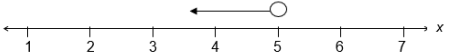


Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
1	(a)	Points plotted at (210, 130) and (100, 80)	2	B1 for 100 soi or for one point plotted correctly	Half square tolerance May be implied by point plotted at duration 100
	(b)	Point at (220, 64) circled	1		
	(c) (i)	Ruled line of best fit drawn	1		Use overlay anchored on top right point Line must reach to edges of overlay
	(ii)	<i>Their</i> line used to give duration for £90 ± 5 minutes	1 FT	Strict FT from their intended straight line of best fit	NB read ($n, 90$) not ($90, n$)
	(d)	[7 hours is] is beyond the given data oe	1		Accept eg the trend may not continue

Question	Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
2	<p>$x < 5$</p> <p>AND</p>  <p>A number line is shown with integers from 1 to 7 marked. An open circle is drawn at the number 5. An arrow points to the left from the open circle, extending past the number 1.</p>	4	<p>B2 for $x < 5$ or M1 for $3x < 19 - 4$ or better</p> <p>AND</p> <p>B2FT for $x < 5$, or <i>their</i> inequality, correctly shown or B1FT for $x < 5$, or <i>their</i> inequality, shown with a hollow circle and wrong arrow or filled circle and correct arrow</p> <p>Solution to inequality: Allow M1 for this expression with other inequality symbols or equals sign or $[x =] 5$ as solution (can be implied by mark/circle on the diagram) or trials leading to selection of 5 or final correct trial using 5</p> <p>Displaying the solution: Display must show an inequality that fits on the number line for FT Mark to candidate's advantage either $x < 5$ or <i>their</i> inequality Accept an arrow of any length or a line reaching 1</p> <p>If no solution to inequality seen: Hollow circle at 5 arrow to left M1B2 Filled circle at 5 arrow to left M1B1 Hollow circle at 5 arrow to right M1B1 Filled circle at 5 arrow to right M1B0 Mark at 5 no line or arrow M1B0 Circle and/or arrow at other than 5 M0B0</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
3	(a)	55.5[0] to 57.[0] nfw	3	<p>M1 for 1 kWh costs £0.125 or so</p> <p>M1 for their 0.125×450 or cost $\times \frac{450}{\text{their equivalent electricity use}}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for finding costs of electricity that sum to 450 kWh M1 for addition of these costs</p>	<p>eg 225 kWh costs £28.125 ± £0.5[0] 200 kWh costs £25 ± £0.5[0] 150 kWh costs £18.75 ± £0.5[0] 100 kWh costs £12.5 ± £0.5[0] 50 kWh costs £6.25 ± £0.5[0]</p> <p>eg $25 \times \frac{450}{200}$</p> <p>eg award M2 for $4 \times (£12.5 \pm £0.5[0]) + (£6.25 \pm £0.5[0])$</p> <p>For the first M1 mark, costs must be from graph within ±½ small square ie ±£0.5[0]</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(b)	<p>Method 1: By performing a calculation for A and comparing with B:</p> <p>12.5 or 0.125 or “cost ÷ usage” using a reading from the graph or <i>their</i> (a) ÷ 450</p> <p>14.3 or 0.143 stated or comparison against it clearly implied in a statement</p> <p>“B” with 12.5 and 14.3 or “B” with 0.125 and 0.143 or “B” with 12.5 or 0.125 and a comparison against 14.3 or 0.143 clearly implied</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1dep</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Method 2: By performing a calculation for B and comparing with A:</p> <p>14.3 × <i>their</i> chosen usage soi or [0].143 × <i>their</i> chosen usage soi May be implied by line on graph</p> <p>Cost in p or £ from graph for <i>their</i> chosen usage stated</p> <p>“B” with both costs correct and in same units</p>	<p>Mark method not accuracy for first two marks e.g. $6.75 \div 50 = 0.135$ but not 0.135 with no working</p> <p>Dep on first mark scored. Costs for A and B may be in different units. e.g. 1kWh costs 12.5p which is less than Company B’s charge</p> <p>No follow through</p> <p>e.g. B because 1kWh costs 12.5p which is less than Company B’s charge</p>
4	(a)	<p>e.g.</p> $\sqrt{\left(\frac{4 \times 400}{0.5 \times 200}\right)^3} = \sqrt{16^3} = 64$	3	<p>B2 for 4, 400, 0.5 and 200 or B1 for at least two of 4, 400, 0.5 and 200</p>	<p>For full marks, at least one of these intermediate steps leading to 64 must be seen $\sqrt{16^3}$ or 4^3 or $\sqrt{4096}$</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(b)	38.7 to 38.9	4	B2 for 46.1 to 46.11 or 17.89 to 17.9 or B1 for 12.8 to 12.9 or 3.57 to 3.6[0] or 2125 to 2126 and M1 for $(64 - \text{their } 46.1 \text{ to } 46.11) \div \text{their } 46.1 \text{ to } 46.11$ [x 100] oe	Accept 39 with correct working
5	(a)	30 final answer	2	B1 for 150 or 30 seen or M1 for $360 \div 12$ oe	e.g. $180 - \frac{180 \times 10}{12}$
	(b)	150 or FT(180 – (a))	1		Only allow FT if $0 < \text{their (a)} < 180$

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
6		385 with correct working	6	<p>M2 for [mass of one panel =] $2.4 \times 1.2 \times 0.018 \times 750$ or $240 \times 120 \times 1.8 \times 0.750$ or M1 for figs 24 × figs 12 × figs 18 × figs 750 or $2.4 \times 1.2 \times 0.018$ or $240 \times 120 \times 1.8$</p> <p>AND</p> <p>B1 for 15 000 [kg] or 15 000 000 g seen or <i>their</i> mass correctly converted to tonnes</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{\text{figs 15}}{\text{their mass}}$</p> <p>A1 for 385.[...] to 387</p> <p>If 0 or B1 scored, instead award SC2 for answer 385 with no working or insufficient working</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for answer 385.[...] to 387 with no working</p>	<p>“Correct working” requires evidence of at least M2 AND B1 i.e. correct and consistent units used</p> <p>soi by 38.8 to 38.9 [kg] soi by 38 800 to 38 900 [g]</p> <p>soi by 0.0518 to 0.0519 [m³] soi by 51 800 to 51 900 [cm³] Assume <i>their</i> mass unit from M2, but do not assume from M1 only</p> <p>Accept any figure but not 2.4, 1.2, 1.8 and 750 for <i>their</i> mass For M1 accept one or more trial(s) of <i>their</i> mass × an integer in attempt to = <i>their</i> figs 15</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
7	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<p>B1 for 1 component correct</p> <p>If 0 scored, then SC1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>or $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ or (4, -2)</p>	Penalise first appearance of vinculum or poor form in vector but condone second use
	(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	<p>B1 for 1 component correct or $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ seen</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
8		31 nfw	4	<p>M2 for 20 : 10 or $\frac{20}{30}$ and 21 : 9 or $\frac{21}{30}$ and SC1 for final answer 30 dep on M2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for at least one other fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ seen, or one other fraction equivalent to $\frac{7}{10}$ seen</p> <p><u>Alternative method using algebra</u> M1 for $\frac{r-1}{t-1} = \frac{2}{3}$ oe or $\frac{r}{t-1} = \frac{7}{10}$ oe</p> <p>M1 for $3(r-1) = 2(t-1)$ and $10r = 7(t-1)$ or better</p> <p>M1 for elimination or substitution of r</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for answer 30 with no working</p> <p><u>Notes on alternative method</u> Where number of red = r. Does not need to be defined. Accept any other letter.</p> <p>Implies first M1 mark</p> <p>A correct equation in b may imply first M1M1 marks</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
9		$z = 1.2x \text{ or } z = \frac{6x}{5}$	4	<p>Condone \propto for = in B1 marks and SC1 but not at B3 or full marks</p> <p>e.g. $5z = 6x$, or $x = \frac{5z}{6}$</p> <p>B3 for a correct equation involving just x and z but not in required form</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for $y = 6x$ oe B1 for $y = 5z$ oe M1 for a correct equation involving just x and z using <i>their</i> two equations</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for $y = 60$ when $z = 12$ B1 for $x : [y :] z$ is $10 : [60 :]12$ M1 for a correct equation involving just x and z using <i>their</i> triple ratio or <i>their</i> two ratios with a common y value</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for $y = kx$ and $k = 6$ found oe or for $y = kz$ and $k = 5$ found oe</p> <p><i>Their</i> two equations of the form $y = ax$ oe and $y = bz$ oe</p> <p>Allow B2 for other triple ratios of the form $5k : 30k : 6k$ or two correct ratios with a common y value</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
10			22	3	<p>M2 for $1.403 \div 1.15$ oe soi by 1.22 or B1 for 1.15 soi</p> <p><u>Alternative method :</u> If starting from $(1 + k/100) \times 1.15 = 1.403$ M2 for reaching $1.15k/100 = 0.253$ or B1 for the 1.15</p>
11	(a)	(i)	7	4	<p>M2 for $3x + 15 = 2(x + 11)$ oe or M1 for $3x + 15$ or $2(x + 11)$ oe</p> <p>M1 for a productive step towards solving <i>their</i> linear equation</p> <p><u>Alternative method by trials:</u> M2 for at least two complete trials using the same inputs for both functions or M1 for one complete trial using the same input for both functions</p> <p>A1 for at least one correct evaluation for A and one for B</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(ii)	Because $3x + 15$ and $2(x + 11)$ are <u>not equivalent</u> oe OR $3x + 15 = 2(x + 11)$ only has one solution oe	1		If not using the words 'not equivalent', must clearly imply that the two expressions will not be equal for <i>all</i> values of x The mark is unlikely to be awarded unless algebra is used
	(b)	$p = 5, q = 3$	3	B1 for $p = 5$ or $q = 3$ M1 for $q(x + p)$ oe or $[3x + 15 =] 3(x + p)$ or $[3x + 15 =] q(x + 5)$ If no working SC1 for $p = 3$ and $q = 5$ as answers	May be seen with a particular value of x , eg. $q(2 + p)$
12		$\frac{4}{28}$ oe or 0.1428 to 0.143	3	M1 for 4 correct combinations soi by highlighting in list or table or by unsimplified numerator 4 M1 for 4×7 soi by complete list or table or by 28 <u>Alternative method</u> M2 for $\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{7}\right)$ oe or M1 for $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{7}$ or $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{7}$ oe seen	Economics Engineering Geography German Geography Graphics Media Music

<p>13</p>			<p>50</p>	<p>4</p> <p>B1 for 2.5 oe soi</p> <p>M2 for $8 \times (5 \div 2)^2$ oe or M1 for $(5 \div 2)^2$ soi by 6.25 oe</p> <p><u>Alternative method:</u> B1 for $[AB : AC =] 2 : 5$ oe soi</p> <p>M2 for $(8 \div 2^2) \times 5^2$ oe or M1 for [area ratio] $2^2 : 5^2$ oe soi</p> <p><u>Alternative method:</u> B1 for 2.5 oe soi</p> <p>M1 for numerical $\frac{b \times h}{2} = 8$ where $b \times h = 16$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{2.5 \text{ their } b \times 2.5 \text{ their } h}{2}$</p> <p><u>If evidence of using 2 : 3 seen:</u> B0 for $[AB : AC =] 2 : 3$ or 1.5 oe soi</p> <p>M2 for $(8 \div 2^2) \times 3^2$ oe or M1 for [area ratio] $2^2 : 3^2$ or 1.5^2 oe soi</p> <p><u>If no working:</u> SC1 for final answer 18</p>	<p>Final answer 20 implies B1 (from use of linear scale factor)</p> <p>6.25 scores B1M1</p> <p>$2^2 : 5^2$ scores</p> <p>May be seen in stages</p>
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Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
14		2.99 [cm] with correct working	5	<p>“Correct working” requires evidence of at least M2 Accept 2.99 or greater rot accuracy of 2.9947090608 with correct working Accept 3[.0] as final answer only after M3A1</p> <p>M3 for $\frac{5}{3}\pi r^3 + \pi r^3 = 225$ soi by $\frac{8}{3}\pi r^3 = 225$ A1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{675}{8\pi}}$ or $\sqrt[3]{26.8}$ to $\sqrt[3]{26.9}$</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \times 5r + \pi r^2 \times r$ oe soi by $\frac{8}{3}\pi r^3$</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \times 5r$ oe or $\pi r^2 \times r$ oe</p> <p>If 0 or M1 scored, instead award SC2 for answer 2.99 or greater rot accuracy of 2.9947090608... with no working or insufficient working</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{675}{8\pi}}$ or $\sqrt[3]{26.8}$ to $\sqrt[3]{26.9}$ with no working</p> <p><u>Trials:</u> Full marks for trials leading to an answer 2.99 or greater rot accuracy of 2.9947090608... Trials leading to any other final answer, including 3[.0], only score the M marks if seen</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
15		$\frac{9}{16}$ or [0].5625 oe	4	<p>B1 for 0.75 oe seen</p> <p>M2 for $0.25 \times 0.3 + \textit{their} 0.75 \times 0.65$ or M1 for 0.25×0.3 soi by 0.075 or $\frac{3}{40}$ oe or for $\textit{their} 0.75 \times 0.65$ soi by 0.4875 or $\frac{39}{80}$ oe</p>	<p>Accept [0].56 or [0].563 as final answer for full marks if B1M2 earned</p> <p>Award B and M marks for equivalent working with a base value e.g. 100 buses</p>
16	(a)	[angle in a] semi-circle oe	1		Accept other reasoning if fully justified
	(b)	13.5 to 13.6	4	<p>B1 for angle BAC = 58° or angle ABC = 32°</p> <p>M2 for $16\sin(\textit{their} 58)$ or $16\cos(\textit{their} 32)$ or M1 for $\sin(\textit{their} 58) = \frac{BC}{\textit{their} 16}$ or $\cos(\textit{their} 32) = \frac{BC}{\textit{their} 16}$ or better</p> <p>If 0 or B1 scored then instead award SC2 for 6.7 to 6.8 as final answer</p> <p><u>Grads or rads:</u> If 0, 1 or 2 scored then instead award SC3 for 15.8[8...] to 15.9 or 12.6[4...] as final answer or If 0 scored award SC1 for 7.9[4...] or 6.3[2...]</p>	<p>May be seen on diagram or implied by use of $\sin 58$ or $\cos 32$</p> <p>Only award M marks if <i>their</i> angle and trig ratio are consistent ie do not accept $16\sin 32$ unless angle BAC previously seen as 32°.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
17	(a)	75	1		
	(b)	$3 [x](\sqrt{5})^{n-1}$ oe	3	<p>M2 for expression of correct form with two correct elements or M1 for expression of correct form with one correct element</p>	<p>eg $3 [x](\sqrt{5})^n$ eg $5 [x](\sqrt{5})^n$</p>
18		<p>$\frac{412}{990} = \frac{206}{495}$ with correct working or $\frac{41.2}{99} = \frac{206}{495}$ with correct working</p>	3	<p>M2 for $1000x [-] 10x = 416.16[1\dots] [-]$ $4.16[1\dots]$ leading to $990x = 412$ or for $100x [-] x = 41.616[1\dots] [-]$ $0.416[1\dots]$ leading to $99x = 41.2$ or M1 for $10x = 4.16[1\dots]$ or $100x = 41.616[1\dots]$ or $1000x = 416.16[1\dots]$ seen</p>	<p>“Correct working” requires M2 Subtractions can be implied</p>
19	(a)	$[x =] -3, 1.5$	2	B1 for 1 correct	
	(b) (i)	<p>$[a =] 2$ $[b =] -5$</p>	2	B1 for each or for $2x - 5$ seen	

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(ii)	$y = 2x - 5$ or FT $y = \textit{their } ax + \textit{their } b$ ruled on grid 1.1 to 1.3 and -1.8 to -1.6	M2 A1	M2 and M1 apply to $y = 2x - 5$ or FT $y = \textit{their } ax + \textit{their } b$ M1 for 'correct' y-intercept or for 'correct' gradient or for freehand or broken 'correct' line or for at least 3 'correct' plots and no 'incorrect' plots	For M2 line must cross curve For M2 and M1 , accuracy 1 small square at y-intercept (extended if necessary provided it fits on the grid) and gradient ± 1 small square vertically for a run of 1 unit horizontally Do not FT if $a = 0$ or $b = 0$ Only award if M2 scored
20		-9	4	M2 for $\binom{7}{2k + 11}$ or M1 for $\binom{7}{}$ or $\binom{}{2k + 11}$ or $\binom{4}{2k}$ M1 for $(\textit{their } 2k + 11) = -(\textit{their } 7)$	$\textit{their } 7$ must follow from their working for M2 and must not be -1

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
21		$\frac{2x-1}{x+2}$ as final answer	6	<p>M1 for $x^2 - 4 = (x + 2)(x - 2)$ soi in the denominator</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M3 for all 3 fractions combined with quadratic common denominator and expanded numerator</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for correct products on numerator of at least 2 equivalent fractions that are consistent with their common denominators</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for correct product on numerator of 1 fraction that is consistent with an attempted common denominator</p> <p>AND</p> <p>M1dep for $\frac{(2x-1)(x-2)}{(x+2)(x-2)}$ or $\frac{(2x-1)(x-2)}{x^2-4}$ (dep on previous M3 earned)</p> <p>Factorises numerator of combined fraction</p> <p>Can earn up to M1 + M2 + M0 for common denominator used that is not in its lowest terms.</p> <p>eg. M0 + M2 for $\frac{x(x-2)(x^2-4)}{(x+2)(x-2)(x^2-4)}$ and $\frac{(x+1)(x+2)(x^2-4)}{(x+2)(x-2)(x^2-4)}$</p> <p>eg. M1 + M1 for $\frac{x(x-2)(x+2)(x-2)}{(x+2)(x-2)(x+2)(x-2)}$</p>