

GCSE

Mathematics A

Unit **A501/02**: Mathematics A (Higher Tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.
















All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning
	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
	Correct
	Incorrect
	Benefit of doubt
	Follow through
	Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed
	Method mark awarded 0
	Method mark awarded 1
	Method mark awarded 2
	Accuracy mark awarded 1
	Independent mark awarded 1
	Independent mark awarded 2
	Misread
	Special case
	Omission sign

The **M**, **A**, **B**, etc annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks. It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded. It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

1. **M** marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors.
A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding **M** (method) marks. Therefore **M0 A1** cannot be awarded.
B marks are independent of **M** (method) marks and are for a correct final answer, a partially correct answer, or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
2. Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify **M** and **A** marks etc, or the mark scheme is 'banded', then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working **full marks** should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, ie incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.

3. Where follow through (**FT**) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word *their* for clarity, eg FT $180 \times (\textit{their} '37' + 16)$, or FT $300 - \sqrt{(\textit{their} '5^2 + 7^2')}$. Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by eg FT 3 \times *their* (a).

For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.

4. Where dependent (**dep**) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
5. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.
 - **figs 237**, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point eg 237000, 2.37, 2.370, 0.00237 would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
 - **isw** means **ignore subsequent working** after correct answer obtained and applies as a default.
 - **nfw** means **not from wrong working**.
 - **oe** means **or equivalent**.

- **rot** means **rounded or truncated**.
 - **seen** means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line, even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
 - **soi** means **seen or implied**.
6. In questions with no final answer line, make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer (ie **isw**) unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
7. In questions with a final answer line following working space,
- (i) if the correct answer is seen in the body of working and the answer given on the answer line is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer'. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.
 - (ii) if the correct answer is seen in the body of working but the answer line is blank, allow full marks. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.
 - (iii) if the correct answer is seen in the body of working but a completely different answer is seen on the answer line, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks could still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation ✗ next to the wrong answer.
8. In questions with a final answer line:
- (i) If one answer is provided on the answer line, mark the method that leads to that answer.
 - (ii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is a single method provided, award method marks only.
 - (iii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is more than one method provided, award zero marks for the question unless the candidate has clearly indicated which method is to be marked.
9. In questions with no final answer line:
- (i) If a single response is provided, mark as usual.
 - (ii) If more than one response is provided, award zero marks for the question unless the candidate has clearly indicated which response is to be marked.

10. When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for **A** and **B** marks. Deduct 1 mark from any **A** or **B** marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. **M** marks are not deducted for misreads.
11. Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75, which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to 15.8, 15 or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75.
12. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
13. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.
14. Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
1	(a)	16	2	M1 for 24/3 or for 8 or for $8 \times 3 = 24$	Common with Foundation
	(b)	C 15 600 H 10 400	3	B2 for one correct on answer line or for 15 600 and 10 400 seen Or B1 for 15 600 or 10 400 seen Or M1 for 26 000/ <i>their</i> (3 + 2) or for 5200 Condone answers reversed on answer line if clearly correct in body of script with correct person (treat as transfer error)	Common with Foundation
2	(a)	(i)	148.877	1	Condone rot to at least 4 sf
		(ii)	5.4 as final answer	2	B1 for 5.425 or 5.42 or 5.43 Or SC1 for 7.5
	(b)	0.4 or $\frac{2}{5}$ as final answer	1		
	(c)	$(7 \times 2 + 6)^2 = 400$ $(6 + 4) \times 2 - 5 = 15$	1 1	For each answer, ignore superfluous extra pairs of brackets	
3	(a)	30 to 32	2	M1 for 6.1 to 6.3 or 61 to 63	Common with Foundation
	(b)	312 to 314	1		Common with Foundation

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(c)	<p>Correct angle for bearing used, tolerance 2°</p> <p>Mark for C 3.2 cm from A, tolerance 2 mm</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Accept line or evidence such as dot in correct direction from A;</p> <p>Or other evidence eg line from A 3.2 cm long</p> <p>If C not marked, allow 2nd mark for an arc centre A radius 3.2 cm drawn, tol 2mm; allow 2 marks for line in correct direction and correct arc centre A</p>	<p>Use overlay; if in doubt, use protractor or ruler (accept obtuse angle NAC from 145-149 inclusive)</p> <p>If just a dot, need to be convinced it is not just a fleck from scanning – may be implied by use in (b)</p> <p>Allow MR for B used instead of A – move overlay as required to check accuracy, using protractor or ruler if in doubt ie they can gain 1 mark if C is ft correct</p> <p>Common with Foundation</p>
4	(a)	$5a + 14$ as final answer	3	<p>nfw</p> <p>B2 for $5a \pm$ other number or for other a term + 14</p> <p>Or B1 for other answer involving $5a$ and/or 14</p> <p>Or M1 for $8a + 20$ or for $\pm 3a \pm 6$</p>	eg B1 for $5a = 14$
	(b)	$4y(3 + y)$ as final answer	2	<p>B1 for $4y(\dots)$ or $\dots(3 + y)$ or $4(3y + y^2)$ or $y(12 + 4y)$ or $2y(6 + 2y)$</p> <p>Or B1 for $4y(3 + y)$ seen then spoilt</p>	
5	(a)	6, 9, 14	2	<p>B1 for two terms correct in the correct position</p> <p>Or SC1 for 5, 6, 9</p>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance													
	(b)	$6n - 1$ as final answer	2	Accept unsimplified M1 for $6n$ oe soi Or SC1 for $6x - 1$, $6n\text{th} - 1$ etc	Condone poor notation such as $n6$ etc or $n = 6n - 1$												
6		36	2	B1 for 12 or 9 or 18 as answer Or B1 for prime factorisation of 108 and 72 (may be in tree or division or Venn diagram) condoning one error Or B1 for <table border="1" data-bbox="1102 635 1447 778"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>108</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>27</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Or B1 for $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ oe Or B1 for $72 = 2 \times 36$ and $108 = 3 \times 36$		108	72	4	27	18	3	9	6	3	3	2	B0 for just 3^2
	108	72															
4	27	18															
3	9	6															
3	3	2															

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
7	(a)	Midpts 25, 35, 45... seen or implied	M1	For 3 or more correct; need not be used	eg may be seen by table
		$f \times x$ attempted	M1	Sum seen or at least 3 products seen FT <i>their</i> 'midpoints'; <i>their</i> 'midpoints' need to be in the correct class eg correct products are 75, 245, 585, 330, 65	eg allow 2 nd M1 for use of endpoints not midpoints; 1300 implies first two Ms; 1450 and 1150 imply MOM1 ; working for 2 nd M1 may be by table
		$(\textit{Their sum of } f \times x) \div 30$ soi	M1	If correct: $1300 \div 30$	First two M1 s may be earned for correct work seen even if not then used in the final answer
		43.3(3...)	A1	Allow A1 for 43 if correct method seen Allow B4 for 43.3(3...) SC2 for 38.3(3...) or for 48.3(3...)	May be earned even if their 'midpoints' are not in the correct class eg Midpoint used as 25 throughout earns MOMOM1 (<i>their</i> $fx = 75, 175, 325$ etc then $750 \div 30$) Common with Foundation
	(b) (i)	48	1		
		(ii) 27	2	M1 for 36 or 63 or both; may be on diagram	
8	(a)	5 and -5	3	B2 for one of these Or M1 for $x^2 = 25$ Or B1 each for embedded answers	

Question	Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance
(b)	$[a =][\pm]\sqrt{\frac{S}{2} - 2bc}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{S - 4bc}{2}}$ oe as final answer	3	nfw M1 for $2a^2 = S - 4bc$ or for $\frac{S}{2} = 2bc + a^2$ M1 for $\frac{S}{2} - 2bc = a^2$ or $\frac{S - 4bc}{2} = a^2$ or FT M1 for $[a =][\pm]\sqrt{\frac{S}{2} - 2bc}$ oe or FT ; award last M1 at stage of final answer Or M2 for complete correct inverse flow diagram and M1 for final answer SC1 if no working, and final answer appears with just one error
9	$\sqrt{15^2 + 35^2 + 10^2}$ 39.3 to 39.4 and no	M2 A1	M1 for $15^2 + 35^2 + 10^2$ or 1550 (may be in two steps of 2D Pythagoras) Ignore additional comments Allow 39 only after $\sqrt{15^2 + 35^2 + 10^2}$ or $\sqrt{1550}$ is shown with no premature approximation Allow B3 for 39.3 to 39.4 nfw and no If in two steps then figures are: 15, 35 pair = 1450 sq rt = 38.0788.. 15, 10 pair = 325 sq rt = 18.0277... 35, 10 pair = 1325 sq rt = 36.4005.. (roots may be rot to 3sf or more) + must combine to earn M2 or M1 ie M0 for just 2D Pythagoras

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
10	(a)	$T + 2R = 658$ [so OK] $\tan g = \frac{R}{T}$ or $\frac{218}{222}$ Inverse trig fn seen or used 44 or 44.4 to 44.5 [so doesn't satisfy]	B1 M1 M1 A1	Or may use one of given values to find limits for the other Condone poor notation FT <i>their</i> trig statement even if sin or cos used; may be implied by answer A0 if say 'does satisfy' oe <u>or:</u> M2 for $R = 222 \times \tan 42$ or $T = \frac{218}{\tan 42}$ Or M1 for $\tan 42 = \frac{R}{222}$ or $\tan 42 = \frac{218}{T}$ A1 for $R = 199.8-200$ so no or for $T = 242(.1\dots)$ so no (may be as inequalities but not required) If M0, allow SC1 for scale drawing finding angle as 44 to 45-[and 'so No']	Using $T = 222$, $164 \leq R \leq 239$ Using $R = 218$, $114 \leq T \leq 264$ May find hypotenuse = 311.(1...) and then use sin or cos If using sine rule, need to get to $\sin g = \frac{218 \times \sin 90}{311(.1\dots)}$ for M1 , and a similar stage for use of cos rule

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(b)	Valid checking of all conditions and final conclusion max $R = 215$	4	<p>Condone omission of explicitly checking conditions 'T must be at least 220 mm' and 'R must be at most 220 mm'</p> <p>M1 for $[R =]270 \tan 42$ or $\tan 42 = \frac{R}{270}$</p> <p>or correct trig statement using $T = 270$ and $R = 215$ or 220</p> <p>M1 for $2R + 270 = 700$ seen or used</p> <p>Allow A1 for one of $[R =] 243(.1\dots)$ or $R = 215$ or $g = 38.5\dots$</p> <p>Or allow M1A1 for $2R + T_{oe} = 710$ from using $R = 220$ and $T = 270$</p>	<p>May find hyp and use sin or cos but need to go on to have used T and R</p> <p>eg M1 for $2R = [280 \text{ to}] 430$ accept inequalities</p> <p>These values will imply the relevant M1 if not already earned;</p> <p>allow M1A1 for $2 \times 215 + 270 = 700$, allow amongst other trials if identified as correct</p> <p>M0 for just trials with other values of R;</p> <p>M0 for scale drawing instead of trig (but may earn other M1)</p>
11	(a)	<p>Fds 0.4, 0.7, 1.25, 0.8, 0.36</p> <p>Bars of correct height</p> <p>Bars of correct width</p> <p>Vertical axis with consistent linear scale and labelled 'Frequency density' oe</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>At least 3 correct; may be implied by heights of bars</p> <p>Tolerance 1 mm unless on gridlines</p> <p>Must have no bar 0-10</p> <p>B0 for scale of 0-40 etc for frequency graph even if labelled frequency density</p>	<p>FT their scale;</p> <p>Ignore additional polygons</p> <p>Accept abbreviations;</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part marks and guidance	
	(b) (i)	3	1		
	(ii)	It was between 0 and 2 hours	1	Accept 'it was less than 2 hours' or 'it was 2 hours or less' or 'from 0 to 1.99 h' or better	0 for comment only about number of people cycling shortest time; must refer to the time See appendix for more exemplars
12		$c = 8$ dep on d correct $d = -6$	2 1	M1 for $2c + d = 10$ or $2c - 6 = 10$ or FT <i>their d</i> Condone answers reversed on answer line if clearly correct in body of script SC2 for answers reversed on answer line with no working	

APPENDIX

Exemplar responses for Q11(b)(ii)

Response	Mark
only a few people cycled between 0 and 2 hours	1
Relatively very few did short distance, so less arrived between 0-2 hours	1
The shortest distance was up to 2 hours	1
2.5 people did up to 2 hrs [ignore number of people]	1
Five people did 2 hours	0
only 5 people cycled the shortest time	0

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