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Paper 1C

Mark scheme

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Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

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Key to mark types and abbreviations

M	Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
A	Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
B	Marks awarded independent of method.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
M dep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
B dep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
[a, b)	Accept values $a \leq \text{value} < b$
3.14...	Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416
Use of brackets	It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	$\frac{7}{10\,000}$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
2	2	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
3	$\frac{1}{5} < 30\%$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
4	square	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5	200	B2	B1 24 32 40 48 56 with at most one omission or one extra
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6	Alternative method 1		
	$20 \div 5$ or 4	M1	oe may be implied by 48 or 3.25
	$12 \times (\text{their } 4 - 0.75)$ or 12×3.25	M1dep	oe eg $12 \times \text{their } 4 - 12 \times 0.75$ or $48 - 9$
	39	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$20 - 5 \times 0.75$ or $20 - 3.75$ or 16.25	M1	oe
	their $16.25 \div 5 \times 12$	M1dep	oe eg 3.25×12
	39	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7	$48 \div 6$ or 8 or half-circle = 4 or quarter-circle = 2	M1	may be seen on pictogram implied by 28 (basketball) or 10 (tennis) or 12 (swimming)
	3.5 and 1.25 or 2.25 or 28 (basketball) or 10 (tennis) or $6 + 8 + 4$	M1	oe 3.5 and 1.25 may be implied by correct ft basketball and tennis using their 8
	18	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Circle = 4, basketball = 14 and tennis = 5		M0M1A0
	Circle = 6, basketball = 21 and tennis = 7.5		M0M1A0
	Circle = 6, basketball = 21 and tennis = 7		M0M0A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	D	B1	
	A	B1	
	B	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9(a)	$\times 4$ and -5 or -1.25 and $\times 4$	B1	oe in the correct boxes
	Additional Guidance		
	Allow $+ -5$ for -5		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9(b)	$(16 \times 2) - 3$ or $32 - 3$	M1	
	29	A1	SC1 35 or 5 or 26
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(a)	(Row) E	B1	implied by 23 24 25 26 27
	Additional Guidance		
	25 and 27		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(b)	(Row) B	B1	implied by 14 15
	Additional Guidance		
	25 and 27 in (a) 14 in (b)		B0 in (a) B1 in (b)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(c)	(Row) C and (row) F	B1	either order implied by 16 17 18 and 28 29 30 31 32 33
	Additional Guidance		
	25 and 27 in (a) or 14 in (b) 16 and 32 in (c)		B1 in (c)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments									
11(a)	<table><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr></table>	7	8	9	8	9	10	9	10	11	B2	B1 four correct
	7	8	9									
	8	9	10									
9	10	11										
Additional Guidance												

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11(b)	$\frac{2}{9}$	B1ft	oe fraction, decimal or percentage ft their fully completed table
	Additional Guidance		
	Accept zero or $\frac{0}{9}$ if ft gives no primes		B1ft
	Ignore incorrect cancelling or conversion to decimal or percentage after correct answer seen		B1ft
	$\frac{2}{9}$ followed by an answer as a ratio		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	42×5 or 210	M1	oe
	235	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(b)	Alternative method 1		
	$42x + 25 = 319$ or $\frac{319 - 25}{42}$ or $\frac{294}{42}$ or 7	M1	oe may be implied by 4
	13:30 + their 7 – 3	M1dep	oe
	17:30	A1	oe eg 5.30 (pm) SC2 [16:54, 16:54.3] SC1 [3.4, 3.405] or $\frac{143}{42}$ oe
	Alternative method 2		
	$42(y + 3) + 25 = 319$ or $319 - 42 \times 3$ or 193	M1	oe may be implied by $\frac{168}{42}$ oe or 4
	$13:30 + \frac{\text{their } 193 - 25}{42}$ or $13:30 + \frac{168}{42}$ or $13:30 + 4$	M1dep	oe
	17:30	A1	oe eg 5.30 (pm) SC2 [16:54, 16:54.3] SC1 [3.4, 3.405] or $\frac{143}{42}$ oe
	Additional Guidance		
	Allow eg 17.30 or 1730 for 17:30		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13(a)	8	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13(b)	305.7(6)	B1	
	305.8	B1ft	ft any number to at least 2 decimal places correctly rounded to 1 decimal place
	Additional Guidance		
	Answer only 305.8		B1B1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(a)	Correct line from $(-4, 2)$ to $(4, 2)$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Line too short		B0
	Correct line too long		B1
	Ignore any working for part (b) eg the line $x = -1$ drawn		
	Ignore the lines $x = -4$ and/or $x = 4$ drawn		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(b)	Alternative method 1 Using the graph		
	$(-1, 2)$	B2ft	ft their line from (a) B1 line $y = x + 3$ drawn
	Alternative method 2 Using the equations		
	$2 = x + 3$ or $x = -1$	M1	oe
	$(-1, 2)$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

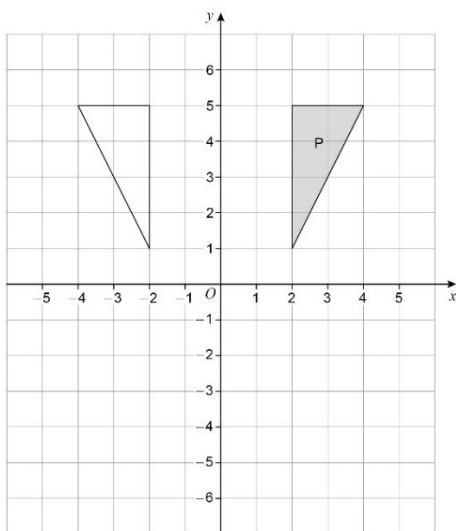
Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
15	$a^2 + 16a - 3$	B3	B2 two terms correct B1 one term correct
	Additional Guidance		
	$a + 16a - 3 = 17a - 3$		B2
	$a^2 + 16a + - 3$		B2
	$1a^2 + 16a - 3$		B2
	B3 answer followed by further incorrect simplification is B2 eg $a^2 + 16a - 3 = 17a - 3$		B2
	B2 answer followed by further incorrect simplification is B1 eg $a^2 + 2a - 3 = 3a - 3$		B1
	B1 answer followed by further incorrect simplification is B0 eg $a^2 + 2a + 3 = 3a + 3$		B0
	$a(a + 16)$ implies two correct terms		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16	8×500 or 4000	M1	oe may be implied by 3910
	their $4000 \div 170$ or $23(.5\dots)$	M1dep	oe 23 may be seen in a multiplication eg 23×170 may be implied by 3910
	their $4000 - \text{their } 23 \times 170$ or (their $4000 \div 170 - \text{their } 23$) $\times 170$	M1dep	oe eg $4000 - 3910$ or $0.5\dots \times 170$ their 23 must be a rounded down integer
	90	A1	SC2 160 SC1 $2(.9\dots)$
	Additional Guidance		
	Further work eg $170 - 90 = 80$ and answer 80		M3A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(a)	$(0 \times 15,) 1 \times 6, 2 \times 4, 3 \times 3, 4 \times 1,$ 5×1 or $(0,) 6, 8, 9, 4, 5$ seen	M1	oe may be next to table allow one error
	$(0 \times 15 +) 1 \times 6 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 3 +$ $4 \times 1 + 5 \times 1 (= 32)$ or $(0 +) 6 + 8 + 9 + 4 + 5 (= 32)$	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	6, 8, 9, 4, 5 seen in a column with total 32 at the bottom implies addition		M1A1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(b)	Alternative method 1		
	$\frac{32}{15 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 1 + 1} \text{ or } \frac{32}{30}$	M1	oe
	1.06... or 1.07 or 1.1 and senior or $\frac{16}{15}$ and $\frac{18}{15}$ and senior or $1\frac{1}{15}$ and $1\frac{3}{15}$ and senior	A1	oe fractions must have a common denominator eg $\frac{32}{30}$ and $\frac{36}{30}$
	Alternative method 2		
	1.2×30 or 36	M1	
	36 and senior	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18	Alternative method 1		
	$80 \times \frac{2}{5}$ or 32	M1	oe allow $\frac{32}{80}$
	80 – their 32 or 48 or their 32 + 7 or 39 or 80 – 7 – their 32	M1dep	allow $\frac{48}{80}$ or $\frac{39}{80}$ may be implied by green + blue = 48
	41	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$1 - \frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$	M1	oe
	$80 \times \text{their } \frac{3}{5}$ or 48	M1dep	oe allow $\frac{48}{80}$ may be implied by green + blue = 48
	41	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Answer $\frac{41}{80}$	M2A0	
	41 seen followed by answer $\frac{41}{80}$	M2A0	
	Condone (0 blue and) 48 green	M2A0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
19(a)	Fully correct reflected triangle 	B2	allow freehand if intention is clear B1 two vertices correct with or without triangle drawn or reflection in $x = a$ or reflection in the x -axis	
	Additional Guidance			
	Ignore shading			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
19(b)	Alternative method 1		
	Rotation	B1	
	180° or half turn	B1	ignore clockwise or anticlockwise
	(0, 1)	B1	
	Alternative method 2		
	Enlargement	B1	
	Scale factor -1	B1	
	(0, 1)	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Accept rotate for rotation		1st B1
	Do not accept turn or spin		1st B0
	Accept 180 for 180°		2nd B1
	Accept 0, 1 for (0, 1)		3rd B1
	Combined transformation eg Rotate 180 and move 4 to the left		B0B0B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20	$-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
21	$\frac{1}{2}$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22	$w^2 - 8w + 16$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
23	Alternative method 1		
	$(x \Rightarrow) 180 - 124$ or 56	M1	oe
	$2 \times \text{their } 56 + 16$ or 128 or their $56 + 2 \times \text{their } 56 + 16$ or 184	M1dep	oe
	No and 56 and 128 (and 124) or No and 56 and 184 (and 180)	A1	oe No may be implied eg $128 \neq 124$
	Alternative method 2		
	$2x + 16 = 124$	M1	oe
	$(124 - 16) \div 2$ or 54	M1dep	oe
	No and 54 and 178	A1	oe No may be implied eg $54 + 124 \neq 180$
	Alternative method 3		
	$x + 2x + 16 = 180$	M1	oe
	$(180 - 16) \div 3$ or [54.6, 54.7]	M1dep	oe
	No and [54.6, 54.7] and [178.6, 178.7] (and 180) or No and [54.6, 54.7] and [125, 125.4] (and 124)	A1	oe No may be implied eg $54.7 + 124 \neq 180$

Alternative method and Additional Guidance on the next page

23 cont	Alternative method 4		
	$(x =) 180 - 124$ or 56 or $2x + 16 = 124$ or $x + 2x + 16 = 180$	M1	oe
	Any two of $180 - 124$ or 56 and $(124 - 16) \div 2$ or 54 and $(180 - 16) \div 3$ or [54.6, 54.7]	M1dep	oe
	No and any two of 56 and 54 and [54.6, 54.7]	A1	oe No may be implied eg $56 \neq 54$
	Additional Guidance		
	Using 120 for 124 is from measuring and is not a misread		
	In Alt 1 and Alt 2 allow use of their x to work out angle PQD using $180 - \text{angle } CQP$ and then compare with their x eg Alt 1, $x = 56$ and $180 - 16 - 2 \times 56$ or 52 and No eg Alt 2, $x = 54$ and $180 - 16 - 2 \times 54$ or 56 and No		M2A1 M2A1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
24(a)	$(x - 2)(x - 3)$ or $(3 - x)(2 - x)$	B2	B1 $(x + a)(x + b)$ where $ab = 6$ or $a + b = -5$ or $x(x - 3) - 2(x - 3)$ or $x(x - 2) - 3(x - 2)$
	Additional Guidance		
	$(x - 3)(x - 2)$		B2
	Condone missing final bracket for B2 or B1 eg $(x - 2)(x - 3$		B2
	Condone multiplication signs for B2 or B1 eg1 $(x - 2) \times (x - 3)$ eg2 $(x - 1) \times (x - 6)$		B2 B1
	$(x + 2)(x + 3)$		B1
	Ignore any attempt to solve		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
24(b)	$a^2b^3(ab^2 + 2)$	B2	oe eg $b^3a^2(ab^2 + 2)$ B1 partial factorisation with a factor of at least degree two extracted eg $a^2(ab^5 + 2b^3)$ or $b^3(a^3b^2 + 2a^2)$ or $b^2(a^3b^3 + 2a^2b)$ or $ab(a^2b^4 + 2ab^2)$
	Additional Guidance		
	Condone $(ab^2 + 2)a^2b^3$		B2
	Condone missing final bracket for B2 or B1 eg $a^2b^3(ab^2 + 2$		B2
	Condone multiplication signs for B2 or B1 eg1 $a^2 \times b^3 \times (ab^2 + 2)$ eg2 $b^3 \times (a^3 \times b^2 + 2 \times a^2)$		B2 B1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
25(a)	$\frac{28}{79}$	B1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage allow 0.35 or 35% if correct division seen
	Additional Guidance		
	35.4(...)%		B1
	0.354(...)		B1
	Answer given as a ratio		B0
	Ignore incorrect cancelling or conversion to decimal or percentage after correct answer seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
25(b)	79 – 15 – 28 – 32 or 4 or $1 - \frac{15 + 28 + 32}{79}$	M1	oe 4 may be on diagram
	$\frac{4}{79}$	A1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage allow 0.05 or 5% if correct method seen
	Additional Guidance		
	$\frac{4}{75}$		M1A0
	4 seen on diagram even if not subsequently used		M1
	5.06(...) % or 5.1%		M1A1
	0.0506(...) or 0.051		M1A1
	Answer given as a ratio		A0
	Ignore incorrect cancelling or conversion to decimal or percentage after correct answer seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
26	Alternative method 1		
	3000×1.04 or 3120	M1	oe eg $3000 + 3000 \times 0.04$
	their 3120×0.8	M1	oe 3120 must not be 3000 or 120
	2496	A1	SC1 2520 or 3456
	Alternative method 2		
	3000×0.8 or 2400	M1	oe eg $3000 - 3000 \times 0.2$
	their 2400×1.04	M1	oe their 2400 must not be 3000 or 600
	2496	A1	SC1 2520 or 3456
	Alternative method 3		
	1.04×0.8 or 0.832	M1	oe
	their 0.832×3000	M1dep	oe
	2496	A1	SC1 2520 or 3456
	Additional Guidance		
	$3000 \times 1.04 - 3000 \times 0.2 = 2520$		SC1
	$3000 \times 0.96 \times 1.2 = 3456$		SC1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
27	Alternative method 1		
	$x - 5$ or $8 \times x$ or $8x$	M1	oe may be implied by $4x - 20$
	$4x + 4(x - 5) (= 90)$ or $8x - 20 (= 90)$	M1dep	oe eg $4x - 10 = 45$
	$4x + 4x = 90 + 20$ or $8x = 110$ or $(90 + 20) \div 8$	M1dep	oe eg $4x = 55$
	13.75	A1	oe fraction or mixed number
	Alternative method 2		
	$90 + 4 \times 5$ or 110	M1	oe
	$(90 + 4 \times 5) \div 2$ or $110 \div 2$ or 55	M1dep	oe $90 \div 2 + 5 + 5$ implies M2
	$(90 + 4 \times 5) \div 2 \div 4$ or $55 \div 4$	M1dep	oe eg $(90 \div 2 + 5 + 5) \div 4$
	13.75	A1	oe fraction or mixed number
	Alternative method 3		
	$(x =) y + 5$ or $8 \times y$ or $8y$	M1	oe where y is the length of a shorter side any letter except x may be implied by $4y + 20$
	$4y + 4(y + 5) (= 90)$ or $8y + 20 (= 90)$	M1dep	oe eg $4y + 10 = 45$
	$8(x - 5) = 90 - 20$ or $(90 - 20) \div 8 + 5$ or $8.75 + 5$	M1dep	oe eg $4(x - 5) = 35$
	13.75	A1	oe fraction or mixed number

Additional Guidance on the next page

27 cont	Additional Guidance	
	$13.75 \times 4 + 8.75 \times 4 = 90$ Answer 13.75	M1M1M1A1
	$13.75 \times 4 + 8.75 \times 4 = 90$ 13.75 not on answer line	M1M1M1A0
	8.75 from incorrectly solving $8x - 20 = 90$	M2M0A0
	Using trial and improvement is 4 marks (if answer correct) or 0 marks	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
28	Ratios equivalent to 3 : 2 and 5 : 4 with matching whole numbers of adults eg 30 : 20 and 30 : 24 or 15 : 10 or 15 : 12 or 15 + 10 or 15 + 12 or $15 \times \frac{3+2}{3}$ or 5×5 or 25 or $15 \times \frac{5+4}{5}$ or 3×9 or 27	M1	oe eg $3 \times 5 : 2 \times 5$ may be implied
	15 : 10 and 15 : 12 or 15 + 10 and 15 + 12 or $15 \times \frac{3+2}{3}$ or 5×5 or 25 and $15 \times \frac{5+4}{5}$ or 3×9 or 27	M1dep	oe may be implied
	52	A1	
	Additional Guidance		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
29	3.4^2 and 2.3^2 or 11.56 and 5.29 or 16.85	M1	oe
	$\sqrt{3.4^2 + 2.3^2}$ or $\sqrt{16.85}$	M1dep	oe
	$[4.1, 4.105]$ or $\frac{\sqrt{1685}}{10}$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Answer only in the range [4.1, 4.105]	M1M1A1	
	Answer in the range [4.1, 4.105] from drawing	M0M0A0	
	Answer in the range [4.1, 4.105] from trigonometry	M0M0A0	