Paper	Paper: 1MA1/3H						
_	Question Answer		Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
1	(a)	$x^2 - 4x - 45$	M1	for 3 of 4 terms correct or 4 terms correct ignoring signs	3 terms correct can be implied, eg $x^2 - 4x + c$		
			A1	cao			
	(b)	3x(3x+2)	B2	for $3x(3x+2)$			
			(B1	for $3(3x^2 + 2x)$ or $x(9x + 6)$ or $3x(ax + b)$ where a and b are integers or $(3x + 2)$ as a factor)			
2	(a)	157.668(255)	M1	for 836.4 or 5.304(809139) or 28.141 or a truncated or rounded version of 157.668255 to no less than 3 sf			
			A1	for 157.668(255)	Answer must be given to at least 3 decimal places rounded or truncated Accept a clear indication of the decimal point. Check first 3 decimal places only		
	(b)	157.7	B1	ft from part (a) provided answer to (a) has at least 5 sf	, ,		
3		35 to 42	M1	for drawing a suitable line of best fit or for a line from $x = 34$ or for a point marked on the grid at $(34, y)$, y in the range 33 to 44	Line at $x = 34$ does not have to be full length of grid but should be in or reach the data set. Acceptable values for the data set are $y = 33$ to $y = 44$		
			A1	answer in the range 35 to 42			

Paper: 1MA1	/3H			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
4	18.6	M1	for finding 4 products within intervals (including end points)	$\begin{array}{c ccc} Min fx & Max fx \\ \hline 5 & 10 \\ \hline 20 & 30 \\ \hline 105 & 140 \\ \hline 160 & 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$
		M1	for Σ " fx " ÷ (1+ 2 + 7 + 8) or (7.5×1 +12.5×2 + 17.5×7 +22.5×8) ÷ (1+ 2 + 7 + 8) or ("7.5" + "25" + "122.5" + "180") ÷ "18" or "335" ÷ "18"	Σ " fx" must come from 4 products fx within intervals (including end points)
		A1	for 18.6(111)	
5	37 000	B1	cao	
6	50	B1	for finding the time difference, eg, 1hr 18 mins or 78 mins oe	Allow 1.18 for this mark 118 scores B0
		P1	for correct process to convert minutes to hours, eg $18 \div 60 \ (=0.3)$ or $78 \div 60 \ (=1.3)$ or for a correct process to convert speed in miles per minute to mph eg "0.833" × 60	For a conversion of time or speed
		P1	for using speed = distance \div time eg, $65 \div$ [time] or $65 \div 78$ (=0.833)	[time] is what the candidate clearly indicates as time difference
		A1	cao	
			SCB2 for 83(.333) seen as the answer	

Paper	: 1MA1	/3H			
Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
			B1 B1	cao No and explanation that B is bigger as the power of 10 is bigger. Acceptable examples She is incorrect as 10 ⁸ is smaller than 10 ⁹ No, because B has more digits than A No, A is millions but B is billions	Additional guidance Decision eg "No" may be seen by the question. "She is incorrect" is equivalent to "no"
				No, if you subtract A from B the answer is positive (but if you subtract B from A the answer is negative) A= 621200000, B=4730000000, B is bigger No because she did not take into account standard form No as when you find the ordinary number B is greater than A Not acceptable examples Yes A = 5 zeros after the number where as B = 7 zeros after the number No as 4.73×10 ⁹ is one more than 6.212×10 ⁸ 6.212 is to the power of 8 and 4.73 is to the power of 9 so there is an extra digit Asma is wrong because she has more numbers behind the decimal point which means that it will be bigger than A No B has more zeros	

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
8	45	P1	for $180 - 117$ (=63) or states, or uses, exterior angle $+ x = 117$	Angles may be shown on the diagram. Any angle labelled correctly as 63 and not contradicted scores this mark				
		P1	for process to find the exterior or the interior angle of the pentagon, eg $360 \div 5 (=72)$ or $180 - (360 \div 5)$ $(=108)$ or $((5-2) \times 180) \div 5$ $(=108)$	Exterior = 108 or interior =72 does not score the mark				
		P1	for a complete process to find x, eg 180 – "72" – "63" or "108" – "63" or 117 – "72"					
		A1	cao	An answer of 45 with no supporting working scores 0				
9	Enlargement	B2	vertices at (2.5, 1) (2.5, 6) (5, 6)					
		(B1	for triangle of the correct size and orientation in the wrong position or a correct enlargement of a different scale factor centre (0, 1) or correct orientation with 2 of 3 vertices correct)					
10 (a)	8.5	M1	for multiplying both sides by 7 as a first step eg $9 + x = 7(11 - x)$ or dividing each term on the left hand side by $7 \text{ eg } \frac{9}{7} + \frac{x}{7} = 11 - x$	× 7 written near the equation is not enough for this mark				
		M1	(dep M1) for method to isolate the <i>x</i> terms on one side					
		A1	oe					
(b)	4(y + 3)	B1	4(y+3) or $4y+12$					

Paper: 1MA1	/3H			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
11	0.1709	M1	for one product, 0.07×0.98 (=0.0686) or 0.93×0.11 (=0.1023) or 0.07×0.02 (=0.0014) or 0.93×0.89 (= 0.8277)	If all products shown, award this mark
		M1	for a fully correct method, eg $0.07 \times 0.98 + 0.93 \times 0.11$ or $1 - (0.07 \times 0.02) - (0.93 \times 0.89)$	
		A1	oe	
12	Box plot	M1	for correctly identifying one of the LQ (188), median (197) or UQ (209) from the stem leaf	May be implied by one of these values being correctly plotted.
		M1	for showing a box and at least 3 correctly plotted values from 173, 188, 197, 209, 219	
		A1	for a fully correct box plot	
13	739	P1	process to find the volume of C, eg $\pi \times 3^2 \times 25$ (= 706.8583471 or 225 π)	For use of 3.14 Volume of C is 706.5
		P1	process to find the volume of A or the volume of B,	Volume of A is 94.2
			eg "706.8" $\times \frac{2}{2+13}$ (= 94.24777961 or 30 π)	Volume of B is 612.3
			or "706.8" $\times \frac{13}{2+13}$ (= 612.6105675 or 195 π)	
			or process to work with density and ratio, eg $(2 \times 1.21 + 13 \times 1.02)$ (= 15.68)	
		P1	process to find the mass of C, eg " 30π " × 1.21 (= 114.0398133) + " 195π " × 1.02 (= 624.8627788) or " 225π " × " 15.68 " ÷ (2+13)	Mass of A is 113.982 Mass of B is 624.546
		A1	for an answer in the range 738.5 to 739	Do not award accuracy mark if the figure is from obvious incorrect working

Paper: 1MA1	/3H			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
14	$\frac{13}{20}$	P1	for finding the fraction who chose either soup $(\frac{2}{5} \text{ oe})$ or chose prawns $(\frac{3}{5} \text{ oe})$ or for process to share any number in the ratio $2:3$ eg $100 \div (2+3) \times 2$ (=40)	Starting number 100 Soup : Prawn 40:60
		P1	for a process that could lead to the proportion who chose lasagne or curry for either starter, eg sharing 40% (soup) in the ratio 5:3 or sharing 60% (prawns) in the ratio 1:5 or $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}$	L:C L:C 25:15 10:50
			or for continuing the process with their starting number to find the number who chose lasagne or curry for either starter	
		P1	for a complete process to find the proportion who chose curry for both starters, $eg(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}) + (\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6})$ or to find the number who chose curry for both starter for their starting number	$15 + 50 = 65$ and $\frac{15 + 50}{100}$
		A1	$\frac{13}{20}$ or equivalent fraction	

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
15	Proof	M1	for correct expressions for two consecutive even numbers eg $2n$ and $2n+2$	$(2n)^{2} + (2n + 2)^{2}$ $= 4n^{2} + 4n^{2} + 8n + 4$ $= 8n^{2} + 8n + 4 = 4(2n^{2} + 2n + 1)$		
		M1	(dep M1) for expanding both expressions with at least one expansion fully correct eg $4n^2$ and $4n^2 + 4n + 4n + 4$ or for factorising both terms and intention to square correctly eg $(2n)^2$ and $2^2(n+1)^2$	Or $(2n)^{2} + (2n-2)^{2}$ $= 4n^{2} + 4n^{2} - 8n + 4$ $= 8n^{2} - 8n + 4 = 4(2n^{2} - 2n + 1)$		
		A1	complete proof	Or $(2n)^{2} + (2n+2)^{2}$ $= 4(n)^{2} + 4(n+1)^{2}$ $= 4(n^{2} + (n+1)^{2})$		
16	-7.5	M1 A1	for stating a correct relationship, eg $y = \frac{k}{x^2}$ or $8 = \frac{k}{2.5^2}$ for $k = 50$, could be seen in an equation	Accept $y \propto \frac{k}{x^2}$ where k may be 1		
		A1	-7.5 oe			

Paper: 1MA1	/3H			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
17	2.7 and -0.7	M1	for $x^2-3 = 2x-1$ oe or $x^2-3 - 2x + 1$ (=0) or completing the square eg $(y=)(x-1)^2-1-2$	
		M1	(dep M1) draws graph of $y = 2x-1$ or drawing the translated graph or describing the translation in words or $-1.7 + 1 = -0.7$) or $1.7 + 1 = -0.7$	Line segments required For 1.7 allow from 1.6 to 1.8 For -1.7 allow from -1.8 to -1.6
		M1	shows the points of intersection clearly for the given quadratic graph and linear graph or for one correct solution from appropriate supportive working	Points indicated or attempt to read off <i>x</i> -axis at the appropriate points – maybe indicated by dashes
		A1	for x in the range 2.6 to 2.8 and -0.6 to -0.8	No marks will be awarded for correct answers only
			SCB2 for plotting $y = 2x + 1$ and values for x in the range -1.1 to -1.3 and 3.1 to 3.3	
18	1.95	P1	for correct substitution into the cosine rule, eg $3.4^2 = 6.1^2 + 6.2^2 - 2 \times 6.1 \times 6.2 \times \cos BCA$	Can be any angle within triangle ABC
		P1	for a full process to find <i>BCA</i> eg (cos <i>BCA</i> =) $\frac{6.1^2 + 6.2^2 - 3.4^2}{2 \times 6.1 \times 6.2}$ or (<i>BCA</i> =) 32(.08046913)	P2 can be awarded for <i>BCA</i> = 32(.08046913)
		P1	correct substitution into the sine rule, eg $\frac{DC}{\sin("32.08" \times \frac{2}{5})} = \frac{6.2}{\sin(180 - "32.08" - ("32.08" \times \frac{2}{5})}$	
		P1	for complete process to find DC eg ($DC =$) $\frac{6.2 \times \sin "12.832"}{\sin "135.088"}$	
		A1	Answer in the range 1.94 to 1.951	Must not come from incorrect processing

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
19	3.4	M1	for drawing a suitable tangent at $t = 6$			
		M1	for a full method to find the gradient of the tangent at t=6, eg $20 \div 5.8$	Use of change in y over change in x		
		A1	answer in the range 3.05 to 3.7	Answers of $\frac{10}{6}$ oe scores no marks		
20	n^2-2n	M1	for correct deduction from differences, eg 2nd difference of 2 implies $1n^2$ or gives a quadratic expression which includes the term $1n^2$ or states 1,4,9,16,25 and deduces 2,4,6,8,10 oe			
21	1 81	M1 A1	for finding the probability of heads $eg \sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{81}} (=\frac{2}{3})$ or for finding the probability of tails $1 - \sqrt[4]{\frac{16}{81}} (=\frac{1}{3})$ oe	Seeing a probability of $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ is enough for this mark		

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
22	7 <i>x</i>	M1	multiplication by reciprocal, eg $\frac{7(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \times \frac{x(x+6)(x-6)}{x-6}$	Independent mark, may be awarded at any point			
		M1	for factorising the numerator or denominator of the 1 st fraction, eg $\frac{7(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \text{ or } \frac{7(x-2)}{x^2+4x-12} \text{ or } \frac{7x-14}{(x-2)(x+6)}$				
		M1	for factorising the denominator of the second fraction, $\operatorname{eg} \frac{x-6}{x(x+6)(x-6)} \ (=\frac{1}{x(x+6)})$				
		A1	completing the algebra to reach $7x$				
23	264	P1	correct substitution into the volume formula, eg $56.8 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 3.6$				
		P1	completes process to find base radius or the value of r^2 , eg $r = \sqrt{\frac{56.8 \times 3}{\pi \times 3.6}}$ (=3.88158) or $r^2 = \frac{56.8}{1.2\pi}$ (=15.066)				
		P1	Uses Pythagoras to find the sloping length, eg $\sqrt{"3.88"^2 + 3.6^2}$ (=5.29)				
		P1	process to find an equation in <i>AOB</i> , eg $\pi \times \text{``}3.88\text{'`}\times \text{``}5.29\text{''} = \frac{AOB}{360} \times \pi \times \text{``}5.29\text{''}^2$ or $\frac{AOB}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times \text{``}5.29\text{''} = 2 \times \pi \times \text{``}3.88\text{''}$ or $\frac{AOB}{360} \times \text{``}5.29\text{''} = \text{``}3.88\text{''}$	AOB does not need to be the subject of the equation			
		A1	answer in the range 263.9 to 264.1				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H					
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance		
24	4:3	P1 P1 P1	Process to find a missing vector using the given ratios as fractions, eg. $\frac{1}{3}$ of \overrightarrow{OX} (= $\frac{1}{3}$ a) or. $\frac{1}{4}$ of \overrightarrow{OY} (= $\frac{1}{4}$ b) for a process to use $\overrightarrow{ZO} = \overrightarrow{YX} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ oe for a process to find either \overrightarrow{ZP} or \overrightarrow{ZR} in terms of a and b , eg. either $\overrightarrow{ZP} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}$ or $\overrightarrow{ZR} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b}$	Might be embedded in their answer for ZP The award of this mark implies the first two process marks.		
		P1	for a process to write \overrightarrow{ZP} and \overrightarrow{ZR} as multiples of the same vector, eg. multiplying both by 12 to get the ratio, $\frac{4}{3}(\mathbf{a} - 0.75\mathbf{b})$ and $\mathbf{a} - 0.75\mathbf{b}$ respectively			

Modifications to the mark scheme for Modified Large Print (MLP) papers: 1MA1 3H

Only mark scheme amendments are shown where the enlargement or modification of the paper requires a change in the mark scheme.

The following tolerances should be accepted on marking MLP papers, unless otherwise stated below:

Angles: ±5°

Measurements of length: ±5 mm

PAPER	PAPER: 1MA1/3H							
Que	stion	Modification	Mark scheme notes					
1		MLP only: x changed to y.	Standard mark scheme but note the letter change.					
3		Diagram enlarged. Crosses changed to solid circles. Right axis labelled. Axes labels moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis. Question wording changed to 'Jamie got a mark of 35 in the Science test.'	M1 for for drawing a suitable line of best fit or for a line from $x = 35$ to a point at $(35, y)$, y in the range $30 - 45$ or for a point marked on the grid at $(35, y)$, y in the range $30 - 45$ A1 for an answer in the range 30 to 45					
4		Frequency column widened.	Standard mark scheme					
6		Wording changed to 'The table shows the information on his Sat Nav at 13 30.'	Standard mark scheme					
8		Diagram enlarged. Angles moved outside angle arcs and angle arcs made smaller. Wording added 'Two angles are marked 117° and x°	Standard mark scheme					

PAPER	PAPER: 1MA1/3H				
Question		Modification	Mark scheme notes		
9		Wording added 'It shows triangle A and triangle B on a coordinate grid.' Diagram enlarged. Label removed from inside triangle. Shading removed. Enlargement drawn at (2.5,1), (2.5,6) (5,6) Triangles labelled as 'triangle A' and 'triangle B'. Cross removed from (0,1) on the diagram. Grid cut at 7 on the x axis and 6 on the y axis. Grid cut before the x and y axes labels. Question wording now 'Describe fully the transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.' Three answer lines provided. Braille only: Two labelled shapes, triangle A and triangle B.	Amended mark scheme as follows: B1 for "enlargement scale factor 2.5" B1 for "centre (0,1) Award B0 for any mention of a different transformation.		
10	(a)	MLP only: x changed to y.	Standard mark scheme but note letter change.		
11		Diagram enlarged.	Standard mark scheme		
12		Diagrams enlarged. Key moved above and to the left of the stem and leaf diagram. Horizontal line added to the base of the stem and leaf diagram. Wording changed to 'Look at Diagram 1 and Diagram 2 for Question 12 Diagram 1 shows a stem and leaf diagram. Diagram 2 shows a grid.' Wording added 'below Diagram 1'. Numbers in the stem and leaf changed (see table below) 17 579 18 455 19 0013458 20 134457 21 2335	Amended mark scheme: P1 for correctly identifying one of the LQ (185), median (195) or UQ (205) from the stem leaf M1 for showing a box and at least 3 correctly plotted values from 175, 185, 195, 205, 215 A1 for a fully correct box plot		

PAPER: 1MA1/3H				
Question	Modification — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Mark scheme notes		
14	Wording added 'shown in the table.'			
17	Question wording 1st line changed to 'It shows the graph of $y = x^2 - 4$ ' Question demand changed to 'Use the graph to find estimates to the equation $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$.' Diagram enlarged and changed (see below). The graph line will go through (-3, 5) and (3,5).	Mark scheme first P1 now process to rearrange the equation to $x^2 - 4 = 2x - 1$ Otherwise standard mark scheme.		
18	Diagram enlarged.	Standard mark scheme		
19	Diagram enlarged. Right axis labelled. Axes labels moved to the left of the horizontal axis and above the vertical axis.	Standard mark scheme		

PAPER: 1MA1/3H				
Question	Modification	Mark scheme notes		
23	Diagrams enlarged and model and shape may be provided. Sector <i>OACB</i> labelled as Diagram 1 and the cone labelled as Diagram 2. Add wording 'Diagram 1 shows a sector <i>OACB</i> Diagram 2 shows a hollow cone' There may be a model of the hollow cone and a cut out shape of the sector <i>OACB</i> . Wording added 'The formulae are shown above Diagram 1 and Diagram 2 in the Diagram Book.' Dashed lines made longer and thicker.	Standard mark scheme		
24	Diagram enlarged.	Standard mark scheme		