

1MA1 Practice papers Set 3: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1.	(a)		-1, 0, 1, 2, 3	2	B2 for all 5 values and no extras (ignore repeats) (B1 for 4 correct values and no extras or all 5 correct values and one incorrect value)
	(b)	$x + x + 9 < 60$ $2x < 51$ $x < 25.5$	25	3	M1 for $x + x + 9$ oe A2 cao (A1 for 25.5) OR M1 for $60 \div 2 (=30)$ and $9 \div 2 (=4.5)$ A2 cao (A1 for 25.5) OR M1 for $60 - 9 (=51)$ and “51” $\div 2 (=25.5)$ A2 cao (A1 for 25.5) OR M1 for at least 2 trials with correct totals A2 cao (A1 for correct trial of 25 and 26)
2.			bisector	2	M1 for an appropriate pair of arcs or correct line drawn without construction arcs A1 for perpendicular bisector of AB drawn with a pair of construction arcs

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3.		$4x + 3y = 695$ $5x + 2y = 720$ $8x + 6y = 1390$ $15x + 6y = 2160$ $7x = 770$ $x = 110$ $y = 85$	Coffee £1.1(0) Tea 85p	5	M1 for attempt to use variables for cost of cup of tea and cost of a cup of coffee. A1 for correct equations : $4x + 3y = 695$ and $5x + 2y = 720$ oe M1 for correct process to eliminate either x or y (condone one arithmetic error) could be by multiplication of both equations and then addition/subtraction or by manipulation of one equation and then substitution into second equation M1 (dep) for substituting found value into either equation A1 for correct answers with units

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4.			30	4	M1 for Y: $600 \div 5 \times 3$ oe (= 360) M1 for R: $600 \times 25 \div 100$ oe (= 150) M1 (dep on M2) for $(600 - '360' - '150') \times 2 - '150'$ oe A1 cao OR M1 for Y: $3 \div 5 \times 100$ (= 60%) M1 for G: $100 - '60' - 25$ (= 15) and $'15' \div 100 \times 600$ (= 90) M1 (dep on M2) for $'90' \times 2 - 150$ A1 cao OR M1 for $\frac{12}{20} + \frac{5}{20} \left(= \frac{17}{20} \right)$ oe M1 for $\left(1 - \frac{17}{20} \right) \times 600$ (= 900) M1 (dep on M2) for $'90' \times 2 - 150$ A1 cao
5.			2.5×10^6	2	M1 for 2 500 000 oe e.g. 25×10^5 e.g. 0.25×10^7 or 2.5×10^n or $A \times 10^6$ where $1 \leq A < 10$ A1 cao

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6.			5.32	3	M1 $\sin 43^\circ$ used M1 $7.8 \sin 43^\circ$ OR M1 for $7.8 \cos 43^\circ$ (5.704...) and $7.8^2 - 5.704^2$ (28.298) M1 for $\sqrt{28.298}$ OR M1 for correct statement of Sine Rule eg $\frac{7.8}{\sin 90^\circ} = \frac{x}{\sin 43^\circ}$ M1 for correct expression for x e.g. $x = \frac{7.8 \sin 43^\circ}{\sin 90^\circ}$ A1 for awrt 5.32 (5.319587...)
7.	(a) (i)		{p,r,a}	1	B1 Withhold marks for repeats
	(ii)		{p,a,r,i,s,b,u,d,e,t}	1	B1 Withhold marks for repeats
	(b)		E	1	B1 dep on E in a box
			No letters common to Prague and Lisbon		Accept general reasons e.g. “no letters common to sets A and E” or “they share no common letters” or “no intersection (between A and E)” or “no letters the same” or “no letters in A are in E”.

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8.	(a)	$21 \times 90 = 1890$ $\sqrt{1890}$	43	2	M1 for $\sqrt{21 \times 90}$ or 1890 seen A1 for an answer in the range 43 – 43.5
	(b)	$50 = \sqrt{21 \times d}$ $2500 = 21d$ $d = 2500 \div 21$	119	3	M1 for $50 = \sqrt{21 \times d}$ oe or 50^2 M1 for $21d = 50^2$ oe A1 for an answer in the range 119 – 119.05
9.			14.4	3	M1 for $\pi \times 6.5^2 \times 11.5$ (= 1526.42...) M1 (dep) for $\frac{1526.42...}{\pi \times 5.8^2}$ A1 for 14.4 – 14.5 OR M1 for $\frac{5.8}{6.5}$ or $\frac{6.5}{5.8}$ or 0.89(23...) or 1.12(06896...) M1 for $11.5 \div \left(\frac{5.8}{6.5}\right)^2$ or $11.5 \div \left(\frac{6.5}{5.8}\right)^2$ A1 for 14.4 – 14.5

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10.	$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{25} \text{ oe}$ $\frac{7}{25} \times £1 = 28\text{p}$ $40\text{p} > 28\text{p}$ OR e.g. 200 games $200 \times 40\text{p} = £80$ $\frac{7}{25} \times 200 \times £1 = £56$ $£80 > £56$	Yes, with justification	5	M1 or $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}$ M1(dep) for $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5}$ A1 for $\frac{7}{25}$ oe M1 for “$\frac{7}{25}$” $\times$ £1 OR “$\frac{7}{25}$” $\times n \times$ £1 and $n \times 40\text{p}$ C1 f.t. (dep on M3) for correct conclusion with fully correct justification based on expected profit per game or expected profit for a particular number of games

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11.			36% depreciation	3	M1 for 0.8×0.8 (= 0.64) M1 for $1 - \text{“0.64”}$ (= 0.36) C1 for 36% (depreciation) oe or compares cost with 40% reduction OR (uses a trial value, e.g. 1000) M1 for $1000 \times (0.8)^2$ (= 640) M1 for $(1000 - 640) \div 1000$ (= 0.36) C1 for 36% (depreciation) oe or compares cost with 40% reduction OR M1 for 0.2×0.2 (= 0.04) M1 for $0.2 + 0.2 - \text{“0.04”}$ (= 0.36) C1 for 36% (depreciation) oe or compares cost with 40% reduction OR C1 only for identifying the 2 nd 20% reduction is off the reduced amount at the end of the first year

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12.			85.6	4	M1 for $360 \div 5$ (= 72) M1 (dep) for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6^2 \times \sin 72^\circ$ (= 17.12) M1 for completing full method to find total area of pentagon A1 for 85.5 – 85.6 OR M1 for $360 \div 10$ (= 36) or $\frac{1}{2}(180 - 360 \div 5)$ (= 54) M1(dep) for e.g. $6 \times \sin 36^\circ \times 6 \times \cos 36^\circ$ (= 17.12) or $\frac{1}{2} 6 \times \sin 54^\circ \times 6 \times \cos 54^\circ$ (= 8.55) M1 for completing full method to find total area of pentagon A1 for 85.5 – 85.6

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13.			$y = 2x - 1$	4	M1 for $\left(\frac{6 + -2}{2}, \frac{1 + 5}{2}\right)$ oe M1 for $\frac{-1}{0.5}$ oe (= 2) M1(dep on previous M1) for using $y = '2'x + c$ with their coordinates for the midpoint used correctly to find c A1 for $y = 2x - 1$ oe
14.	(a)		$d = \frac{7000}{c}$	2	M1 $d = k \div c$ or $25 = k \div 280$ A1 oe
	(b)		20	2	M1 $d = \frac{7000}{350}$ A1 cao OR M1 $25 \times 280 \div 350$ oe A1 cao
15.			0.7 to 0.9	3	M1 for drawing a tangent to the curve at 20 minutes M1 (dep) for $\frac{\text{correct vertical distance}}{\text{correct horizontal distance}}$ e.g. $\frac{30}{37}$ A1 (dep on M1M1) for answer in range 0.7 to 0.9 (condone a negative answer)

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16.			Comparison of data	2	C1 for comparison of medians or stating the range or interquartile range are the same. Values stated must be correct. C1 for comparison relating the results in a context i.e. including the median and a measure of spread
17.	(a)		28.5	1	B1 for 28.5 or 2850 cm or 28.499 or 28.49... or 28.49 recurring oe
	(b)	$2 \times (147.5 + 28.5)$	352	3	B1 for upper bound of length = 147.5 or 14750 cm or 147.49 recurring oe M1 for $2 \times (\text{“upper bound width”} + \text{“upper bound length”})$ where these are not the given values. A1 cao 351.999 – 352
18.		$\frac{84}{100} \times 61$ 383×130281 $51\,240\,000 - 49\,897\,623$ $= 1342377$	1 300 000	5	M1 for correct method to work out 84% of 61 million e.g. $\frac{84}{100} \times 61$ or digits 5124 seen A1 for 51.2(4) million oe M1 for 383×130281 or digits 4989....seen M1 (dep on at least 1 previous M1) for “51.24” – “49.89...” A1 1 300 000 – 1 350 000 oe

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19.	$c^2 = 60^2 + 90^2 -$ $2 \times 60 \times 90 \times \cos 130^\circ$ $c^2 = 3600 + 8100 -$ $10\,800 \times -0.6427876$ $c^2 = 11\,700 + 6942.106$ $c^2 = 18642.106$ $c = \sqrt{18642.106} =$ 136.536 Perimeter $= 60 + 90 + 136.536$	286.5	4	M1 for substituting values correctly into cosine rule formula e.g. $60^2 + 90^2 - 2 \times 60 \times 90 \times \cos 130^\circ$ M1 for correct order of evaluation A1 for finding value of missing side in range 136 to 137 A1 for answer in range 286 to 287
20.	F 90 126 144 120 60 54	345	5	M1 for use of $F = FD \times \text{Int width}$ A1 for any 3 Fs correct M1 for $\frac{60}{100} \times (90 + 126 + 144 + 120) (= 288)$ or $\frac{60}{100} \times 480 (= 288)$ M1 $\frac{1}{2} \times "(60 + 54)" (= 57)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 114 (= 57)$ A1 cao

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21.		$5(2x+1)^2 =$ $(4x+5)(5x-1)$ $5(4x^2+4x+1) =$ $20x^2+21x-5$ $20x^2+20x+5 =$ $20x^2+21x-5$ $20x+5 = 21x-5$ $x = 10$	$x = 10$	5	M1 for intention to multiply each side by $4x+5$ M1 for attempt to expand $(2x+1)^2$ or $5(2x+1)^2$ or $(4x+5)(5x-1)$, at least 3 out of 4 terms correct A1 for $20x^2+20x+5$ or $20x^2+21x-5$ oe A1 for $20x^2+20x+5 = 20x^2+21x-5$ oe A1 for 10

National performance data from Results Plus

Qu No	Spec	Paper	Session	Qu	Topic	Max score	Mean % all	ALL	A*	A	B	C	D	E
1	5MM2	2F	1211	Q24	Solve inequalities	5	33	1.63				2.97	2.30	1.80
2	2MB0	3H	1511	Q6	Construction	2	52	1.03	2.00	1.25	1.55	1.31	0.79	0.70
3	5AM1	1H	1306	Q21	Simultaneous equations	5	69	3.47	4.98	4.90	4.24	2.15	0.50	0.31
4	5MM2	2F	1406	Q27	Ratio	4	32	1.28				2.58	1.90	1.08
5	5MM2	2H	1211	Q14	Standard form	2	80	1.60	2.00	1.95	1.85	1.39	0.86	0.56
6	4MA0	1F	1401	Q15	Trigonometry	3	45	1.34				2.22	1.15	0.42
7	4MA0	1F	1405	Q19	Sets	3	46	1.39				1.98	1.36	0.97
8	5AM2	2H	1306	Q07	Compound measures	5	76	3.78	4.94	4.65	4.00	2.90	1.74	0.44
9	1MA0	2H	1311	Q24	Volume	3	39	1.17	2.88	2.56	1.81	0.68	0.09	0.02
10	5AM2	2H	1306	Q20	Probability	5	46	2.28	4.10	3.45	2.31	0.98	0.26	0.00
11	2MB0	3H	1511	Q13	Percentages	3	55	1.66	0.00	2.50	2.55	1.77	1.68	0.80
12	2MB0	3H	1506	Q17	Area of pentagon	4	42	1.67	3.60	3.01	1.83	0.67	0.19	0.05
13	2MB0	2H	1506	Q16	Graph of straight line	4	40	1.60	3.87	3.35	2.06	0.72	0.18	0.06
14	5AM2	2H	1311	Q22	Derive expressions	4	32	1.28	3.42	2.56	1.17	0.33	0.11	0.25
15	5AM2	2H	1406	Q15	Gradient of a curve	3	31	0.93	2.66	1.64	0.65	0.14	0.02	0.00
16	5AM1	1H	1411	Q19	Box plots	2	19	0.38	1.22	1.00	0.46	0.17	0.05	0.00
17	1380	2H	1006	Q21	Bounds	4	29	1.14	3.03	1.96	0.93	0.32	0.08	0.02
18	5AM1	1H	1111	Q13	Percentages	5	40	2.00	1.33	2.43	2.87	1.14	0.43	0.00
19	1380	2H	1203	Q20	Sine and cosine rule	4	14	0.55	3.30	1.70	0.36	0.04	0.00	0.00
20	2MB0	1H	1506	Q13	Histogram	5	36	1.79	4.64	4.07	2.44	0.92	0.16	0.03
21	1380	2H	1203	Q24	Solve algebraic fraction equations	5	11	0.54	3.61	1.44	0.35	0.06	0.01	0.01
						80								