

Practice Tests Set 14 – Paper 2H-3H mark scheme, performance data and suggested grade boundaries

| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
|---|--|--------|------|---|
| 1 | $\tan x = \frac{3.4}{4.7}$ oe eg $\cos x = \frac{4.7}{\sqrt{3.4^2 + 4.7^2}}$ oe | | | M1 or $\sin x = \frac{3.4 \sin 90}{\sqrt{3.4^2 + 4.7^2}}$ oe |
| | $(x =) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3.4}{4.7}\right)$ oe eg $(x =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4.7}{\sqrt{3.4^2 + 4.7^2}}\right)$ | | | M1 or $(x =) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3.4 \sin 90}{\sqrt{3.4^2 + 4.7^2}}\right)$ oe |
| | | 35.9 | 3 | A1 accept 35.7 - 36.1 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

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|-----|---|----------------------------|------|---|--|
| 2 a | $1.04 \times 3\,130\,000$ oe | | | M2 complete method to increase salary by 4% M1 for $0.04 \times 3\,130\,000$ oe (= 125 200) | |
| | | 3 255 200 | 3 | A1 | |
| b | for $0.15 \times 750\,000$ oe (=112 500) or $0.85 \times 750\,000$ oe (=637 500) | 750 000 $\times 0.85^3$ | | M1 For method to find depreciation for 1 year or value after 1 year | or M2 for $750\,000 \times 0.85^3$ (= 460 593.75) or $750\,000 \times 0.85^4$ (= 391 504.69) (M1 for $750\,000 \times 0.85^2$ (= 541 875)) |
| | $0.85 \times$ “637 500” oe (= 541 875) $0.85 \times$ “541 875” oe(= 460 593.75) | | | M1 for completing method | |
| | | 460 594 | 3 | A1 accept 460 593 – 460 594 | |
| | | | | SC: if no other marks gained award M1 for $0.55 \times 750\,000$ oe (= 412 500) or $0.45 \times 750\,000$ oe (= 337 500) accept $(1 - 0.15)$ as equivalent to 0.85 throughout | |
| | | | | Total 6 marks | |

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|------------|---|------------------|------|---|
| 3 a | | $50 < L \leq 60$ | 1 | B1 oe eg 50 - 60 |
| b | $25 \times 6 + 35 \times 26 + 45 \times 31 + 55 \times 40 + 65 \times 17$ $(150 + 910 + 1395 + 2200 + 1105)(= 5760)$ | | | M2 For correct products using midpoints (allow one error) with intention to add. M1 for products using frequency and a consistent value within the range (allow one error) with intention to add or correct products using midpoints (allow one error) without addition |
| | “5760” ÷ “120” | | | M1 dep on M1 |
| | | 48 | 4 | A1 |
| | | | | Total 5 marks |
| 4 | E.g. $1 - 0.2 (= 0.8)$ or $100(\%) - 20(\%) (= 80(\%))$ or $\frac{1080}{80} (= 13.5)$ oe | | 3 | M1 |
| | E.g. $1080 \div 0.8$ or $1080 \div 80 \times 100$ or ‘13.5’ $\times 100$ $1080 \times 100 \div 80$ | | | M1 for a complete method |
| | | 1350 | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

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|---|--|--------|------|---|
| 5 | $8.5^2 - (8 \div 2)^2 (= 56.25)$ or $\cos x = \frac{4}{8.5}$ oe | | | M1 or eg $\cos A = \frac{8^2 + 8.5^2 - 8.5^2}{2 \times 8 \times 8.5}$ |
| | $\sqrt{56.25}$ (= 7.5) or $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{8.5}\right)$ (= 61.927...) oe | | | M1 or eg $(A =) \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8^2 + 8.5^2 - 8.5^2}{2 \times 8 \times 8.5}\right)$ (61.927...) (other angle = 56.144...) |
| | $8 \times "7.5" \div 2$ oe or $0.5 \times 8 \times 8.5 \times \sin "61.927..."$ | | | M1 or eg $0.5 \times 8.5 \times 8 \times \sin "61.927..."$ oe |
| | | 30 | 4 | A1 |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

| | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|
| 6 | $\frac{x+10}{2} = 9$ or $x = 8$ | | 4 | M1 (indep) |
| | $\frac{4+7+x+10+y+y}{6} = 11$ oe or '66' - 4 - 7 - 10 (= 45) | | | M1 where x may be a number $7 < x < 10$ |
| | $(y =) (6 \times 11 - 4 - 7 - 10 - '8') \div 2$ | | | M1 fit their median provided $7 < x < 10$ for a fully correct method |
| | | $x = 8$ and $y = 18.5$ oe | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

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|---|--|--------|------|--|
| 7 | $\pi \times 3^2 \times h = 72\pi$ oe | | | M1 Allow use of 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for π and use of 226... for 72π |
| | $h = 72\pi \div (\pi \times 3^2)$ oe or $h = 8$ | | | M1 method to isolate h (may be seen in several stages) |
| | $2 \times \pi \times 3^2 (= 18\pi$ or 56.54...) or $2 \times \pi \times 3 \times "8"$ oe (= 48π or 150 - 151) | | | M1 method to find the area of the two circles or curved surface area – use of their h , dep on 1st M1 (NB may get this mark for total area of 2 circles with no previous marks awarded) |
| | $2 \times \pi \times 3^2 + 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times "8"$ oe (= 66π) | | | M1 method to find total surface area ft their h dep on 1st M1, including intention to add, to find the total surface area |
| | | | 207 | 5 A1 accept 207-208 |
| | | | | Total 5 marks |

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|----------|---|--------|------|---|
| 8 | $(10 - 2) \times 180$ oe (= 1440) or $(6 - 2) \times 180$ oe (= 720) | | 4 | M1 for a method to find the sum of the interior angles of a decagon or a hexagon |
| | '1440' - 148 - 2×150 - 2×168 - 2×134 - 2×125 (=138) or '1440' - 1302 (= 138) or '720' - $148 \div 2$ - 150 - 168 - 134 - 125 (= 69) or '720' - 651 (= 69) | | | M1 Allow omission of one angle |
| | $360 - '138'$ or $360 - 2 \times '69'$ | | | M1 |
| | | 222 | | A1 |
| | Alternative method (exterior angles) | | | |
| | $360 - 2 \times (180 - 125) - 2 \times (180 - 134) - 2 \times (180 - 168) - 2 \times (180 - 150) - (180 - 148)$ or $360 - 2 \times 55 - 2 \times 46 - 2 \times 12 - 2 \times 30 - 32$ | | 4 | M2 If not M2 then award M1 for at least 3 or (180 - 125), (180 - 134), (180 - 168), (180 - 150), (180 - 148) or at least 3 of 55, 46, 12, 30, 32 |
| | $180 + '42'$ | | | M1 |
| | | 222 | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |
| 9 | $100 \div 28\ 440$ (= 0.0035...) or $28\ 440 \div (60 \times 60)$ (= 7.9) | | 3 | M1 |
| | '0.0035...' $\times 60 \times 60$ or $100 \div '7.9'$ | | | M1 |
| | | 13 | | A1 for 12.65 - 13 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

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|-----------|--|--------|------|----------------------|---|
| 10 | $15 \times 60 \times 60 (= 54\,000)$ oe or $\frac{60}{12} \times 60 \times 15 (= 4500)$ oe or $5 \times \frac{60}{12} \times 60 (= 1500)$ oe | | 4 | M1 | M2 for $\frac{15 \times 60 \times 60 \times 5}{12}$ (= 22 500) |
| | '54000' $\div 12 \times 5 (= 22\,500)$ oe or '4500' $\times 5 (= 22\,500)$ oe or '1500' $\times 15 (= 22\,500)$ oe | | | M1 | |
| | '22 500' $\times 0.002$ oe | | | M1 | dep on M2 for a complete method |
| | | | 45 | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 4 marks | |

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|----|--|--------|------|---|
| 11 | $ADC = 180 - 58 (= 122)$ or $EDF = 122$ or $CDE = 58$ or $ADF = 58$ | | | M1 may be seen marked on the diagram |
| | e.g. $DEF = 58 \div 2$ or $DEF = (180 - 122) \div 2$ | | | M1 complete method to find angle DEF |
| | | 29 | | A1 |
| | | | 5 | B2 dep on M2 for fully correct reasons for their method (B1 dep on M1 for one correct reason stated and used) e.g. <u>Allied angles</u> , <u>co-interior angles</u> , <u>Alternate angles</u> , <u>Corresponding angles</u> , <u>Vertically opposite angles</u> are equal (or <u>Vertically opposite angles</u> are equal), <u>Angles on a straight line</u> add up to 180° (or angles on a straight line add to 180°), Sum of <u>two angles</u> in a triangle are equal to <u>opposite exterior angle</u> , <u>Angles in a triangle</u> add up to 180° (or Angles in a <u>triangle</u> add up to 180°), Base angles in an <u>isosceles triangle</u> <u>Angles in a quadrilateral</u> add up to 360. (accept “4-sided shape” or parallelogram) <u>Opposite angles</u> of a <u>parallelogram</u> are equal |
| | | | | Total 5 marks |

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|----|---|--------|------|---|
| 12 | $(AX=) (17.6 - 8.4) \div 2 (= 4.6)$ | | 6 | M1 where X is the foot of the perpendicular from B to AD |
| | $0.5 \times (8.4 + 17.6) \times h = 179.4$ or $0.5 \times '4.6' \times h + 0.5 \times '4.6' \times h + 8.4 \times h = 179.4$ or $13 \times h = 179.4$ | | | M1 |
| | $(h=) 179.4 \div '13' (=13.8)$ or $(h=) 358.8 \div '26' (=13.8)$ oe | | | M1 |
| | $\tan ABX = \frac{'4.6'}{'13.8'}$ or $\tan BAX = \frac{'13.8'}{'4.6'}$ | | | M1 ft their h dep on second M1 $(AB=) \sqrt{'4.6'^2 + '13.8'^2} = \sqrt{211.6}$ $= (14.546\dots)$ and one from $\sin ABX = \frac{'4.6'}{\sqrt{211.6}}$ or $\sin BAX = \frac{'13.8'}{\sqrt{211.6}}$ or $\cos ABX = \frac{'13.8'}{\sqrt{211.6}}$ or $\cos BAX = \frac{'4.6'}{\sqrt{211.6}}$ or $\sin ABX = \frac{'4.6' \times \sin 90}{\sqrt{211.6}}$ or $\cos ABX = \frac{\sqrt{211.6} + '13.8'^2 - '4.6'^2}{2 \times \sqrt{211.6} \times '13.8'}$ |
| | $(ABX=) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{'4.6'}{'13.8'} \right) (= 18.4)$ or $(BAX=) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{'13.8'}{'4.6'} \right) (= 71.6)$ | | | M1 |
| | | 108.4 | | A1 awrt 108.4 |
| | | | | Total 6 marks |

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|--------|---|--------|------|---|
| 13 (a) | $35 \div 10 (=3.5)$, $45 \div 15 (=3)$, $75 \div 15 (=5)$, $40 \div 20 (=2)$, $(8 \div 10) = 0.8$ | | 3 | M1 for any two correct fd or two correct bars drawn of different widths |
| | $35 \div 10 (=3.5)$ and $45 \div 15 (=3)$ and $75 \div 15 (=5)$ and $40 \div 20 (=2)$ and $(8 \div 10) = 0.8$ | | | M1 for all correct fd or at least 3 correct bars drawn |
| | | | | A1 for a fully correct histogram with 'frequency density' (or fd) and scale on the axis labelled or appropriate key (SC: B2 for all five bars drawn of correct width with heights in the correct ratio) (SC: B1 for three bars drawn of correct width with heights in the correct ratio) |
| (b) | $10 \times 5 + 40 + 8$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times 75 + 40 + 8$ | | 2 | M1 ft from their histogram in (a) for a correct method |
| | | 98 | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 5 marks |

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|----|---|--------|------|----------------------|
| 14 | $8000 \times \left(\frac{100+x}{100} \right)^6 = 8877.62 \text{ oe or}$ $8000 \times \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)^6 = 8877.62 \text{ oe or}$ $8000 \times (1+x\%)^6 = 8877.62 \text{ or}$ $8000 \times y^6 = 8877.62 \text{ oe}$ | | 3 | M1 |
| | $\left(\frac{8877.62}{8000} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (=1.0175\dots) \text{ or}$ $(1.1097\dots)^{\frac{1}{6}} (=1.0175\dots)$ | | | M1 |
| | | 1.75 | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

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|----|---|--------|------|---|
| 15 | eg $\frac{4}{AC} = \tan 35$ oe or $\frac{AC}{4} = \tan 55$ oe or $\frac{AC}{\sin 55} = \frac{4}{\sin 35}$ oe or $CH = \frac{4}{\sin 35}$ oe (= 6.97...) and $\frac{AC}{6.97} = \cos 35$ oe or $CH = \frac{4}{\sin 35}$ oe (=6.97...) and $AC^2 = 6.97^2 - 4^2$ oe | | | M1 A correct trig statement involving <i>AC</i> or trig and then Pythagoras involving <i>AC</i> |
| | $(AC =) \frac{4}{\tan 35}$ oe eg $(AC =) 4 \tan 55$ (= 5.71...) or $(AC =) \frac{4 \sin 55}{\sin 35}$ or "6.97" $\times \cos 35$ oe or $(AC =)$ $\sqrt{6.97^2 - 4^2}$ | | | M1 complete method to find <i>AC</i> |
| | $(BC =) \sqrt{5.71^2 - 5^2}$ (= 2.76...) | | | M1 complete method to find <i>BC</i> |
| | $4 \times 5 \times "2.76..."$ | | | M1 method to find volume |
| | | 55.3 | 5 | A1 accept 55.1 – 55.5 |
| | | | | Total 5 marks |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---|--|
| 16 | eg $76 \div (5 + 2 - 3)$ oe (= 19) or $5x + 2x - 3x = 76$ and $x = 76 \div (5 + 2 - 3)$ (=19) oe | | | M1 For a correct method to find the value of 1 share |
| | $3 \times "19"$ (= 57) | | | M1 |
| | "57" – 48.5(0) | | | M1 |
| | | 8.5(0) | 4 | A1 |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

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|----|---|--------|------|---|
| 17 | $\sqrt{\frac{300}{108}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{108}{300}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{25}{9}}$ oe or $\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$ oe or $\left(\frac{300}{108}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{V}{135}\right)^2$ oe | | | M1 for a correct linear scale factor (fraction or ratio) or for the use of $\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^2$ |
| | $135 \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{300}{108}}\right)^3$ oe or $\sqrt{\frac{300^3}{108^3}} \times 135^2$ or $\sqrt{390625}$ | | | M1 |
| | | 625 | 3 | A1 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

| | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| 18 (a) | | 2×3^{37} | 1 | B1 |
| (b) | $2 \times 3^{43} \times 2^4 \times 3^{37}$ or $2^5 \times 3^p$ ($p \neq 80$) or $2^q \times 3^{80}$ ($q \neq 5$) | | 2 | M1 |
| | | $2^5 \times 3^{80}$ | | A1 |
| | | | | Total 3 marks |

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|----|---|---------------------------------|------|--|
| 19 | $y = -\frac{7}{2}x(+10)$ or (gradient =) $-\frac{7}{2}$ | | 4 | B1 for correct gradient which may be seen in an equation. Condone $-\frac{7}{2}x$ |
| | ' $-\frac{7}{2}$ ', $m = -1$ or $(m =)$ ' $\frac{2}{7}$ ' | | | M1 ft their gradient for use of $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$ |
| | $-11 = \frac{2}{7} \times 6 + c$ or $y - -11 = \frac{2}{7}(x - 6)$ oe | | | M1 ft dep on M1 |
| | | $\left(0, -\frac{89}{7}\right)$ | | A1 accept $\left(0, -12\frac{5}{7}\right)$ must be exact values |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

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|----|--|--------|------|---|
| 20 | 5025 or 5.025 or 4975 or 4.975 | | 4 | B1 Accept 5024.9̇ for 5025 or 5.0249̇ for 5.025 |
| | 1.845×10^{-3} oe or 1.835×10^{-3} oe | | | B1 Accept $1.8449̇ \times 10^{-3}$ for 1.845×10^{-3} |
| | $\frac{5.025}{1.835 \times 10^{-3}}$ (= 2738.4...) oe | | | M1 for correct substitution into $\frac{m_{UB}}{v_{LB}}$ where $5 < m_{UB} \leq 5.025$ and $1.835 \times 10^{-3} \leq v_{LB} < 1.84 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| | | 2738.4 | | A1 dep on correct working |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

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|---|---------|--------|------|-------|
|---|---------|--------|------|-------|

Edexcel averages: scores of candidates who achieved grade

| Qn | Skill tested | Mean score | Max score | Mean % | Edexcel averages: scores of candidates who achieved grade | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | | ALL | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | Trigonometry | 2.32 | 3 | 77 | 2.32 | 2.98 | 2.94 | 2.89 | 2.55 | 2.04 | 1.07 | 0.24 |
| 2 | Percentages | 4.92 | 6 | 82 | 4.92 | 5.89 | 5.66 | 5.39 | 5.15 | 4.61 | 3.77 | 2.59 |
| 3 | Statistical measures | 3.68 | 5 | 74 | 3.68 | 4.83 | 4.64 | 4.42 | 3.93 | 2.98 | 1.99 | 0.85 |
| 4 | Applying number | 2.02 | 3 | 67 | 2.02 | 2.91 | 2.58 | 2.28 | 1.96 | 1.56 | 0.90 | 0.48 |
| 5 | Trigonometry | 2.31 | 4 | 58 | 2.31 | 3.79 | 3.47 | 3.02 | 2.18 | 0.92 | 0.20 | 0.04 |
| 6 | Statistical measures | 2.30 | 4 | 58 | 2.30 | 3.75 | 3.27 | 2.80 | 2.05 | 1.18 | 0.60 | 0.09 |
| 7 | 3D shapes and volume | 2.90 | 5 | 58 | 2.90 | 4.62 | 4.06 | 3.49 | 2.72 | 1.62 | 0.76 | 0.12 |
| 8 | Polygons | 2.21 | 4 | 55 | 2.21 | 3.76 | 3.30 | 2.65 | 1.87 | 1.04 | 0.46 | 0.18 |
| 9 | Measures | 1.73 | 3 | 58 | 1.73 | 2.78 | 2.47 | 1.93 | 1.57 | 0.96 | 0.59 | 0.28 |
| 10 | Applying number | 2.31 | 4 | 58 | 2.31 | 3.62 | 3.02 | 2.55 | 2.07 | 1.57 | 1.02 | 0.62 |
| 11 | Angles, lines and triangles | 2.42 | 5 | 48 | 2.42 | 3.95 | 3.19 | 2.69 | 2.08 | 1.66 | 0.86 | 0.43 |
| 12 | Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem | 2.73 | 6 | 46 | 2.73 | 5.02 | 3.70 | 3.06 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 0.54 | 0.34 |
| 13 | Graphical representation of data | 1.63 | 5 | 33 | 1.63 | 3.55 | 2.32 | 1.62 | 0.93 | 0.49 | 0.19 | 0.11 |
| 14 | Percentages | 1.08 | 3 | 36 | 1.08 | 2.31 | 1.65 | 0.96 | 0.75 | 0.32 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| 15 | Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem | 1.69 | 5 | 34 | 1.69 | 4.39 | 2.55 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| 16 | Ratio and proportion | 1.36 | 4 | 34 | 1.36 | 3.19 | 1.75 | 1.02 | 0.79 | 0.48 | 0.09 | 0.00 |
| 17 | Similarity | 0.99 | 3 | 33 | 0.99 | 2.54 | 1.48 | 0.73 | 0.34 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| 18 | Integers | 0.90 | 3 | 30 | 0.90 | 2.27 | 1.23 | 0.65 | 0.40 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.01 |
| 19 | Graphs | 1.03 | 4 | 26 | 1.03 | 2.99 | 1.35 | 0.54 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 20 | Degree of accuracy | 0.67 | 4 | 17 | 0.67 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| | | 38.88 | 80 | 49 | 38.88 | 68.11 | 52.50 | 41.52 | 31.66 | 21.11 | 12.22 | 6.20 |

Suggested grade boundaries

| Grade | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| Mark | 59 | 47 | 37 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 4 |