## OXFORD

INTERNATIONAL AQA EXAMINATIONS

## INTERNATIONAL GCSE <br> MATHEMATICS

(9260)

## PAPER 1 - Core Tier <br> Mark Scheme

Specimen 2018

Principal Examiners have prepared these mark schemes for specimen papers. These mark schemes have not, therefore, been through the normal process of standardising that would take place for live papers.

## Glossary for Mark Schemes

International GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for International GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.
If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

| 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 within the scheme 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. |
| 3.14... | Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416 |
| Use of | It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the |

## Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

## Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a student has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the student. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the student should be penalised.

## Questions which ask students to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to students who show no working.

## Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

## Misread or miscopy

Students often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the student has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

## Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

## Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then $M$ marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

## Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

## Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

## Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1 | 2500 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2(a) | 9 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | 6 | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{3}$ | $35 \%$ | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|c|c|}\hline \text { 5(a) } & 28 & \text { B1 } & \\ \hline \text { 5(b) } & \text { Monday } & \text { B1 } & \\ \hline \text { 5(c) } & \text { Both bars at correct height and width } & \text { B3 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { B2 for one bar at correct height and width } \\ \text { or both correct heights but with width } \\ \text { incorrect or both bars correct but } \\ \text { reversed. }\end{array} \\ \text { B1 for (43-3) } \div 2 \text { or } 20 \text { or } 23 \text { seen } \\ \text { or } 2 \text { bars drawn with heights total 43 } \\ \text { or } 2 \text { bars drawn with 10B } 3 \text { higher } \\ \text { than 10A }\end{array}\right]$

| 6(a) | Circles 'certain' | B1 | Any indication |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 6(b) | All even numbers, three of which are <br> multiples of 10 | B2 | B1 All even numbers <br> B1 three multiples of 10 and one odd <br> number or blank <br> Numbers may be repeated |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 7 | $(-2,3)$ and $(2,1)$ | B2 | ```B1 (-2, 3) or (2, 1) or (-2,3) and (2, 1) correctly plotted SC1 (3, -2) and (5, 2) or (-5, 2) and (-3, 6)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{8} 8$ | $156 \div 3$ or 52 | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $180 \div 4$ or 45 | M1 | oe |
|  | their $52+$ their 45 or 97 | M1dep | dependent on at least M1 |
|  | $\frac{97}{336}$ | A1 | SC3 $\frac{99}{336}$ or $\frac{33}{112}$ |


| 9(a) | 350 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b) | 10 | B1ft | ft their $350 \div 35$ oe |
| 9(c) | Horizontal axis labelled 40, 45, (50) | B1 | 45 must be in correct place |
|  | Vertical axis labelled 400, 450,500, $550,(600)$ | B1 | 550 must be in correct place |
|  | Straight line from $(35,350)$ to $(45$, 550) | B2 | B1 $40 \mathrm{~h} \rightarrow \$ 450$ shown on working or on grid <br> or <br> $45 \mathrm{~h} \rightarrow \$ 550$ shown in working or on grid <br> or <br> (\$) 200 <br> Ignore graph beyond 45 hours |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 10 | B2 for 1 correct triangle. <br> B1 for a triangle with $74^{\circ}$ and 2 other <br> equal angles not totalling $180^{\circ}$ <br> B1 <br> for a triangle with $2 \times 74^{\circ}$ and 1 other <br> angle not totalling $180^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| 12 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30-13 \text { or } 17 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 30-8 \text { or } 22 \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (30-8) \div 2 \\ & 22 \div 2 \\ & \text { or } 11 \end{aligned}$ | M1dep |  |
|  | 6 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | Correctly subtract a total of 8 passengers from 13 and 17 | M1 | eg subtracting 5 male and 3 female gives 8 and 14 |
|  | Correctly complete another trial | M1 | eg subtracting 3 male and 5 female gives 10 and 12 |
|  | 6 | A1 |  |


| 13 | $m=p-5$ | B 1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 14 | $x\left(x^{2}+6\right)$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 15(a) | 18 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 15(b) | 2 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 15(c) | Evidence of trying any number <br> between 18 and their 15(b) | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 2.4 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 | M1 |  |
|  | $6 x-12=x$ | A1 |  |
|  | 2.4 |  |  |


| 16 | 30 minutes or $\frac{1}{2}$ hour | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 56 (miles) | B1 |  |


| 17 | Works out values for length and width <br> that give a perimeter of 32 or an area <br> of 48 | M1 | $x y=48$ or $x+y=16 \quad$ (oe) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | M awarded and perimeter calculated <br> using $4 \times$ their length $+2 \times$ their width <br> or $4 \times$ their width $+2 \times$ their length | M1 | Working must be clear and complete <br> method |
|  | Width $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ length $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ | A1 | $x^{2}-16 x+48=0 \quad$ (oe) <br> Must be a quadratic |
|  | 56 or 40 | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 18 | $300 \div 6(=50)$ <br> or <br> $120 \times 6(=720)$ | M1 | $\frac{1}{6}$ oe and $\frac{120}{300}=\left(\frac{2.4}{6}\right)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | No and 50 <br> or <br> No and 36 (average of the other <br> numbers) <br> or <br> No and 720 | A1 | No and any sensible comment linking the <br> theoretical probability and experimental <br> outcome with accurate calculation(s) <br> SC1 States or implies that 120 is too <br> large a proportion |


| 19 | $(x-4)(x+8)=0$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 20 | $5 x+20$ and $3 x+21(+2)$ | B1 |  |
|  | $5 x-3 x \text { or } 2 x$ <br> or $21+2-20$ or $23-20$ | M1 | their $21+2-$ their 20 or their 23 - their 20 |
|  | $5 x-3 x=21+2-20$ <br> or $5 x-3 x=23-20$ <br> or $2 x=3$ | M1dep | $5 x-3 x=$ their $23-$ their 20 |
|  | 1.5 | A1ft | oe |


| 21(a) | Correct product using at least one <br> prime factor | M1 | For example <br> $2(x) 126$ or $3(x) 84$ or <br> $7(x) 36$ or $2(\times) 2(\times) 63$ or <br> $2(x) 3(x) 42$ <br> May be implied <br> eg in a factor tree or repeated division |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$ or <br> $2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 7$ | A1 |  |
|  | 84 | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | -1 and 2.5 | B2 | B1 for each |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $73^{2} \pm 48^{2}$ <br> $(5329 \pm 2304)(7633$ or 3025) | M1 | $x^{2}+482=732$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $73^{2}-48^{2}$ or $5329-2304$ <br> or $x^{2}+48^{2}=73^{2}$ <br> or $x^{2}+2304=5329$ <br> or $\sqrt{3025}$ <br> or $55^{2}=3025$ | M1 |  |
|  | A1 |  |  |


| 24(a) |  | B3 | B2 Any 2 or 3 of the 4 sections correct <br> B1 Any 1 of the 4 sections correct |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24(b) | $\frac{1}{12}$ |  |  |  |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 25 | $\pi \times 40^{2} \times 150$ | M1 | 753982 or $240000 \pi$ <br> [753600, 754080] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | their $753982 \div 1000$ <br> or their $753982 \div 1000 \div 0.2$ | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & 753.982 \text { or } 240 \pi \\ & {[753.600,754.080]} \\ & 3770 \\ & {[3768,3770.4]} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | their $3770 \div 60(\div 60)$ <br> or $(60 \times 60=) 3600$ <br> or $0.2 \times 60 \times 60$ or 720 | M1dep | 62.83... or 1.04... <br> [62.8, 62.84] or [1.04, 1.05] |
|  | [62.8, 62.84] and Yes or [1.04, 1.05] and Yes or 3600 and 3770 and Yes or 753.9 and 720 and Yes | A1 | oe |


| 26(a) | $375.112(1656)$ | B1 | Condone if correctly rounded to 7 <br> significant figures or better <br> eg 375.1122 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 6 ( b )}$ | $20^{2}$ or 400 or $\sqrt[3]{1000}$ or 10 <br>  <br> 5 | $400-10 \div 5=398$ or <br> $400-2=398$ | M1 |


| 27 | $a=6$ | B1 | Allow $6 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $b=100$ | B1 | SC1 If values reversed <br> $y=6 x+100$ seen in script with no <br> contradictory answers for $a$ and $b$ given <br> allow B2 |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 28 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $20 \div(3+2)$ or 4 | M1 |  |
|  | their $4 \times 3 \times 2.8(0)$ or $33.6(0)$ | M1dep |  |
|  | their $4 \times 2 \times 3.5(0)$ or $28(.00)$ or 61.6 | M1dep | dep on first M1 |
|  | 61.60 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $3 \times 2.8(0)+2 \times 3.5(0)$ or $15.4(0)$ | M1 |  |
|  | $20 \div(3+2)$ or 4 | M1 |  |
|  | their $4 \times$ their $15.4(0)$ or 61.6 | M1dep | dep on M1 M1 |
|  | 61.60 | A1 |  |

