert to decimal/percentage | If leading diagonal not filled in, still give if denominator 36 Penalise wrong notation once |
|  |  | (ii) | 18/36 oe | 2FT | FT from their completed table and their 36 B1 for 18 seen <br> If 0 scored give SC1 for both fractions /36 | Accept denominator 30 |


| 13 | (a) |  | Reflection <br> in $y$-axis oe | $\mathbf{1}$ <br> $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Condone 'reflective', 'line of <br> reflectional symmetry', not 'mirror' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | Triangle at $(-3,-1),(3,-1),(3,-4)$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | B2 for 2 points correct or enlargement with <br> centre $(6,2)$ with any sf <br> B1 for enlargement sf 3 with any centre. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | (a) |  | $4 x-16$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | B2 for $a x-16$ or $4 x-16$ seen in working <br> B1 for $4 x+k$ or three terms correct in <br> $6 x-6-2 x-10$ |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | $x^{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |
|  | (ii) | $a^{5}$ www | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 for $a^{7}$ or $a \times a^{4}$ or $a^{3} \times a^{2}$ seen <br> or <br> M1 for 1 correct application of indices <br> rules seen. |  |  |

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

