		1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (R	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Que	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
Que 1	estion	Working	39/80	Mark 4	Notes  M1 for a correct method to find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 40; eg. $40 \div 5 \times 2$ (= 16)  or for a correct method to find $\frac{5}{8}$ of 40; eg. $40 \div 8 \times 5$ (= 25)  M1 for a correct method to find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 40 and $\frac{5}{8}$ of 40  M1 (dep on M1) for $80 - "16" - "25"$ (= 39) or $\frac{"16" + "25"}{80}$ (= $\frac{41}{80}$ )  A1 $\frac{39}{80}$ oe  OR  M1 for $1 - \frac{2}{5}$ (= $\frac{3}{5}$ ) and $1 - \frac{5}{8}$ (= $\frac{3}{8}$ )  M1 for a correct method to find $\frac{3}{5}$ of 40; eg. $40 \div 5 \times 3$ (= 24)  or for a correct method to find $\frac{3}{8}$ of 40; eg. $40 \div 8 \times 3$ (= 15)
			20.2		M1 (dep on M1) for "24" + "15" (= 39)  A1 $\frac{39}{80}$ oe
2			w = 2P + 3	2	M1 for a clear intention to multiply <b>both</b> sides by 2 or add $\frac{3}{2}$ to both sides as a first step  A1 for $w = 2P + 3$ oe

	1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Question		Answer	Mark	Notes
3	$25 \div 50 = 0.5 \text{ h} = 30 \text{ min}$	5	3	M1 for $25 \div 50$ or $\frac{60}{50} \times 25$ or $30$ (min) or $0.5$ (h)
	$25 \div 60 = 0.416h = 25 \text{ min}$			
				or $25 \div 60$ or $\frac{60}{60} \times 25$ or $25$ (min) or $0.41(6)(h)$
				M1(dep) '0.5' -'0.41(6)' or '30' - '25'
				A1 cao
				on.
				OR
				M1 for $60 \div 25$ (= 2.4) and $60 \div$ "2.4" <b>or</b>
				$50 \div 25 \ (= 2) \ \text{and} \ 60 \div \text{"2"}$
				M1(dep) for '30' - '25'
				A1 cao

	1MA1 Pra	actice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (R	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	12x + 9y = -21	x = 2	4	M1 for correct process to eliminate either $x$ or $y$
	12x - 16y = 104			(condone one arithmetic error)
	25y = -125	y = -5		A1 for either $x = 2$ or $y = -5$
	$y = -5$ $4x + 3 \times -5 = -7$			M1 (dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> M1) for correct substitution of their found value or (indep) for correct process to eliminate the other variable (condone one arithmetic error)
	OR			A1 cao for both $x = 2$ and $y = -5$
	16x + 12y = -28			
	9x - 12y = 78			SC: B1 for $x = 2$ or $y = -5$ if M0 scored
	25x = 50			
	x = 2			
	$4 \times 2 + 3y = -7$			

		1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Que	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5	(a)	4500×1.04 <sup>2</sup>	4867.20	3	M1 for 4500 · 1.04 or for 4500 + 0.04 · 4500 or for 4680 or 180 or 360 or 4860  M1 (dep) '4680' · 1.04 or for '4680' + 0.04 · '4680'  A1 for 4867.2(0) cao  (If correct answer seen then ignore any extra years)  Alternative method  M2 for 4500×1.04² or 4500 · 1.04³  A1 for 4867.2(0) cao  [SC: 367.2(0) seen B2]
	(b)	2400×1.075 <sup>n</sup> 2580 2773.5 2981.5125 3205.12 3445.51	5	2	M1 for an attempt to evaluate $2400 \times 1.075^n$ for at least one value of $n$ (not equal to 1) or $3445.51 \div 1.075^n$ ( $n \ge 2$ ) or $\frac{3445.51}{2400}$ (=1.4356) and $1.075^n$ evaluated, $n \ge 2$ A1 for 5 cao

	1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
stion			1	
				M1 for 2× '10×cos70' A1 for 6.84(0)
	stion	Stion Working $2 \times 10 \cos 70$ OR $BC^{2} = 10^{2} + 10^{2} - 2 \times 10 \times 10 \times \cos 40$	Working         Answer $2 \times 10 \cos 70$ 6.84           OR $BC^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 10 \times \cos 40$	$2 \times 10 \cos 70$ $6.84$ $OR$ $BC^{2} = 10^{2} + 10^{2} - 2 \times 10 \times 10 \times \cos 40$

		1MA1 Prac	ctice papers Set 6: Pa	per 3H (R	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Quest	tion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7	(i)	$\frac{1}{2} \times (x+6+3x-4) \times (x-1)$ or $(x+6)(x-1)$ or $(x-1)(3x-4)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (x-1)(3x-4-(x+6))$ $\frac{1}{2} \times (4x^2-2x-2) = 119$		3	M1 correct algebraic expression for any relevant area
		$\frac{1}{2} \times (4x^2 - 2x - 2) = 119$			M1 for correct equation with at least one pair of brackets expanded correctly
			shown		A1 for completion to given equation
	(ii)	$(2x \pm 15)(x \pm 8) (= 0) \text{ or}$ $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times -120}}{2 \times 2}$ or		3	M1 Start to solve quadratic condone one sign error in substitution if quadratic formula used; allow $-1^2$ or $1^2$ or $1$ in place of $(-1)^2$
		$\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 60 = 0$			M1 ft from an incorrect 3 term quadratic equation
		(2x+15)(x-8) (=0) <b>or</b>	8		A1 dep
		$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 960}}{4}$ or			ft method from an incorrect 3 term quadratic equation
		$x = \frac{1}{4} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + 60} \text{ or}$ $-7.5 \text{ and } 8 \text{ given as}$ solutions			Award all 3 marks if first M1 awarded <b>and</b> 8 alone given as final answer

		1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Qu	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	(a)		$x \ge -1$	1	B1 cao
	(b)		-4,-3,-2	2	B2 for all 3 values and no extras (ignore repeats)
					(B1 for 2 correct values and no extras or all 3 correct values and -5)
	(c)		<i>y</i> < 4	2	M1 for clear intention to add 2 onto each side of an inequality (or equation) or clear intention to divide all terms by 5 as a first step or $(y =) 4$
					A1 cao

	1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
Question 9		Answer	`	Notes  M1 (probabilities from selecting 2, 2, 2)  allow $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \left( = \frac{6}{729} \right)$ or $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \left( = \frac{27}{729} \right)$ M1 (probabilities from selecting 1, 2, 3)  allow $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{4}{9} \left( = \frac{24}{729} \right)$ M1 (probabilities for all combinations of 1, 2, 3)
	$6 \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{7}$			allow $6 \times "\frac{24}{729}" \left( = \frac{144}{729} \right)$ M1 complete correct method  A1 oe eg. $\frac{25}{84}$ , 0.298, 0.297619

		1MA1 Pra	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10		20 = 2, 2, 5 140 = 2, 2, 5, 7 420 = 2, 2, 3, 5, 7	60	2	M1 for identifying the prime factors for 2 of the 3 numbers 20,140,420 (can be implied by a factor tree, repeated division or Venn diagram) or  For a complete Venn diagram for $x$ and 140 with 20 in the intersection or $x = 20 \times 3$ or $20 \times 7 \times y = 420$ or $\frac{420}{20 \times 7}$ or  At least the 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 multiples of 20 or $140x = 420 \times 20$ oe  A1 (Allow $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ )
11			380	3	M1 for $1-0.15$ (= 0.85) or $100-15$ (= 85) M1 for $323 \div 0.85$ oe or $323 \div 85 \times 100$ oe A1 cao
12			D 4 4 6 L 6 5 2 2 5/9		M1 for 5 in the middle and 1 from $4(D \cap L \cap T')$ or $2(L \cap T \cap D')$ or $6(D \cap T \cap L')$ M1 for any 4 correct entries  A1 for all correct including 2 outside the circles inside the rectangle  B1 ft from incorrect diagram

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 6: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0							
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
13	(a)		1	1	B1			
	(b)	y = (x - 6) / 2 $2y = x - 6$ $2y + 6 = x$	2x + 6	2	M1 or for a correct flowchart including inverse A1			

		1MA1 Prac	ctice papers Set 6: Pap	er 3H (R	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14				5	B1 Recognition of angle <i>LRM</i> as required angle either drawn on diagram or from working
		$PQ(ML) = 20\sin 30^{\circ}$			M2 for a correct method to calculate
		(=10) or			PQ(ML) & $MR$ or $MR$ & $LR$ or $PQ(ML)$ & $LR$
		$MR = \sqrt{12^2 + 20^2} = \sqrt{544}$			(NB: $LR$ requires use of $RQ =$
		$=4\sqrt{34}=23.32$ )			$\sqrt{20^2 - 10^2} or 20 \cos 30 = \sqrt{300} = 10\sqrt{3} = 17.32)$
		$LR = \sqrt{12^2 + (RQ)^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + (10\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{444} = 2\sqrt{11}$			
		$\sqrt{12^2 + (10\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{444} = 2\sqrt{11}$			Or M1 for a correct method to calculate one of the sides $PQ$ or $MR$ or $LR$
		$\sin MRL = \frac{10}{4\sqrt{34}} \left(\frac{ML}{MR}\right)$			M1 (Dep on M2) Use of a correct trig ratio to find angle MRL
		or $\cos MRL = \frac{2\sqrt{111}}{4\sqrt{34}}$			
		$\left(\frac{LR}{MR}\right)$ or			
		$\tan MRL = \frac{10}{2\sqrt{111}} \left(\frac{ML}{LR}\right)$			
			25.4		A1 25.38 – 25.5

	1MA1 Pr	actice papers Set 6: Pa	per 3H (Re	egular) mark scheme – Version 1.0
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15		21 or 22	5	M1 for $160r^2 = 90$ or $\frac{90}{160}$
				M1 for $(r=) \sqrt{\frac{90}{160}}$ oe
				M1 (dep M2) for $160 \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{90}{160}}\right)^7$ oe
				A1 for 21.3
				A1 for 21 or 22
				or
				M1 for $160 \times r^2 = 90$ or $\frac{90}{160}$ M1 for $160 \times \frac{100 - n}{100} \times \frac{100 - n}{100} = 90$
				M1 (dep M2) for $160 \times 0.75^7$ A1 for 21.3
				A1 for 21 or 22

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 6: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Quest	<b>Working</b> $AC^2 = 11.8^2 + 7.4^2$	Answer	Mark	Notes					
16	$AC^2 = 11.8^2 + 7.4^2$	105	6	M1 for $AC^2 = 11.8^2 + 7.4^2 - 2 \times 11.8 \times 7.4 \times \cos 132$					
	$-2 \times 11.8 \times 7.4 \times \cos 132$			M1 for correct order of operations or 310.85					
	AC = 17.63			A1 for $AC = 17.63$					
				M1 for Area of $ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.2 \times \text{``17.63''}$					
	½ ×8.2 × "17.63			or Area of $ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times 11.8 \times 7.4 \times \sin 132$					
	(= 72.28)			M1 for " $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.2 \times$ "17.63" + " $\frac{1}{2} \times 11.8 \times 7.4 \times \sin 132$ "					
	$+ \frac{1}{2} \times 11.8 \times 7.4 \times \sin 132$			A1 for an answer in the range 104.7 – 105					
	(= 32.445)								

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 6: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0									
Ques	tion Working	Answer	Mark	Notes						
17	$\sqrt{t} = \frac{x}{2a} \text{ or } x^2 = (2a\sqrt{t})^2$ or $x^4 = (2a\sqrt{t})^4 \text{ oe}$		4	M1 Correct rearrangement for $\sqrt{t}$ or correct expression for $x^2$ or $x^4$						
	$x^{4} = (2a\sqrt{t})^{4} \text{ oe}$ $t = \left(\frac{x}{2a}\right)^{2} \text{ oe or}$ $t^{2} = \frac{x^{4}}{16a^{4}} \text{ oe}$			M1 Correct expressions for $t$ or $t^2$ or for $at^2$ or $2at$ in terms of $x$ and $a$						
	$y = a \left[ \left( \frac{x}{2a} \right)^2 \right]^2 - 2a \left( \frac{x}{2a} \right)$ oe	2		M1 for correct substitution of $t$ and $t^2$ into expression for $y$						
		$y = \frac{x^4}{16a^3} - \frac{x^2}{2a}$		A1 Fully correct answer in required form						

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 6: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0									
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes						
18	Area $(1 < 1 < 6)$ = $(0.12 \times 1) +$ $(0.32 \times 1) + (0.38 \times 1) +$ $(0.52 \times 1) + (0.16 \times 1)$ = $1.50$ Total Area= $(0.12 \times 2) +$ $(0.32 \times 1) + (0.38 \times 1) +$ $(0.52 \times 1) + (0.16 \times 2)$ = $1.78$ Proportion = $\frac{1.50}{1.78}$	$0.84 \text{ or } \frac{75}{89}$	4	M1 for attempt to use frequency density × width e.g. $0.12 \times 2$ or $0.24$ M1 for $(0.12 \times 2) + (0.32 \times 1) + (0.38 \times 1) + (0.52 \times 1) + (0.16 \times 2)$ or $1.78$ seen  M1 for $((0.12 \times 1) + (0.32 \times 1) + (0.38 \times 1) + (0.52 \times 1) + (0.16 \times 1))/"1.78"$ A1 for answer which rounds to $0.84$ or $84\%$ or $\frac{75}{89}$ or equivalent vulgar fraction						
	1.78			OR  M1 for attempt to use area e.g. sight of any one of $4.8$ , $6.4$ , $7.6$ , $10.4$ or $6.4$ (cm²) oe  M1 for $4.8 + 6.4 + 7.6 + 10.4 + 6.4$ or $35.6$ (cm²) oe seen  M1 for $(2.4 + 6.4 + 7.6 + 10.4 + 3.2)$ "35.6" oe  A1 for answer which rounds to $0.843$ or $84.3\%\%$ or $\frac{75}{89}$ or equivalent vulgar fraction						

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 6: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Question Working		Answer	Mark	Notes					
19		congruency proved	3	M1 for correct statement with correct reason					
				M1 for a second correct statement with correct reason					
				C1 for complete proof justifying congruency, eg SAS or AAS					
				Eg					
				DAE = BCF (opposite angles of parallelogram are equal)					
				AE = FC (E and F are midpoints of lines of equal length)					
				AD = BC (opposite sides of parallelogram are equal)					
				$AED \equiv CFB \text{ (SAS)}$					
		explains why	1	C1 for relevant statement using congruency					
		DE = FB		Eg					
				DE and FB are corresponding sides of congruent triangles					

## National performance data from Results Plus

	Original source of questions						Mean score of students achieving grade:						
Qn	Spec	Paper	Session YYMM	Qn	Topic	Max score	ALL	<b>A</b> *	Α	В	С	D	E
1	5MM2	2H	1411	Q07	Fractions	4	1.98	3.50	2.97	2.44	1.18	0.76	0.10
2	5MM2	2F	1506	Q20	Rearranging equations	2	0.14				0.51	0.15	0.03
3	1MA0	2F	1211	Q23	Compound measures	3	0.59				1.35	0.70	0.35
4	5MM2	2H	1211	Q18	Simultaneous equations	4	2.07	4.00	3.41	2.37	1.38	0.17	0.00
5	1380	2H	0906	Q19	Compound interest	5	3.41	4.93	4.59	3.68	2.25	0.94	0.35
6	5MM2	2H	1111	Q17	Trigonometry	4	1.62	3.93	3.28	1.63	0.55	0.45	0.00
7	4MA0	3H	1606	Q17	Solving quadratic equations	6	3.21	5.22	3.03	1.13	0.32	0.13	0.02
8	5MM2	2H	1406	Q10	Solve inequalities	5	3.77	4.81	4.52	3.98	3.18	2.25	0.82
9	4MA0	3H	1606	Q21	Probability	5	1.70	2.88	1.45	0.57	0.14	0.04	0.02
10	4MA0	4H	1606	Q10	LCM and HCF	2	1.26	1.78	1.20	0.76	0.40	0.23	0.16
11	5MM2	2H	1306	Q12	Reverse percentages	3	1.90	2.98	2.76	2.18	1.06	0.35	0.14
12	4MA0	4H	1606	Q21	Venn diagrams	4	2.04	3.15	1.80	0.94	0.4	0.15	0.05
13	4MA0	2H	1305	Q17	Functions	5	3.03	4.26	3.09	1.78	0.95	0.45	0.18
14	4MA0(R)	4H	1606	Q17	Trigonometry	5	2.33	4.36	2.96	1.36	0.47	0.14	0.02
15	5AM2	2H	1311	Q25	Proportional change	5	1.33	4.58	2.62	1.07	0.28	0.00	0.00
16	5MM2	2H	1106	Q24	Sine and cosine rule	6	1.30	5.46	3.05	0.73	0.23	0.02	0.00
17	4MA0(R)	4H	1606	Q21	Rearranging equations	4	1.00	2.72	0.66	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00
18	5AM1	1H	1111	Q22	Histograms and grouped data	4	0.72	1.67	0.86	0.50	0.09	0.14	0.00
19	5MM2	2H	1311	Q26	Geometric proof	4	0.26	1.41	0.42	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00
						80							