

OXFORD

INTERNATIONAL  
AQA EXAMINATIONS

# INTERNATIONAL GCSE MATHEMATICS

(9260)

Paper 2 Core

Example responses with commentary

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For teaching from September 2016 onwards

For GCSE exams in May/June 2018 onwards

This guide includes some examples of student responses to a selection of questions from the summer 2018 Maths Paper 2C.

The question parts are reproduced, along with the final mark scheme, student responses and a commentary from the Lead Examiner on each of the students' answers.

**QUESTION**

**08**

- 8 During 2017, Vietnam had  
a population of 95 000 000  
one doctor for every 2300 people.

How many doctors did Vietnam have at this time?  
Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

# **MARK SCHEME**

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	$95\,000\,000 \div 2300$	M1	
	[41 304, 41305]	A1	may be implied by correct answer
	41 000	B1ft	ft any number >2sf rounded correctly to 2sf

### STUDENT A

8 During 2017, Vietnam had  
a population of 95 000 000  
one doctor for every 2300 people.  
How many doctors did Vietnam have at this time?  
Give your answer to 2 significant figures. [3 marks]

$$95000\ 000 \div 2300 = 41,304.35$$

Answer 41,304.35

### EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has shown the correct calculation for the first mark and an accurate value for the second mark. However, the student has rounded to 2 decimal places rather than 2 significant figures so lost the final mark. 2 marks out of a possible 3 awarded.

**STUDENT B**

- 8 During 2017, Vietnam had  
a population of 95 000 000  
one doctor for every 2300 people.  
How many doctors did Vietnam have at this time?  
Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

[3 marks]

$$2300 \div 95000000 = 2.42$$

Answer 2.4

**EXAMINER COMMENTARY**

The student has used an incorrect calculation so did not gain either of the first two marks. However, the third mark is an independent mark for any value with more than two significant figures rounded to two significant figures and the student has achieved this. It does not matter that the answer does not follow from the calculation, but it is vital that the rounding must be shown as it is here.

1 mark out of a possible 3 awarded.

**QUESTION**

**10**

10 Work out  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{11}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

You **must** show your working.

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

# MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10	$\frac{33}{44}$ and $\frac{28}{44}$	M1	oe common denominator with at least one numerator correct
	$\frac{61}{44}$ with correct working seen	A1	oe fraction
	$1\frac{17}{44}$ with correct working seen	A1 ft	ft their improper fraction correctly converted with M1 awarded
	Additional Guidance		
	Working in decimals scores M0A0 unless recovered		



### STUDENT A

10 Work out  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{11}$   
Give your answer as a mixed number.  
You **must** show your working. [3 marks]

$$\frac{33}{44} + \frac{28}{44} = \frac{61}{44} = 1\frac{17}{44} = 1.39$$

Answer 1.39

### EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has worked out the correct improper fraction and shown the required working of the two fractions with a common denominator, so has been awarded the first two marks. However, the student has misunderstood the term 'mixed number' and given the answer as a decimal rather than an integer with a proper fraction.  
2 marks out of a possible 3 awarded.

## STUDENT B

10 Work out  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{11}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.  
You **must** show your working. [3 marks]

$3 \times 11 = 33$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$

$\frac{33}{44} + \frac{28}{44}$

common denominator =  $4 \times 11 = 44$   $= \frac{54}{44} = 1 \frac{10}{44}$

$33 + 21 = 54$

Answer  $1 \frac{10}{44}$

## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

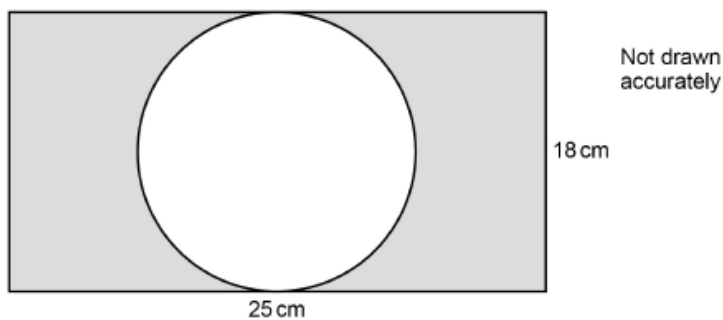
Although the working is not very easy to follow and slightly unconventional, an attempt to use a common denominator of 44 with one correct numerator can be seen for the first mark. The student has made an arithmetic error of  $7 \times 4 = 21$  which resulted in an incorrect improper fraction so the second mark was lost. As the first mark was awarded, and sufficient working has been seen, the final follow through mark for conversion to a mixed number has been achieved.

2 marks out of a possible 3 awarded.

**QUESTION**

**14**

**14** A circle is cut out of a rectangular piece of card as shown.



Work out the shaded area.

[3 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$

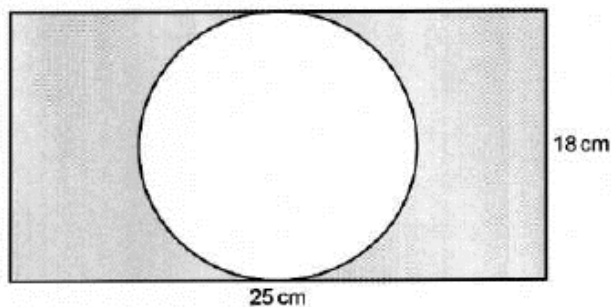
## MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14	$25 \times 18$ or 450	M1	
	$\pi \times (18 \div 2)^2$ or [254.3, 254.502]	M1	
	[195, 196] or $450 - 81\pi$	A1	

## STUDENT A

14

A circle is cut out of a rectangular piece of card as shown.



Work out the shaded area.

[3 marks]

$$18 \times 25 = 5450 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9 \text{ cm} \quad \pi 9^2 =$$

$$5450 - \pi 9^2 = 5195.531$$

Answer 5195.531 cm<sup>2</sup>

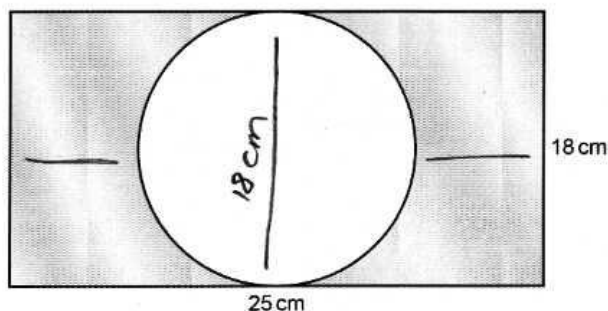
## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has shown the correct method to work out the area of the rectangle so, even though the wrong evaluation is given, the student has been awarded the first mark. The correct method for the area of the circle is seen to gain the second mark. The final answer is incorrect, despite a fully correct method. This demonstrates the importance of showing working because the final answer alone would have scored 0. 2 marks out of 3 awarded.

**STUDENT B**

14

A circle is cut out of a rectangular piece of card as shown.



Work out the shaded area.

[3 marks]

$$25 \times 18 = 450$$

$$\pi \times 18 = 56.54866776$$

$$450 - 57 = 393$$

Answer 393 cm<sup>2</sup>

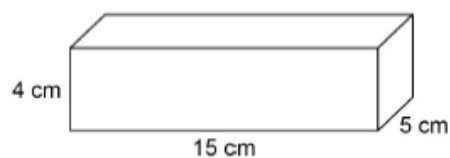
**EXAMINER COMMENTARY**

The student has worked out the area of the rectangle correctly for the first mark. However, as with many of the weaker responses, the student has used the formula for the circumference rather than the area of a circle and so has made no further progress.  
1 mark out of a possible 3 awarded.

**QUESTION**

**16**

**16** The base of a cuboid is a 15 cm by 5 cm rectangle.



The top and base of the cuboid are red.

The other four faces are blue.

Show that **more than** half of the total surface area is blue.

**[4 marks]**

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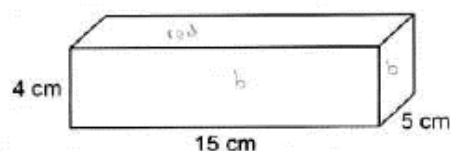
# MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16	$15 \times 5 (\times 2)$ or $75 (\times 2)$ or 150	M1	
	$4 \times 15$ or 60 or $4 \times 5$ or 20	M1	
	$4 \times 15 (\times 2) + 4 \times 5 (\times 2)$ or 160 or 80 or $4 \times 15 (\times 2) + 4 \times 5 (\times 2) + 5 \times 5 (\times 2)$ or 155 or 310	M1 dep	dep on previous M
	150 red and 160 blue or $155 < 160$ or $155 > 150$ or 0.51 or 0.52 or 75 and 80 or $\frac{160}{310} = 0.51(61...) > 0.5$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	ignore $\text{cm}^3$		
	310 implies M3		



## STUDENT A

- 16 The base of a cuboid is a 15 cm by 5 cm rectangle.



The top and base of the cuboid are red.

The other four faces are blue.

Show that more than half of the total surface area is blue.

[4 marks]

$$\text{red} : 15 \times 5 \times 2 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{blue} : (15 \times 4 \times 2) + (5 \times 4 \times 2) = 160$$

$$150 + 160 = 310$$

$$\text{Half of total} : 310 \div 2 = 155$$

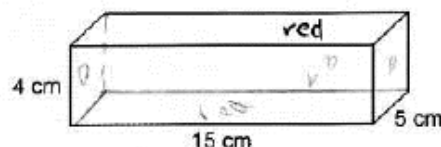
$$160 > 155$$

## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has worked out the total red area and the total blue areas and then compared the blue area with half of the total surface area. This is an excellent example of an accurate and thorough argument. 4 marks out of a possible 4 awarded.

## STUDENT B

- 16 The base of a cuboid is a 15 cm by 5 cm rectangle.



The top and base of the cuboid are red.

The other four faces are blue.

Show that more than half of the total surface area is blue.

[4 marks]

$$\text{red} = 15 \times 5 = 75 \rightarrow 75 \times 2 = 150$$

$$\text{blue} = 1). 5 \times 4 = 20 \rightarrow 20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$2). 15 \times 4 = 60 \rightarrow 60 \times 2 = 120$$

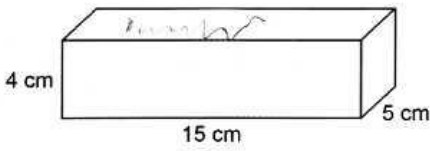
## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has worked out the total red area for the first mark. The second mark was for either blue face so this was also awarded. Had the student totaled the 40 and the 120 to give the total blue area this would have gained the third mark and, potentially, the fourth because the areas have been labelled red and blue. This student did not have very far to go to complete the solution.

2 out of a possible 4 marks awarded.

## STUDENT C

10 The base of a cuboid is a 15 cm by 5 cm rectangle.



The top and base of the cuboid are red.  
The other four faces are blue.

Show that **more than** half of the total surface area is blue. [4 marks]

$$15 \times 5 \times 4 = 300$$

$$150 = \text{surface top and base} \quad 150$$

$$\underline{300}$$

## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has worked out the volume of the cuboid which was a fairly common misconception among weaker students. However, the total red area has also been calculated and this does gain the first mark.  
1 mark out of a possible 4 awarded.

**QUESTION**

**20 (b)**

20 (b) Towns A, B and C lie in a straight line.

B lies between A and C.

A and B are 5 cm apart on the map.

The actual distance from A to C is 8 km

Show that B and C are **less than** 12 cm apart on the map.

**[3 marks]**

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## MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20(b)	<b>Alternative method 1</b>		
	$8 - 0.5 \times 5$ or 5.5	M1	oe
	their $5.5 \times 100\,000 \div 50\,000$	M1 dep	
	11	A1	
	<b>Alternative method 2</b>		
	$8 \times 100\,000 \div 50\,000$ or 16	M1	
	their $16 - 5$	M1 dep	
	11	A1	
	<b>Alternative method 3</b>		
	$12 + 5$ or 17	M1	
	$17 \times 0.5$	M1 dep	
	8.5	A1	

### STUDENT A

20 (b) Towns A, B and C lie in a straight line.

B lies between A and C.

A and B are 5 cm apart on the map.

The actual distance from A to C is 8 km

Show that B and C are **less than** 12 cm apart on the map.

[3 marks]

$$\cancel{5\text{ cm}} \quad 5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 \text{ km}, \quad 8 \div 0.5 = 16 \text{ cm}$$
$$16 \text{ cm} - 5 \text{ cm} = 11 \text{ cm}$$

### EXAMINER COMMENTARY

Students that used this method generally were more successful because there was only one conversion (8 km to cm) necessary. This student has correctly converted the 8 km for the first mark. The second mark is gained for the subtraction and the final mark for completing the solution accurately. It is often a good exercise for students to review solutions using different methods and discuss which method is likely to be more straightforward. 3 marks out of a possible 3 awarded.

## STUDENT B

20 (b) Towns A, B and C lie in a straight line.

B lies between A and C.

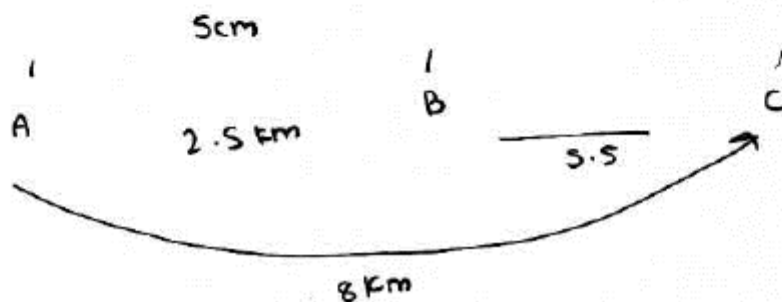
A and B are 5 cm apart on the map.

The actual distance from A to C is 8 km

Show that B and C are **less than** 12 cm apart on the map.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} A \text{ to } B &= 2.5 \text{ km} = 5 \text{ cm} \\ A \text{ to } C &= 8 \text{ km} = 16 \text{ cm} \\ B \text{ and } C &= 8 - 2.5 = 5.5 \text{ cm} \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{less than 12 cm apart} \end{aligned}$$



## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

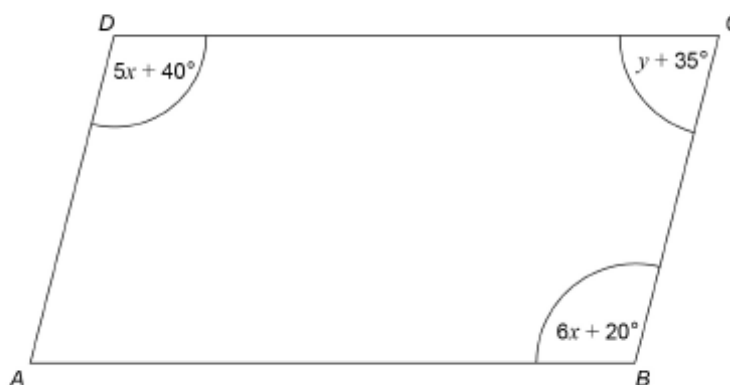
The student has correctly worked out that 5 cm is 2.5 km and subtracted that from the 8 km to work out  $BC = 5.5$  which gained the first mark. 5.5 cm rather than 5.5 km was condoned, especially as the method clearly showed the intention. It was common to see many students that used this method fail to realise that 5.5 and 12 were in different units so one had to be converted in order to compare them.

1 mark out of a possible 3 awarded.

QUESTION

26

26 *ABCD* is a parallelogram.



Not drawn  
accurately

Work out  $x$  and  $y$ .

[5 marks]

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$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$        $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$



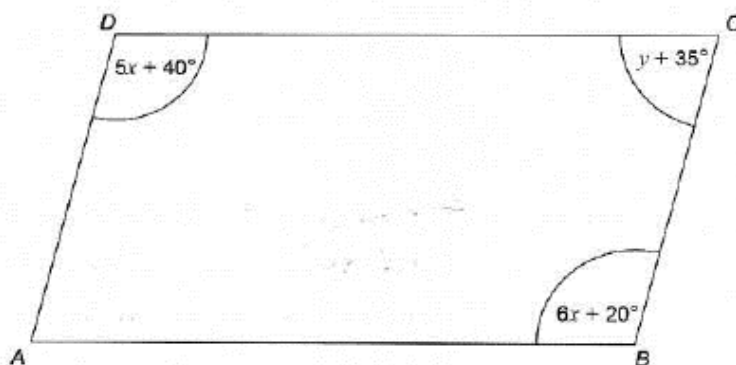
# MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
26	$5x + 40 = 6x + 20$	M1	
	$x = 20$	A1	
	$5x + 40 + y + 35 = 180$ or $5 \times \text{their } 20 + 40 + y + 35 = 180$ or $6x + 20 + y + 35 = 180$ or $6 \times \text{their } 20 + 20 + y + 35 = 180$ or $5x + 40 + y + 35 + 6x + 20 + y + 35 = 360$ or $2 \times (y + 35) = 80$	M1	oe
	$y = 180 - 40 - 35 - 5 \times \text{their } 20$ or $2y = 360 - 40 - 35 - 20 - 35 - 11 \times \text{their } 20$ or $y + 35 = 40$ or $y = 180 - 20 - 35 - 6 \times \text{their } 20$	M1dep	oe
	$y = 5$	A1	

## STUDENT A

26

ABCD is a parallelogram.



Not drawn accurately

Work out  $x$  and  $y$ .

[5 marks]

Because ABCD is a parallelogram, so  $\angle A = \angle C$ ;  
 $\angle D = \angle B$ ;  $\angle A + \angle B = 180^\circ$

$$5x + 40^\circ = 6x + 20^\circ$$

$$-x = -20^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$

$$6x + 20^\circ + \angle A = 180^\circ$$

$$6 \times 20^\circ + \angle A = 180^\circ$$

$$120^\circ + \angle A = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 60^\circ$$

$$y + 35^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$y = 25^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ \quad y = 25^\circ$$

## EXAMINER COMMENTARY

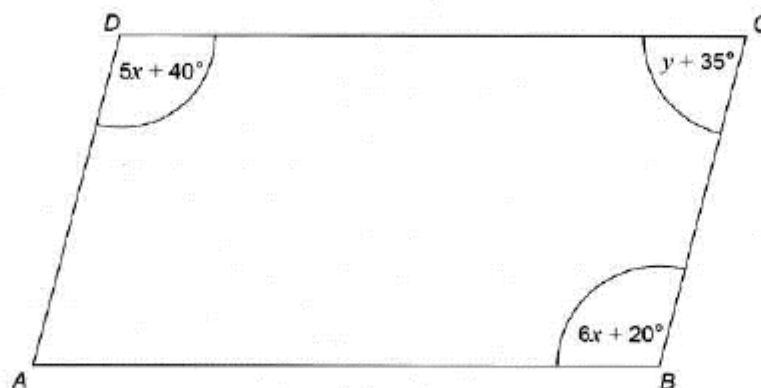
The student has correctly equated opposite angles for the first mark and then solved the equation for the second mark. The student has miscopied their own work and  $6x + 20$  has become  $6 \times 20$  (in the highlighted box). The examiner has given the benefit of the doubt that the intended method is correct and would have led to the correct value of  $y$  had the slip not been made.

4 marks out of a possible 5 awarded.

**STUDENT B**

26

$ABCD$  is a parallelogram.



Not drawn accurately

Work out  $x$  and  $y$ .

[5 marks]

$$6x + 20 = 5x + 40$$

$$x + 20 = 40$$

$$x = 20$$

$$x = 20^\circ \quad y = \quad^\circ$$

**EXAMINER COMMENTARY**

The student has used the fact that the opposite angles are equal to form an equation and then solved it to work out the value of  $x$ . However, the student has not carried on to use the fact that the interior angles sum to  $180^\circ$  to form an equation in  $y$ . Interestingly, some students did not understand about opposite angles but did understand interior angles and were also able to score two marks.

2 marks out of a possible 5 awarded.

**QUESTION**

**29**

- 29 The cost of a repair to a car is \$245.74  
Muhammad and Adam share this cost in the ratio 4 : 7  
Muhammad has 10 000 yen.

$$\text{\$1} = 110 \text{ yen}$$

Can Muhammad pay his share of the cost?

You **must** show your working.

**[4 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

# MARK SCHEME

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
29	Alternative method 1		
	$245.74 \div (4 + 7)$ or 22.34	M1	M2 $245.74 \times \frac{4}{11}$
	their $22.34 \times 4$ or 89.36	M1 dep	
	their $89.36 \times 110$ or 9829.6	M1	oe
	9829.6 and Yes	A1	accept 9829 or 9830
	Alternative method 2		
	$245.74 \div (4 + 7)$ or 22.34	M1	M2 $245.74 \times \frac{4}{11}$
	their $22.34 \times 4$ or 89.36	M1 dep	
	$10\,000 \div 110$ or 90.9 or 91	M1	
	90(.9) and 89.36 and Yes	A1	accept 91

### STUDENT A

29

The cost of a repair to a car is \$245.74

Muhammad and Adam share this cost in the ratio 4 : 7

Muhammad has 10 000 yen.

\$1 = 110 yen

Can Muhammad pay his share of the cost?

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} 245.74 \times \frac{4}{11} &= 89.36 \\ 89.36 \times 110 &= 9829.6 < 10000 \\ \therefore \text{Muhammad can pay his share} \\ &\text{of the cost.} \end{aligned}$$

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

### EXAMINER COMMENTARY

The student has used the ratio correctly: dividing by 11 gained the first mark and multiplying by 4 the second mark. The student then had the option of converting their dollars to yen or 10 000 yen to dollars and has chosen the first option. The correct value is calculated and the student has given a clear equivalent to 'Yes'.

4 marks out of a possible 4 awarded.

**STUDENT B**

29

The cost of a repair to a car is \$245.74

Muhammad and Adam share this cost in the ratio 4 : 7

Muhammad has 10 000 yen.

\$1 = 110 yen

Can Muhammad pay his share of the cost?

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$~~10,000 \quad 90.9 \times 110 = 9,999~~$$

$$~~90.9 \times 4 =~~ \quad 245.74 \div 4 = 61.435$$

$$245.74 \div 7 = 35.11$$

$$61.44 + 35.11 = 96.55$$

$$10,000 \div 110 = 90.9$$

Answer 96.55

**EXAMINER COMMENTARY**

The student has used the ratio incorrectly. It was common to see weaker students dividing by 4 but this student has divided by 4 and by 7 and then added so the first two marks were lost. The conversion mark was still available for changing their dollars to yen or 10 000 yen to dollars. This student has shown the correct method for converting the 10 000 yen to dollars and has gained the third mark.

1 mark out of a possible 4 awarded.

## FURTHER GUIDANCE AND CONTACTS

You can contact the subject team directly at [english@oxfordaqaexams.org.uk](mailto:english@oxfordaqaexams.org.uk)

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