

## **General Certificate of Secondary Education**

## **Mathematics 4301**

Specification A

**Paper 1 Foundation** 

# **Mark Scheme**

2008 examination - November series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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### Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

- 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.
- **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.
- ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.
- SC Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
- oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg, accept 0.5 as well as  $\frac{1}{2}$

### Paper 1F

**Note: Probability** – Accept fraction, decimal or percentage. Do not accept ratio. 1 out of 3 or 1 in 3, penalise once on whole paper.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1(a)	Square	B1	
1(a)			
40)	Hexagon	B1	
1(b)	Equilateral	B1	
2	$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 25\%$ $\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow 75\%$	В3	B2 For 2 or 3 correct
	$\frac{1}{4} \to 25\% \qquad \frac{3}{4} \to 75\%$ $\frac{1}{5} \to 20\% \qquad \frac{7}{10} \to 70\%$		B1 For 1 correct
3(a)	543	B1	
3(b)	124	B2	B1 For any other even number
3(c)	Any 3 digit number that is a multiple of 3	B1	
4(a)	4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> patterns drawn	B1 + B1	
4(b)	10, 15	B1	No ft
4(c)(i)	21	B1	
4(c)(ii)	Add 6 to the 5 <sup>th</sup> triangle number	B1	oe eg, add 1 more each time
5	One correct statement	M1	
	Another correct statement	M1	
	? = 5, ! = 2  and  * = 3	A1	
6(a)	12 cm (± 2 mm)	B1	
6(b)	Point X marked (± 1 mm)	B1	
6(c)	Perpendicular drawn	B1	Ruled, at least 2 cm

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(a)	27	B1	
7(b)	35	B1	
7(c)	2.4(0)	B1	
7(d)	10	B1	
7(e)	50	B1	
	-		
8(a)	Beth	B1	
8(b)	25	B1	
8(c)	$40 + 50 + 35 + 20 + 25$ or $17 \times 10$ or $16 \times 10 + 2 \times 5$	M1	Allow 1 error
	170	A1	
8(d)	Not easy to show $\frac{1}{5}$ of the shape	B1	oe eg, £2 is less than $\frac{1}{4}$
9(a)(i)	7	B1	
9(a)(ii)	-8	B1	
9(b)	6	B1	Do not accept -6
		l	
10(a)	$(4^5) = 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$	B1	Allow 256 × 4 if table not completed
	1024	B1	
10(b)	4	B1	
11(a)	$(4\times4)+(4\times2)$	M1	oe
	24	A1	
11(b)	4 × 8	M1	oe
	32	A1	SC1 Correct answers reversed

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	$\frac{3}{10}$	B1	oe
12(b)	$\frac{13}{20}$	B2	oe B1 For 20 seen as total
12(c)	$2 \times 13 \text{ or } 26 \text{ or } 13 - 7$	M1	oe
	6	A1	
13(a)(i)	31	B1	
	Add 6	B1	oe
13(a)(ii)	-1	B1	
	Subtract 3	B1	oe
13(b)	4n + 2	B2	B1 For 4 <i>n</i>
14	25 × 60	M1	or 2 000 ÷ 25
14	1500	Al	80
	2000 – their 1500	M1dep	25 × (their 80 – 60)
	500	Alft	SC2 (£)20 on answer line with no working
15(a)	7	B1	
15(b)	5	B1	
15(c)	3x = 18  or  10 + 8	M1	or $3 \times 6 = 18$
	6	<b>A</b> 1	
15(d)	5x + 20 = 10 or $x + 4 = 2$	M1	
	5x = 10 - 20 or $x = 2 - 4$	M1	Correct isolation of $x$ term from their $1^{st}$ line
	-2	A1ft	If at least M1 awarded SC1 For $\frac{6}{5}$ or 1.2 with no equation seen
15(e)	$\frac{x}{3} = 15 - 11$ or $\frac{x}{3} = 4$	M1	33 + x = 45 or $45 - 33 = x$
	12	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16	10 or $\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$	B1	
	8 or 45% or 55%	B1	
	22	B1	
17(a)	Isosceles	B1	
17(b)(i)	<i>a</i> = 65	B1	
17(b)(ii)	180 – their 65 – 65	M1	
	<i>b</i> = 50	A1	
18	44 – 34 or 10	M1	
	44 – 20 or 34 – 10 or 24	M1	
	12(.00)	A1	
19(a)	2	B1	
19(b)	(2, 1)	B1	
		1	
20	$\frac{10}{100} \times 24000 \ (= 2400)$	M1	24 000 ÷ 12 (= 2000)
	Their 2400 + 24000 (= 26400)	M1dep	$\frac{10}{100}$ × their 2000 (= 200)
	Their 26400 ÷ 12	M1dep	Their 200 + their 2000
	2200	A1	
21(a)(i)	300	B1	Accept 295 to 305
21(a)(ii)	230	B1	Accept 228 to 232
21(b)	Bearing of 110° from A	M1	Accept 108 to 112
	Bearing of 080° from B	M1	Accept 078 to 082
	C accurately marked	A1	ft If both Ms earned

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22(a)	8	B1	
22(b)	$40 < x \le 60$	B1	
22(c)	5 points at correct heights	B1	Anywhere within class boundaries
	5 points at mid-intervals and diagram correct	B1	(10, 4), (30, 12), (50, 16), (70, 6), (90, 2)
23(a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 15$	M1	oe
	75	A1	
23(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 6 \text{ or } 27$	M1	oe
	Their 75 – their 27	M1	150 – their 75 – their 27 or 150 – (their 75 + their 27) Must be area calculations
	48	A1	
	cm <sup>2</sup>	B1	Units mark
24(a)	Correct factors of 8 and 12	M1	Correct lists of factors or factor trees or prime factors
	4	A1	
24(b)	Attempting to find multiples of 8 and 12	M1	At least 2 multiples of each
	24	A1	SC2 Correct HCF and LCM reversed