General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2013

Methods in Mathematics (Pilot) 9365
Unit 2 Foundation Tier 93652F

## Final

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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 <br> correct answer. |
| :--- | :--- |
| M dep | A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded. |
| A | Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. <br> It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied. |
| B | Marks awarded independent of method. |
| B dep | A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has <br> been awarded. |
| Q | Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a <br> mistake in an earlier step. |
| St | Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has <br> some mathematical worth. |
| or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. |  |

## M2 Foundation Tier

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | $(5,1)$ | B1 |  |
| 1(b) | $(3.5,1)$ | B1 | oe penalise first reversed coordinates only |
| 1(c) | Point plotted correctly | B1 | allow $(5,2)$ only if both previous coordinates reversed. |
| 1(d) | Right angled or scalene | B1 ft | Correct for their triangle |


| *2(a) | 44 not a multiple of 7 | Q1 | oe Strand (ii) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | $£ 1.60-£ 1$ or 60 p or 320 p coins | M1 | oe |
|  | 5 coins | A1 |  |
|  | 35 | A1 ft | ft 7 times their 5 coins if M1 awarded |
| 2(b) | Alternative |  |  |
|  | $2 \times 7$ or 14 or $3 \times 7$ or 21 | M1 | for appropriate coin |
|  | $2 \times 7+3 \times 7$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 35 | A1 |  |
| 2(c) | $77 \div 7(=11)$ | M1 | oe 11 coins in total - can be implied |
|  | $7 \times 20 p+4 \times 50 p$ | M1 | oe |
|  | £3.40 | A1 | $340 p$ <br> SC2 $£ 4.30$ from 3 more 50 p coins 3.4 M1M1A0 |


| 3 | Evidence seen of counting full and half squares or rectangle/T-shape drawn. | M1 | No evidence and answer in the range [12, 16] $5 \times 4=20$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [13, 15] | A1 |  |
| 4(a) | 4 mins 26 seconds | B1 | oe |
| 4(b) | Any other palindromic number seen | M1 | 14:41, 11:11, 10:01, 9:59 etc. Do NOT allow 09:59 etc. |
|  | 12:21 | A1 |  |
|  | 1 minute 10 seconds | A1 ft | oe <br> Condone use of 14:41 ft if M1 awarded Allow 7:39 (from 20:00) for full marks. |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 5(a) | $1+2 \times 4$ or $1+4 \times 2$ or $4+1 \times 5$ or 4 <br> $+5 \times 1$ or $5+4 \times 1$ or $5+1 \times 4$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 5(b) | $4 \times 3-1 \times 5$ or $4 \times 3-5 \times 1$ <br> or $5 \times 3-2 \times 4$ or $5 \times 3-4 \times 2$ <br> 3 is placed in question so other answers <br> are irrelevant | B2 | B1 for any correct expression i.e. not using <br> given numbers or repetition or correct <br> expression but with ' 3 moved from position. <br> e.g. $3 \times 5-1 \times 8$ <br> $3 \times 3-1 \times 2$ |
| 5(c) | $3+4+5=12$ | B2 | Begative answer B0 for any correct expression using 'incorrect' <br> digits e.g. 0 or repeating digits <br> e.g. $1+4+5=10$ |



| 7(a) | B1 | Allow diameter as special case of chord |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7(b) |  | B1 | Allow radius to be drawn in too as long as it <br> touches the tangent |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 8(a) | 23 | B1 | If no answer on answer line, accept answer in sequence. <br> If contradictory answers on answer line and in sequence, answer line takes precedence. <br> Accept 23 written in sequence and 'add 4.5' (or equivalent) seen on answer line. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b) | 6 | B1 | If no answer on answer line, accept answer in sequence. <br> If contradictory answers on answer line and in sequence, answer line takes precedence <br> Accept 6 written in sequence and 'subtract 4.' (or equivalent) seen on answer line. |
| 8(c) | $\frac{13}{23}$ | B2 | B1 correct numerator or denominator. <br> If no answer on answer line, accept answer in sequence. <br> If contradictory answers on answer line and in sequence, answer line takes precedence. <br> If correct answer in sequence and correct rule or next term on answer line B2 |


| $\mathbf{9}$ | Identifies any square number and <br> subtracts 31 | M1 | Adds any multiple of 10 to 31 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 50 | A1 | 81 on answer line and $31+50$ seen M1A1 |


| $\mathbf{1 0 ( a )}$ | 105 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 ( b )}$ | $360-(100+150)$ | M1 | oe <br> Condone invisible brackets |
|  | 110 | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{1 1 ( a )}$ | 21 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}(\mathrm{b})$ | $3 y-y=6+4$ | M 1 | Allow one sign or arithmetic error <br> $2 y$ and 10 seen but not equated M 1 |
|  | $2 y=10$ | A1 |  |
|  | 5 | A1ft | ft on one error only |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 12 | Any obtuse angle $(x)$ and two equal acute <br> angles with total of $180^{\circ}$ | B3 | B2 Any 2 conditions <br> B1 any single condition. <br> $90^{\circ}$ is NOT obtuse. <br> e.g. 90, 45, 45 B2 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| 13 | $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8$ | M1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 20 | A1 |  |


| 14 | $56 \times 0.21$ | M1 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 11.76 | A1 | SC1 for 67.76 or 44.24 with no working. If 11.76 <br> seen first M1A1 |



| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 16(a) | 7.5 | B1 | oe. If no answer on answer line, accept <br> answer in output oval. <br> If contradictory answers on answer line and in <br> output oval, answer line takes precedence |
| $\mathbf{1 6 ( b )}$ | 12 | B1 | oe. If no answer on answer line, accept <br> answer in output oval. <br> If contradictory answers on answer line and <br> in output oval, answer line takes <br> precedence |


| *17 | Works out values for length and width that give a perimeter of 32 or an area of 48. | M1 | $x y=48$ or $x+y=16$ (oe) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Width $=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ length $=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ | A1 | $x^{2}-16 x+48=0$ (oe) Must be a quadratic $=0$ |
|  | 56 or 40 | A1 |  |
|  | $M$ awarded and perimeter calculated using $4 \times$ their length $+2 \times$ their width or $4 \times$ their width $+2 \times$ their length | Q1 | Strand (iii) <br> Working must be clear and a complete method e.g. $64-8=56$ is Q0 if 4 not identified as the short side. <br> If working is haphazard even if 4,12 and 56 or 40 seen then award Q0 |


| 18(a) | $6 \times 3 \times 12$ | M 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 216 | A 1 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ or ml | B 1 | $\mathrm{SC} 22.16 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ with no working |
|  | $54 \div 6(=9)$ | M 1 |  |
|  | $\frac{12}{\text { (their 9) }} \times \frac{6}{\text { their } 3} \times \frac{3}{\text { their } 3}$ | M 1 | Allow (their 216)/27 |
|  | 8 | A 1 |  |


| 19 | $5 x-15-3 x+3$ <br> or $5 x-15-3 x-3$ | M1 | 3 correct terms for M1 (can be seen separately) <br> NB $5 x-15= \pm 3 x \pm 3$ allow M1 only, even if <br> correct answer or ft answer subsequently seen. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $5 x-15-3 x+3$ | A1 | Completely correct for A1 |
|  | $2 x-12$ or $2(x-6)$ | A1 ft | ft if M1 awarded and no further errors. <br> Deduct a mark if incorrect further work |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $* 20$ | $73^{2} \pm 48^{2}$ <br> $(5329 \pm 2304)(7633$ or 3025$)$ | M1 | $x^{2}+48^{2}=73^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $73^{2}-48^{2}$ or $5329-2304$ <br> or $x^{2}+48^{2}=73^{2}$ <br> or $x^{2}+2304=5329$ <br> and $\sqrt{ } 3025$ <br> or $55 \times 55=3025$ <br> or $55^{2}=3025$ | Q1 | Strand (ii). Must show subtraction and square <br> root |
|  | 55 | A1 | 55 with no working is M1, Q0, A1 |


| 21(a) | Kite | B1 | Any order |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 21(b) | Square | B1 |
|  | Parallelogram | Allow arrowhead as replacement for either |  |
| 21(c) | All sides equal <br> Opposite angles equal <br> Opposite sides parallel <br> Two lines of symmetry <br> Two sets of equal angles (Implies two <br> separate sets) <br> (Internal) angles up to 360 <br> 2 2 pairs equal angles (Implies two <br> separate sets) <br> 2 pairs parallel lines (no need to say <br> opposite) <br> Diagonals bisect <br> Diagonals different lengths. <br> Adjacent (allied) angles add up to 180 <br> (supplementary) <br> Opposite sides are equal. <br> 2 acute angles <br> 2 obtuse angles <br> Exterior angles add up to (or total) 360 <br> No right angle | B1 | Accept any valid property except the two <br> given or 4 sides or 4 angles. |
| Accept more than one property as long as |  |  |  |
| they are all correct or irrelevant |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22(a) | 120 | B1 |  |  |
| 22(b) | $\xi$ |  | B2 | B1 for 2 or 3 correct entries |

