General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2013

Applications of Mathematics (Pilot) 9370
Unit 2 Higher Tier 93702H

## 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. |  |

## A2 Higher Tier

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


| 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{20}{40} \times 60 \quad(=30) & \text { or } \\ \frac{20}{40} \times 120(=60) & \text { or } \\ \frac{20}{40} \times 180(=90) & \end{array}$ | M1 | oe eg $160 \div 2$ <br> eg $260 \div 40(=1.5)$ and their $1.5 \times 20$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{15}{20} \times 60(=45) \text { or } \\ & \frac{15}{20} \times 120(=90) \text { or } \\ & \frac{15}{20} \times 180(=135) \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe eg $1180 \div 4 \times 3$ <br> eg $260 \div 20(=3)$ and their $3 \times 15$ |
|  | their $30+$ their 45 or their $60+$ their 90 or their $90+$ their 135 | M1dep | dep on at least one M1 |
|  | (Sugar) 75 <br> (Butter) 150 <br> (Flour) 225 | A1 | All 3 correct <br> SC2 No working with two correct answers <br> SC1 No working with one correct answer |
| 1 | Alternative |  |  |
|  | $\frac{20}{40} \text { and } \frac{15}{20}$ | M1 | oe eg 0.5 and 0.75 |
|  | their $\frac{20}{40}+$ their $\frac{15}{20}\left(=\frac{5}{4}\right)$ | M1 | oe eg 1.25 |
|  | their $\frac{5}{4} \times 60(=75) \quad$ or their $\frac{5}{4} \times 120(=150)$ or their $\frac{5}{4} \times 180(=225)$ | M1dep | oe eg $1.25 \times 60$ |
|  | (Sugar) 75 <br> (Butter) 150 <br> (Flour) 225 | A1 | All 3 correct <br> SC2 No working with two correct answers <br> SC1 No working with one correct answer |



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


| 3(a) | $4 x+7=21$ | M1 | oe eg $2 x+1+x+x+6=21$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 x=21-7$ | M1 | oe eg $2 x+x+x=21-1-6$ <br> ft their equation of form $a x+b=c \quad a \neq 0 \quad b \neq 0$ |
|  | 3.5 or $3 \frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ | A1ft | oe <br> ft from MO M1 or M1 M0 |
|  | Sets up and solves their linear equation | Q1 | Strand (iii) <br> Allow one error in the solution of their equation |
| 3(a) | Alternative |  |  |
|  | 21-7 (= 14) | M1 |  |
|  | their $14 \div 4$ | M1 |  |
|  | 3.5 or $3 \frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ | A1ft | oe <br> ft from M0 M1 or M1 M0 |
|  |  | Q0 |  |
| 3(b) | 9.5 | B 1 ft | ft their $x$ in (a) if $x>0$ |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Completely correct ie Circle radius 4.5 cm centre $A$ <br> Circle radius 3.5 cm centre $B$ <br> Circle radius 3 cm centre $C$ <br> Shades both correct regions | B4 | All radii $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Full circles do not have to be drawn but arcs inside the town must be seen <br> B3 3 circles correct and only 1 correct region shaded (no incorrect regions) <br> or <br> 3 circles correct and both correct regions shaded and one extra region shaded or <br> 2 circles correct and 1 incorrect and correct ft regions shaded <br> B2 3 circles correct with no or incorrect shading <br> or <br> 2 circles correct and 1 incorrect and correct ft regions shaded and one extra region shaded <br> or <br> 1 circle correct and 2 incorrect and correct ft regions shaded <br> or <br> 2 circles correct and none incorrect and correct ft regions shaded <br> B1 3 incorrect circles and correct ft regions shaded or <br> At least 1 circle correct |


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


| 5(a) | At least 6 squares drawn on gold grid and <br> 6 large triangles and 24 small triangles <br> drawn on silver grid and answer 6 | B4 | B3At least 4 large triangles and at least 16 <br> small triangles drawn on silver grid <br> B2At least 2 large triangles and at least 8 <br> small triangles drawn on silver grid <br> B1At least 1 large triangle and at least 4 <br> small triangles drawn on silver grid <br> or <br> At least 1 square drawn on gold grid |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Intention to divide 1.2 m by 3 mm eg1 $1.2 \div 3 \quad(=0.4)$ eg2 $120 \div 0.03 \quad(=4000)$ | M1 | Allow inconsistent units and/or incorrect unit conversions |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1200 \div 3 & \text { or } \\ 120 \div 0.3 & \text { or } \\ 1.2 \div 0.003 & \text { or } \\ 400 & \end{array}$ | M1 | Consistent dimensions with no incorrect unit conversions <br> This mark implies M1 M1 |  |
|  | 800 | A1 |  |  |
|  | 800 and Yes | Q1ft | ft their 800 and correct ft decision if M 2 gained Strand (ii) <br> SC4 375 and 400 and Yes |  |
| 6 | Alternative |  |  |  |
|  | $750 \times 3 \quad(=2250) \quad 750 \div 2 \quad(=375)$ | M1 | $750 \times 0.003 \quad(=2.25)$ <br> or $750 \times 0.3 \quad(=225)$ | $750 \div 2 \quad(=375)$ |
|  | their $2250 \div 2$ <br> $(=1125)$$\quad$their $375 \times 3$ <br> $(=1125)$ | M1 | their $2.25 \div 2$ <br> or <br> their $225 \div 2(=112.5)$ | their $375 \times 0.003$ <br> or <br> their $375 \times 0.3(=112.5)$ |
|  | 1125 and 1200 or 112.5 and 120 or 1.125 | A1 |  |  |
|  | 1125 and 1200 and Yes or 112.5 and 120 and Yes or 1.125 and Yes | Q1ft | ft their value(s) and correct ft decision if M2 gained <br> Pairs of values must be in the same unit <br> Strand (ii) <br> SC4 375 and 400 and Yes |  |


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


| 7(a) | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \div 10 \quad(=20) \\ & \text { or } \\ & 20 \times 10=200 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 200 \div 20=10 \end{aligned}$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | $\left.\begin{array}{llllllll} \text { (Becky) } & (25 & 50 & 75 & 100 & \ldots \ldots . & \text { and } \\ \text { (Chris) } & (20 & 40 & 60 & 80 \end{array}\right) 100 \quad \ldots \ldots .$ | B1 | 100 (or multiple of 100) as a common multiple |
|  | $4 \times 200$ | M1 | ft 4 from their lowest common multiple 4 must be from Becky's multiples |
|  | 800 | A1ft | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{ft} & \text { B0 } \\ \text { M1 } \\ \text { SC1 } & 1000 \\ \text { SC1 } & \text { Any multiple of } 800 \end{array}$ |
| 7(b) | Alternative 1 |  |  |
|  | (Becky) ( $816 \quad 24$ 32) 40 ...... and (Chris) (10 20 30) 40 ...... | B1 | 40 (or multiple of 40) as a common multiple |
|  | $4 \times 200$ | M1 | ft 4 from their lowest common multiple <br> 4 must be from Chris's multiples |
|  | 800 | A1ft | ft B0 M1 <br> SC1 1000 <br> SC1 Any multiple of 800 |
| 7(b) | Alternative 2 |  |  |
|  | $200 \div 2(=100)$ | M1 | 2 is the difference in speeds |
|  | their $100 \times 8$ | M1 |  |
|  | 800 | A1 | SC1 1000 <br> SC1 Any multiple of 800 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | 3 | B1 |  |
| 8(b) | Correct attempt at full area $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg1 } \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5+5 \times \text { their } 3+\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5 \\ & (=12.5+15+10) \\ & \text { eg2 } \frac{1}{2} \times(12+\text { their } 3) \times 5 \\ & \left(=\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 5\right) \end{aligned}$ | M2 | ft their 3 from (a) for M2 and M1 <br> M1 Correct attempt at a relevant area <br> eg $1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 \quad(=12.5)$ <br> eg $25 \times$ their $3(=15)$ <br> eg $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5 \quad(=10)$ <br> eg 4 Counting squares |
|  | 37.5 | A1ft | oe <br> ft from M2 and their 3 from (a) |
| 8(c) | 1 | B1 |  |
| 8(d) | acceleration | B1 |  |


| 9 | $\frac{46}{\tan 55}$ or $46(x) \tan 35$ or $\frac{46}{\sin 55}(x) \sin 35$ | M2 | oe eg Uses sin 55 to calculate $A B$ and uses Pythagoras to calculate $A D$ <br> M1 $\tan 55=\frac{46}{A D}$ or $\tan 35=\frac{A D}{46}$ or $\frac{A D}{\sin 35}=\frac{46}{\sin 55}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $46(x) \cos 38$ or $46(x) \sin 52$ or $\frac{46}{\sin 90}(x) \sin 52$ | M2 | oe eg Uses sine rule to calculate BC and uses cosine rule to calculate $D C$ <br> M1 $\cos 38=\frac{D C}{46} \quad$ or $\quad \sin 52=\frac{D C}{46} \quad$ or $\frac{D C}{\sin 52}=\frac{46}{\sin 90}$ |
|  | [32, 32.21] or [36, 36.25] | A1 |  |
|  | [68.4, 68.5] | A1 ft | ft their [32.2, 32.21] + their [36.2, 36.25] if both values used are to 1 dp or better <br> Only ft if at least M2 M0 or M0 M2 gained $\begin{array}{ll} \text { SC5 } & {[77.3,77.33342]} \\ \text { SC5 } & {[42.9,42.92]} \end{array}$ |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $60^{2}+80^{2}(=10000)$ <br> or $80^{2}+120^{2}(=20800)$ <br> or $60^{2}+120^{2}(=18000)$ | M1 | 100 (may be seen on diagram) or [144.2, 144.2221] or [134.1, 134.2] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{60^{2}+80^{2}+120^{2}} \\ & (=\sqrt{3600+6400+14400}) \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe eg $1 \sqrt{100^{2}+120^{2}}$ $\begin{array}{ll} \text { eg } 2 & \sqrt{10000+120^{2}} \\ \text { eg } 3 & \sqrt{24400} \text { or } 20 \sqrt{61} \end{array}$ <br> This mark implies M1 M1 |
|  | [156, 156.205] | A1 |  |


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


| 11(a) | Any 'point' from graph seen <br> eg $1(20,6)$ <br> eg $2 b=20$ and $h=6$ <br> eg $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 4$ | M1 | Allow readings from graph rounded or truncated to nearest integer <br> Point may be seen in a table of values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 6 & \text { or } \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 8 \text { or } \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12 & \text { or } \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 24 & \text { or } \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 40 & \text { or } \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 40 \end{array}$ | A1 | Must use numbers from the given graph <br> SC2 $\frac{1}{2}(x)$ base $(x)$ height stated and any correct multiplication that has answer 60 or 120 but does not show $\frac{1}{2}$ in the calculation <br> eg $1 \frac{1}{2} \times$ base $\times$ height and $10 \times 6$ <br> eg 2 bh $\div 2$ and $3 \times 40$ |
| 11(b) | Curve passing through $(30,4)$ and $(40,3) \quad\left( \pm \frac{1}{2}\right.$ square $)$ | B2 | B1 At least one of $(30,4)$ and $(40,3)$ <br> plotted ( $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square) or seen in working <br> eg $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 4$ <br> eg $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 3$ |
| 11(c)(i) | Straight line from (0, 0) to (40, 20) | B1 |  |
| 11(c)(ii) | (Base) [15, 16] and (Height) [7, 8] | B2ft | B1ft (Base) [15, 16] or (Height) [7, 8] ft their line in (c) for B2 or B1 <br> Values rounded or truncated to nearest integer <br> SC1 Answers transposed |


| Q | Answer |  | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12(a) | $6 \times 4 \times 2 \quad(=48)$ |  | M1 |  |
|  | $\frac{4}{3}(x) \pi(x) 1.5^{3} \quad(=[14.1,14.14])$ |  | M1 | oe eg $4.5 \pi$ Condone $\frac{4}{3}(x) \pi(x) 3^{3} \quad(=[113,113.112])$ |
|  | their 48 + their [14.1, 14.14] |  | M1 | Must be adding two volumes Their $[14.1,14.14]$ must be from $\frac{4}{3}(\times) \pi(x) 1.5^{3}$ |
|  | [62.13, 62.14] |  | A1 | Value $>3$ sf must be seen for total volume or volume of sphere <br> Only allow 62.1 if volume of sphere is given as [14.13, 14.14] |
| 12(b) | $540 \div 11.3$ |  | M1 |  |
|  | [47, 48] |  | A1 |  |
|  | No |  | A1ft | ft their 62.1 <br> Working for M1 must be seen or implied |
| 12(b) | Alternative |  |  |  |
|  | their $62.1 \times 11.3$ | $540 \div$ their 62.1 | M1 |  |
|  | [700, 702.15] | [8.6, 8.7] | A1ft | ft their 62.1 |
|  | No |  | A1ft | ft their 62.1 <br> Working for M1 must be seen or implied |


| 13(a) | [70, 71] | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13(b) | [4.4, 4.6] | B1 | oe [4min $24 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~min} 36 \mathrm{~s}$ ] or [264s, 276s] |
| 13(c) | Tangent drawn at $T=[3.8,4.2]$ | B1 | Do not allow if line crosses curve |
|  | Attempt at gradient of their tangent $\text { eg } \frac{138-131}{4-1}$ | M1 | Either numerator or denominator must be correct for their tangent |
|  | [1.5, 3.5] | A1 | SC1 Line drawn from $(4,138)$ that passes through vertical axis between $(0,115)$ and $(0,135)$ and attempt at gradient of this line with numerator or denominator correct |


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


| 14 | $\frac{360-60}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 15 \quad(=[78.5,78.6])$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | their [78.5, 78.6] + $2 \times 15$ | M1dep | oe |
|  | [108.5, 109] or $25 \pi+30$ | A1 | SC2 Answer [78.5, 78.6] or $25 \pi$ <br> SC1 Answer [45.7, 45.71] or $5 \pi+30$ |


| 15(a) | $\pi(x) 2(x) 2(x) 10$ or $\pi(x) 2^{2}(x) 10$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15(b) | $\pi(x) 2(x) 2(x) h \quad(=4 \pi h)$ <br> or $\pi(x) 5(x) 5(x) h \quad(=25 \pi h)$ | M1 | oe eg $\pi(\times) 25(x) h$ |
|  | their $4 \pi h+$ their $25 \pi h=40 \pi$ | M1dep | Must add two volumes |
|  | $29 \pi h=40 \pi$ | A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Must be } a h=b \\ & \text { oe eg } 1[91,91.12] h=[125.6,125.7] \\ & \quad \text { eg } 229 h=40 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $[1.379,1.38] \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{40}{29}$ | A1ft | ft from M1 M1 A0 Accept 1.4 with correct method seen |
| 15(b) | Alternative |  |  |
|  | $40 \div(4+25)$ | M2 | oe eg $40 \pi \div(4 \pi+25 \pi)$ |
|  | $[1.379,1.38] \quad \text { or } \quad \frac{40}{29}$ | A2 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $80 \div 16(=5)$ or $16 \times 5$ | M1 | $16 \div 80(=0.2)$ or $80 \times 0.2$ |
|  | $196 \times$ their $5^{2} \quad$ or $\quad \frac{x}{196}=\left(\frac{80}{16}\right)^{2}$ | M1dep | $196 \div$ their $0.2^{2}$ or $\frac{196}{x}=\left(\frac{16}{80}\right)^{2}$ |
|  | 4900 | A1 |  |
| 16 | Alternative 1 |  |  |
|  | $80 \div 16(=5)$ or $16 \times 5$ | M1 | $16 \div 80(=0.2)$ or $80 \times 0.2$ |
|  | $5000 \div \text { their } 5^{2} \text { or } \frac{5000}{x}=\left(\frac{80}{16}\right)^{2}$ | M1dep | $5000 \times \text { their } 0.2^{2} \text { or } \frac{x}{5000}=\left(\frac{16}{80}\right)^{2}$ |
|  | 200 | A1 |  |
| 16 | Alternative 2 |  |  |
|  | $80 \div 16 \quad(=5)$ or $16 \times 5$ | M1 | $16 \div 80(=0.2)$ or $80 \times 0.2$ |
|  | their $5^{2}$ and $5000 \div 196$ | M1dep | their $0.2^{2}$ and $196 \div 5000$ |
|  | 25 and [25.5, 25.5102041] | A1 | 0.04 and 0.039(2) |

