November 2020 student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here - they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 - method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 - process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 - accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 - working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 - communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

Question 1 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 4 7 10 13 M1 This mark is given for a method to use <br> differences to find the coefficient of $n$ <br>  $3 n-2$ 3 3    | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

Question 2 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \frac{1}{3}=\frac{7}{3}, 3 \frac{3}{4}=\frac{15}{4}$ M1 This mark is given for a conversion to <br> improper fractions <br> $\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{15}{4}=\frac{105}{12}$ M1 This mark is given for a method to find the <br> multiplication as a single improper <br> fraction <br>  $\frac{105}{12}=8 \frac{9}{12}=8 \frac{3}{4}$ A1 <br> This mark is given for the correct working <br> to show the result as required   |  |  |  |

Question 3 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see |  | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equation | Letter of graph | B2 | This mark is given for all four graphs correct <br> ( B 1 is given for two or three graphs correct) |
|  | $y=x^{3}$ | B |  |  |
|  | $y=x^{3}$ | C |  |  |
|  | $y=x^{3}$ | D |  |  |
|  | $y=\frac{1}{x}$ | A |  |  |

Question 4 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | A and $\mathbf{D}$ | C2 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 5 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $24 \times 50 \mathrm{p}=£ 12$ <br> $£ 12-£ 10=£ 2$ | M1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the overall profit |  |
|  | $\frac{2}{10} \times 100$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the percentage profit |
|  | $20 \%$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 6 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A E B=63$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the size of angle $A E B$ |
|  | Corresponding angles are equal | C1 | This mark is given for a correct reason stated |
|  | $B C D=180-148=32$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the size of angle $E B A$ |
|  | Angles on a straight line add up to 180 | C1 | This mark is given for a correct reason stated |
|  | $E A B=180-63-32=85$ <br> Angles in a triangle add up to 180 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer with a correct reason stated |

Question 7 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Range of the girls $=170-150=20$ <br> Range of the boys $=182-158=24$ <br> Median of the girls $=165$ <br> Median of the boys $=168$ | B1 | This mark is given for identifying the <br> range of the girls' heights or the range of <br> the boys' heights or the median of the <br> boys' heights |
|  | For example: <br> the median for girls (165) is less than the <br> median for boys $(168)$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> comparison of medians |
|  | For example: <br> the range for girls $(20)$ is smaller than the <br> range for boys $(24)$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> comparison of ranges |

Question 8 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $18 \div 3=6$ | M1 | This mark is given for method to find the <br> area of the base of the prism |
|  | $75=\frac{\text { Force }}{6}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> substitute into the formula <br> Pressure $=\frac{\text { Force }}{}$ |
|  | Forcea $=75 \times 6=450$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 9 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $67.2 \times 10^{-4}=6.72 \times 10^{-3}$ <br> $672 \times 10^{4}=6.72 \times 10^{6}$ <br> $0.000672=6.72 \times 10^{-4}$ | M1 | This mark is given for converting each <br> number into standard form |  |
|  | $0.000672,67.2 \times 10^{-4}, 6.72 \times 10^{5}, 672 \times 10^{4}$ | A1 | This mark is given for all terms in the <br> correct order |

Question 10 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{2}{5} \times 3$ and $\frac{3}{4} \times 5$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find a multiplier to equate the fractions in terms of $b$ |
|  | $\frac{6}{15}$ and $\frac{15}{20}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to use these terms to find the ratio |
|  | 6:15:20 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

Question 11 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\sqrt[4]{81 \times 10^{8}}=\sqrt[4]{81} \times \sqrt[4]{10^{8}}$ <br> $=3 \times 10^{2}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the fourth root of 81 or $10^{8}$ |
|  | $=300$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{64}}=$ | M1 | This mark is given for recognising the <br> expression as the reciprocal of $\sqrt{ } 64$ |
|  | $\frac{1}{8}$ | M1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (c) | $3^{n} \times 9^{-(n-1)}=$ <br> $3^{n} \times 3^{2(n-1)}=$ | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the expression as a single power of 3 |  |
|  | $3^{2-n}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 12 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $5,15,35,55,70,80$ | B1 | This mark is given for a fully correct table |
| (b) |  | M1 | This mark is given for at least five of the points $(250,5),(300,15),(350,35)$, $(400,55),(450,70)$, and $(500,80)$ correctly plotted <br> This mark is given for a fully correct graph |
| (c) | $60 \% \times 80=48$ | M1 | This mark is given for reading off the graph for $60 \%$ of people |
|  | Point on curve is ( 380,48 ) | M1 | This mark is given for identifying the point $(380,48)$ |
|  | Juan is incorrect <br> $60 \%$ of people have a weekly wage of £380 or less | C1 | This mark is given for a correct conclusion following correct working |

## Question 13 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Volume of liquid $\mathbf{A}=\frac{1400}{70}=20$ <br> Mass of liquid $\mathbf{B}=280 \times 30=8400$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the volume of liquid $\mathbf{A}$ and the mass of <br> liquid $\mathbf{B}$ |
|  | Density of liquid $\mathbf{C}=\frac{1400+8400}{20+30}=\frac{9800}{50}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the density of liquid $\mathbf{C}$ |
|  | 196 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 14 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $1-0.3=0.7$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the probability that Sally will not win |  |
| $(0.3 \times 0.7)+(0.7 \times 0.3)$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the probability that Sally will win exactly <br> one of the two games |  |
|  | 0.42 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 15 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Gradient of $\mathrm{L}_{2}=-\frac{1}{m}=-\frac{1}{3}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the gradient of the line $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ |
|  | When $x=5$, <br> $9=\left(-\frac{1}{3} \times 5\right)+c$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> substitute using the common point (9, 5) <br> to find the value of $c$ |
|  | $y=-\frac{1}{3} x+8$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 16 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{20}{120}=\frac{90}{N}$ | P1 | This mark is given for the expressions <br> $\frac{20}{120}$ or $\frac{90}{N}$ seen |
|  |  | P1 | This mark is given for a process to work <br> out an equation in terms of $N$ |
|  | $N=\frac{90 \times 120}{20}=540$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | For example: <br> If the marks fall off Shirley will have <br> over-estimated the number of bees | A1 | This mark is given for a correct effect <br> stated |

## Question 17 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $d(f-4)=3(1-f)$ <br> $\mathrm{d} f-4 d=3-3 f$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> an equation with no fraction |  |
|  | M1 | This mark is given for a method to isolate <br> the terms in $f$ |  |
|  | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> factorise |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 18 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $x=k \sqrt{ } y$ P1 <br>  $x^{\prime}=k \sqrt{ }(1.44) y$ <br> $x^{\prime}=1.2$ <br>  P1 <br> of proportionality  |  |  |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the increased value of $x$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Question 19 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\mathrm{g}(5)=3 \times(2 \times 5+1)=33$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\mathrm{f}(9)=\frac{12}{\sqrt{9}}=4$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the value of $\mathrm{f}(9)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{gf}(9)=\mathrm{g}(4)=3 \times(2 \times 4+1)=27$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (c) | $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(\mathrm{y})=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{y}{3}-1\right)=\frac{y-3}{6}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the inverse of $g(x)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{g}(6)=\frac{6-3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$ | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

Question 20 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\sqrt{ } 180=\sqrt{ }(36 \times 5)=6 \sqrt{ } 5$ P1 <br>  $\frac{6 \sqrt{ } 5-2 \sqrt{ } 5}{5 \sqrt{ } 5-5} \times \frac{5 \sqrt{ } 5+5}{5 \sqrt{ } 5+5}$ <br>  $=\frac{100+20 \sqrt{ } 5}{125-25}$ <br> $=1+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$ P1 <br> as $6 \sqrt{ } 5$  | This mark is given for a process to <br> rationalise the denominator |  |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for expanding terms <br> This mark is given for a fully simplified <br> correct answer only |  |

## Question 21 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\overrightarrow{D Q}=\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})$ | B 1 | This mark is given for a vector equation <br> for $\overrightarrow{D Q}$ |
|  | $\overrightarrow{P Q}=\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}+\overrightarrow{D Q}$ | M 1 | This mark is given for a vector equation <br> for $\overrightarrow{P Q}$ |
|  | $\overrightarrow{P Q}=\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a}+\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})=\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$ | B 1 | This mark is given for a vector equation <br> for $\overrightarrow{P Q}$ in terms of $\mathbf{b}$ |
|  | This mark is given for a correct <br> conclusion supported by correct working |  |  |

Question 22 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{\pi}{8}\left[(5 x-1)^{2}-(3 x-1)^{2}\right]=\frac{\pi}{8}\left(16 x^{2}-4 x\right)$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to find the <br> area of shape A |
|  | $\pi(1-x)^{2}=\pi\left(x^{2}-2 x+1\right)$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to find the <br> area of circle $\mathbf{B}$ |
|  | $\left(2 x^{2}-\frac{1}{2} x\right)=x^{2}-2 x+1$ <br> $4 x^{2}-x=2 x^{2}-4 x+2$ <br> $2 x^{2}+3 x-2=0$ | P1 | This mark is given for equating and <br> rearranging to form a quadratic equation <br> to be solved |
|  | $(2 x-1)(x+2)=0$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the value of $x$ |
| $x=\frac{1}{2}$ | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |  |

Question 23 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{9}$ | P1 | This mark is given for finding the fraction <br> of cards with a black shape and the <br> fraction of cards with a triangle |
|  | $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{7}{9}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the total number of cards with a black <br> shape as a fraction of the total number of <br> cards with a triangle |
|  | $\frac{27}{56}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

