Practice Tests Set 7 – Paper 1F mark scheme – Spring 2018

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
1	(a)		-12 -8 2 5 10	1	B1 cao	
	(b)		1.085 1.508 1.58	1	B1 cao	
			1.805			
2			27	1	B1 oe	
			100			
3			2600	1	B1 cao	
4			parallelogram	1	B1 for a parallelogram drawn with parallel sides	
5			1	2	M1 for method to find halfway number, eg $(-6 + 8) \div 2$ or a number	
					line with evidence of finding halfway value	
					A1cao	
6		$(4 \times 60) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 60)$	270		M1 for $(4 \times 60) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 60)$	
					A1 cao	
7	(a)		17	3	C1 for starting to interpret information, e.g. inserts 17 on diagram	
			40, 20		C1 for 20 and 40 on the diagram	
			31, 9, 3		C1 for communicating all information correctly	
	(b)		$\frac{3}{20}$	2	M1 ft for $\frac{a}{20}$ with $a < 20$ or $\frac{3}{b}$ with $b > 3$	
					A1 ft from (a) oe	

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
8	(a)	5:10 000 or 0.005:10 1:2000		2	M1 ignore any units shown	
					A1 cao	
	(b)	$\frac{96}{10} \times 5$	48 2		M1	
		10		A1 cao		
		or $\frac{1}{"2000"} \times 96(\times 1000)$ oe				
9	(a)	320 : 500	16:25	2	M1	
					A1 or any correct unsimplified ratio	
	(b)	$640 \div (7+9) \times 9 \text{ or } 40 \times 9$	360	2	M1	
					A1 SCB1 for 280	
10	(a)	French Spanish			B1 13 and 20 in correct positions	
		French Spanish			M1 43 – 20 (= 23) or 60 – 43 – 13 (= 4)	
		13 (20) 23 4			A1 correct diagram	
	(b)		$\frac{4}{60}$	1	B1 $\frac{4}{60}$ oe or ft Venn diagram for $\frac{"4"}{60}$	
			60		60 60 60 ft veim diagram for 60	
11	(i)		9.2 cm		B1 for answer in the range 9.0 to 9.4 cm inclusive	
	(ii)		midpoint at 4.6 cm		B1 for midpoint shown within 4.5 to 4.7 inclusive	
	(iii)		Perpendicular		B1 for perpendicular drawn anywhere on the line PQ so that the angle is	
					between 88 and 92 degrees	

	Mark	Notes		
Working Answer No, with supporting evidence		Notes P1 for the start of a correct process, e.g. two of x , $2x$ and $2x+7$ oe or a fully correct trial, e.g. $5 + 10 + 17 = 32$ for setting up an equation in x . eg. $x + 2x + 2x + 7 = 57$ or a correct trial P1 totalling 57, e.g. $10 + 20 + 27 = 57$ (dep on P2) for at least one correct result and for a correct deduction from their answers found, e.g. Caroline has 20 C1 Thus it is impossible for all to have 20 since 60 books would be needed.		
White = 36 Green = 6 Blue = 18 Correct statement	1	P1 for process to start to solve the problem, e.g. $600 \div 60$, or 6×1.8 P1 for a complete process to find the total number of tiles (= 60) P1 for $\frac{3}{5} \times 60$ (= 36) P1 for $(60 - 36) \div 4$ A1 cao C1 e.g. Fewer tiles may be needed		
	evidence White = 36 Green = 6 Blue = 18	white = 36 5 Green = 6 Blue = 18		

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
14	(a)(i)		Fixed charge	1	C1 for correct interpretation e.g. the starting price		
	(ii)		The cost per	1	C1 for correct interpretation		
			minute		e.g. how much the price increases every minute		
	(b)		y = 1.5x + 0.5	3	M1 for an attempt to calculate the gradient, with 2 correct values used,		
					e.g. $7.5 \div 5$, or y-intercept found		
					M1 for gradient of 1.5 in an equation or $1.5x + 0.5$		
					A1 for the correct equation		
15		$\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 3$	44	5	P2 for $\sqrt{5^2 - 4^2}$ or for a height of 3		
		$4 \times 8 = 32$			(P1 for $5^2 - 4^2$)		
		$32 + \frac{1}{2}(3 \times 8)$			P1 for process to find one area		
		2			P1 for a complete process to find the total area		
					A1 cao		
16	(a)		16	2	M1 for 360 ÷ 45 oe or 2 × 8 or Roach identified as 6 or Bream		
					identified as 8		
					A1 cao		
	(b)		No	1	B1 for 'No' and correct explanation, e.g. the pie charts only show that		
					the proportions OR explains that she could be correct if the total number		
					of fish is the same in each chart OR explains that we don't know if she		
					is correct because the total number of fish is not known.		

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17			Shape with vertices at (-1, 3),	1	B1 for correct shape in correct position
			(0, 6), (2, 6), (1, 3)		
18		$x = 2.5 \times 6$	15	1	B1 cao
19			95, 69, 19	5	P1 for two of x , $5x$ and $5x - 23$ (where x is the smallest angle)
					P1 (dep) for equation summing their three angles to 180,
					e.g. $x + 5x + 5x - 29 = 180$
					P1 (dep P1) for correct process to simplify their algebraic expression,
					e.g. $11x - 29 (=180)$
					P1 for correct process to solve their equation of the form $ax + b = 180$
					P1 for three correct angles (order irrelevant)
20	(a)(i)		7 ¹²	1	B1
	(ii)		4 ¹⁴	1	B1
	(b)	5^n , 5^3 , 5^{10} or 5^n	7	2	M1 for a correct equation in n , e.g. $n + 3 = 10$ or $n + 3 - 6 = 4$
		$3 \times 3 = 3$ or $\frac{5^6}{5^6} = 3$ or			A1 cao
		$5^{n} \times 5^{3} = 5^{10}$ or $\frac{5^{n}}{5^{6}} = 5$ or $\frac{5^{n}}{5^{3}} = 5^{4}$ or $5^{n+3} = 5^{4+6}$			
21			21	2	M1 3 or 7 identified as a common factor
					A1 cao

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22		525 ÷ 3	875	2	M1		
					A1 cao		
23		3 + 5 + 7 or 15	42	3	M1 15 may be denominator of fraction or coefficient in an equation		
					such as $15x = 90$		
		$90 \div (3 + 5 + 7) \text{ or } 90 \div 15$			M1 dep		
		or 6 or $\frac{7}{15}$ oe					
					A1 cao (oe)		
24	(i)		3x + 7	2	M1 for $x + x + 3 + x + 4$		
					A1 cao		
	(ii)		21	3	M1 for $3x = 54$		
					M1 for $x = 18$		
					A1 cao		
25	(a)		7.5×10^{4}	1	B1 cao		
	(b)		7.5×10^{-8}	2	M1 for $7.5 \ 7.5 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-12}$		
					A1 cao		
26			$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$	3	M1 for a correct start to a factor tree (2 correct branches)		
					M1 for a fully correct tree or correct factors as a list		
					A1 for $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ oe		

Suggested grade boundaries

	5	4	3	2	1
Paper 1F	66	52	38	24	10
Paper 2F	49	39	29	19	10
Paper 3F	45	36	27	18	10
Total	160	127	94	61	30