

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification MATHEMATICS

4985 – Shape and Space Mark scheme

4985 June 2015

Version/Stage: Version 1.0: Final

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Key to mark scheme abbreviations

Μ	mark is for method
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method
А	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and
	accuracy
E	mark is for explanation
√or ft or F	follow through from previous incorrect result
CAO	correct answer only
CSO	correct solution only
AWFW	anything which falls within
AWRT	anything which rounds to
ACF	any correct form
AG	answer given
SC	special case
OE	or equivalent
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
–x EE	deduct x marks for each error
NMS	no method shown
PI	possibly implied
SCA	substantially correct approach
С	candidate
sf	significant figure(s)
dp	decimal place(s)

No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

Q	Solution	Mark	Total	Comment
1 (a)	4	B1	1	
1 (b)	Any two correct lines drawn	B1	_	
	Four correct lines and no extras	B1	2	If reasonably accurate
2 (2)	Total	D1	3 1	
2 (a)	90 (degrees)	B1	I	
2 (b)	138 + 2y = 360	M1		
- ()	2y = 222	M1		Or implied by relevant calculations
	y = 111 (degrees)	A1	3	cao
				Alt: {540 - 138 - 2 × (their 90)}/2
				M1M1
				Zero marks if \sum (angles of a pentagon) = 360° is used
	Total		4	
3 (a)	At least one correct side	B1		± 1 mm
- ()	Construction arcs seen	B1		At least one centred on a vertex
	All correct	B1	3	Including arcs
3 (b)	Isosceles	B1	1	
4 (2)	Total	M1	4	M1 if 3.3 or 1.9 seen
4 (a)	12.1 - 6.8 - 5.3 $3.3 \times 7.3 + 8.8 \times 5.4$	M1		Or $1.9 \times 3.3 + 5.4 \times 12.1$
	3.3 ~ 7.3 + 0.0 ~ 3.4	1011		Or $12.1 \times 7.3 - 8.8 \times 1.9$
	71.61 (m ²)	A1	3	Or 71.6 or 72 with working
4 (b)	Their 71.61×2.9	M1		
	208 m ³	A1ftB1	3	Or 207.6 or 207.7 or 207.669 m ³
	Total		6	
5	8.8 × 5.6 or 49.28 or	M1	0	M1 for any of 38.08, 49.28 or 29.92
	8.8×3.4 or 29.92 or			
	$2 \times 5.6 \times 3.4$ or 38.08	M1		M1 for all three (inc. multiplying by 2)
	Their 38.08 + their 49.28 + their 29.92	M1		For adding the results of three or four
				calculations
	117 (m ²)	A1	4	сао
	Total		4	
6 (a)	Circle of radius 5.5 cm	B1	-	
	4 chords of length 7.8 cm	B1		
	Bars of width 0.6 cm	B1		± 1 mm
	All hidden detail (i.e. everything except		-	
	the circle) shown by dotted lines	B1	4	
6 (b)	110.5 (cm)	B1		B0M0A0 if 110 (or less)is used
(u) 0	$\pi \times \text{their } 110.5$	M1		
	347 (cm)	A1	3	сао
	Total		7	

Q	Solution	Mark	Total	Comment
7 (a)	7.6 (cm) or 76 (mm)	B1	1	AWFW [7.4, 7.7]
7 (b)	Their 7.6×8	M1		
	= 60.8 (cm) or 608 (mm)	A1ft	2	
	Total		3	
8	$42^2 + 50^2 (= 4264)$	M1		M1 for attempt at Pythagoras
	$\sqrt{4264}$	M1		Square root of result of adding squares
	=65.3 (cm)	A1	3	3400103
		,	Ū	
	Total		3	
9	40	M1		Alt: 50 ÷ 40 = 1.25 M1
3	50	IVII		All: $50 \div 40 = 1.25$ 1011
	×28	M1		28 ÷ 1.25 M1
	22.4 (cm)	A1	3	
				22 with NMS scores zero
- 10	Total		3	
10	An inverted right-angled triangle in the	B1		L 1
	top right quadrant Diagonal line correct	B1		$\pm 1 \text{ mm}$
	Vertical and horizontal lines correct	B1	3	$\pm 1 \text{ mm}$ Extras are not penalised as long as
	vertical and horizontal lines correct	Ы	5	their diagram has rotational symmetry
				of order 2.
				Two triangles not joined: max B0B1B1
				Rotational symmetry of order 4: SC1
	Total		3	
11	51.6/2 = 25.8 27.8/2 = 12.0	D4		P1 for either reduce coor
	27.8/2 = 13.9 $\pi \times 25.8^2 \times 22.6 (= 47260)$	B1		B1 for either radius seen
				M1 for either cylinder volume (must
	$\pi \times 13.9^2 \times 22.6 \ (= 13718)$	M1		use radius)
	47260 - 13718	m1		PI; dep 1 st M1
				Alt. Method: $\pi \times 25.8^2$ - $\pi \times 13.9^2$
				(=1484) M1
	2			(their) 1484×22.6 M1
	$33500 (cm^3)$	A1	4	AWRT 33500
	▼ -/-1		A	Condone 33600
	Total		4	

Q	Solution	Mark	Total	Comment
12	Straight distance =			
	0.65 + 0.9 + 1.25 + 1.8 = 4.6 (km)	B1		Seen anywhere
	Arc $AB = (2 \times \pi \times 0.4)/4 = 0.6283$			
	Arc $EF = (2 \times \pi \times 0.2)/4 = 0.3142$			
	Arc $FG = (2 \times \pi \times 0.55)/2 = 1.728$	M1		M1 for any arc calculated correctly
	Total distance =			
	$4.6 + 0.3142 + 3 \times 0.6283 + 1.728$			
	(=8.527 km)	B1		Or 8.53
	Their $8.527 \div 1.6 = 5.329$ miles	M1		
	Their $5.329 \div 2.5 \times 60$	M1		Or $5.329 \times 2 \times 12$
	= 128 (miles per hour)	A1ft	6	
	Total		6	
	TOTAL		50	