

AQA Qualifications

GCSE Mathematics

Linked Pair – Applications of Mathematics Paper Unit 2 Higher tier Mark Scheme

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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.

Μ	Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
Α	Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
В	Marks awarded independent of method.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
Mdep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
Bdep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
	eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> inclusive.
3.14	Allow answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.149.
Use of brackets	It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles

Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a candidate has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the candidate. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the candidate should be penalised.

Questions which ask candidates to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to candidates who show no working.

Questions which do not ask candidates to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

Misread or miscopy

Candidates often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the candidate has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1(a)	Parallelogram or Kite	B1	
1(b)	$3.75^2 + 2^2$	M1	oe eg 14.0625 + 4
	$\sqrt{3.75^2 + 2^2}$	M1dep	ое
	4.25	A1	

2(a)	Alternative metho	od 1		
	6 × 50 or 300 or 4 × 50 or 200 or 2 × 50 or 100		M1	attempt to convert one length on Helen's plan to actual length all lengths \pm 2 mm allow combinations of lengths e.g. 20 × 50 or 1000
	their 300 ÷ 7.5 or their 200 ÷ 5 or their 100 ÷ 2.5 40		M1dep A1	compares with equivalent length on Sidrah's plan all lengths \pm 2 mm eg their 1000 \div 25
	Alternative metho	od 2		
	6 ÷ 7.5 or 0.8 or 4 ÷ 5 or 0.8 or 2 ÷ 2.5 or 0.8	7.5 ÷ 6 or 1.25 or 5 ÷ 4 or 1.25 or 2.5 ÷ 2 or 1.25	M1	attempt to divide corresponding lengths from the two diagrams all lengths ± 2 mm allow combinations of lengths e.g. 20 ÷ 25 or 25 ÷ 20
	50 imes their 0.8	50 ÷ their 1.25	M1dep	Use correctly with 50
	40		A1	

Q	An	swer	Mark	Comments
2(b)	Alternative meth	od 1 (initial area atter	npt in 'sca	led' m ²)
	$2 \times 2 \text{ or } 4$ or $1 \times 1 \text{ or } 1$ or $3 \times 2 \text{ or } 6$	or 3 × 1 or 3 or 2 × 1 or 2	M1	converts to lengths in metres and attempts any appropriate area
	their 5 × 32.75		M1	oe area attempt must be complete e.g. their $(2 \times 2 + 1 \times 1)$ or their $(3 \times 2 - 1 \times 1)$ or their $(3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1)$
	163.75		A1	
	Alternative meth	od 2 (initial area atter	npt in 'sca	led' cm ²)
	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \times 200 \\ \text{or} \ 40 \ 000 \\ \text{or} \\ 100 \times 100 \ \text{or} \\ 10 \ 000 \\ \text{or} \\ 300 \times 200 \ \text{or} \\ 60 \ 000 \end{array}$	or 300×100 or 30 000 or 200 × 100 or 20 000	M1	converts to lengths in centimetres and attempts any appropriate area
	their 50 000 × 0.00	03275	M1	oe area attempt must be complete
	163.75		A1	
	Alternative meth	od 3 (initial attempt a	t 'actual' a	rea of scale drawing in cm ²)
	$4 \times 4 \text{ or } 16$ or $2 \times 2 \text{ or } 4$ or $6 \times 4 \text{ or } 24$	or 6 × 2 or 12 or 4 × 2 or 8	M1	attempt at any appropriate area
	their 20 \div 4 × 32.7 or their 20 × 50 ² × 0.		M1	oe uses area scale factor correctly area attempt must be complete
	163.75		A1	



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
		·	
3(a)	036	B1	36 is B0
3(b)	180 \pm their 36 or their 144	M1	
	216	A1ft	ft 360 – their 144 or 180 + their 36 SC1 144
4(a)		M1	
-()	2 ÷ 10 (× 60) or 0.2 (× 60)	IVI I	00
	12	A1	
Additio	nal Guidance		
Allow in	correct time notation for M1 e.g. 2 ÷ 0.10		

4(b)	10.55	B2	B1 Horizontal line from (10.10, 2) to (10.40, 2)
			or
			Line with correct negative gradient from their (10.40, 2) to horizontal axis
			or
			$2 \div 8$ or 0.25(h) or $\frac{1}{4}$ (h)
			or 15 (min)
Additiona	al guidance		
B1 Horiz	contal line from (10.10, 2) to (10.40, 2) n	nay be imp	ied by sloping line from (10.40, 2)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5	220 \div 21.6 or [10.1, 10.2] or 10 or 60 \div 14.4 or [4.1, 4.2] or 4 or 55 \div 10.7 or [5.1, 5.1402] or 5 or 60 \div 10.7 or [5.6, 5.61] or 5 or 55 \div 14.4 or [3.8, 3.82] or 3 or 220 \div 14.4 or [15.2, 15.3] or 15 or 60 \div 21.6 or [2.7, 2.8] or 2	M1	
	220 \div 21.6 or [10.1, 10.2] or 10 and 60 \div 14.4 or [4.1, 4.2] or 4 and 55 \div 10.7 or [5.1, 5.1402] or 5 or 220 \div 21.6 or [10, 10.2] or 10 and 60 \div 10.7 or [5.6, 5.61] or 5 and 55 \div 14.4 or [3.8, 3.82] or 3	M1	
	their 10 and their 4 and their 5 or their 10 and their 4 and their 3	M1	Rounding down their three values
	their 10 \times their 4 \times their 5 or their 15 \times their 2 \times their 5 or 150	M1	Must be product of 3 numbers (may be non-integers)
	200	A1	SC2 218 SC1 [218.1, 218.141]
Addition	nal Guidance		
150 with	implies the first M1 no working implies M4 A0 I SC2 are for doing volume ÷ volume or r	not showing) working



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	· 		
6	300 600 900 and	M1	Common multiples are multiples of 900
	180 360 540		Implied if second M1 gained
	or		
	Any common multiple identified		
	3 × 1.28 (+) 5 × 0.96	M1	oe eg working in pence
	or		
	3.84 (+) 4.8(0)		
	or		
	6 × 1.28 (+) 10 × 0.96		
	or		
	7.68 (+) 9.6(0) or 17.28		
	8.64	A1	
Addition	al Guidance		·
864 is M	1 M1		

7	Two pairs of equal intersecting arcs with centres <i>P</i> and <i>Q</i>	B1	S R
	Correct line joining <i>PQ</i> and <i>SR</i>	Q1	P
			Strand (ii) SC1 Correct line joining <i>PQ</i> and <i>SR</i> with no construction arcs

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	Attempt at gradient or calculation of pay increase per sales increase	M1	eg1 100 ÷ 2000 or 0.05 eg2 50 ÷ 1000 or 0.05 eg3 100 every 2000
	Uses their gradient correctly or their figure correctly	M1dep	eg1 $800 + 18\ 000 \times \text{their } 0.05$ eg2 $1400 + 6000 \times \text{their } 0.05$ eg3 $1400 + 3 \times 100$ eg4 $(12\ 000 \rightarrow 1400)$ $14\ 000 \rightarrow 1500$ $16\ 000 \rightarrow 1600$ $18\ 000 \rightarrow 1700$
	1700	A1	
Addition	al Guidance	1	
1400 + 3	8 × 100 implies M1M1		
14 000 16 000 18 000			

9	Two correct trials [1.735, 1.745] which bracket 8 and answer 1.74	B4	B3 Two correct trials [1.735, 1.745] which bracket 8 and answer not 1.74
			or
			Two correct trials [1.74, 1.75] which bracket 8 and answer 1.74
			B2 Two correct trials $1.7 < x \le 1.8$
			B1 One correct trial $1.7 < x \le 2$



Additional	Guidance			
	x	V	Acceptable range	
	2	11.6	[11, 12]	
	1.9	10.108	[10, 10.11]	
	1.8	8.748	[8.7, 9]	
	1.735	7.931942875	[7.9, 7.932]	
	1.736	7.944102656	[7.9, 7.944103]	
	1.737	7.956274653	[7.9, 7.96]	
	1.738	7.968458872	[7.9, 7.97]	
	1.739	7.980655319	[7.9, 7.981]	
	1.74	7.992864	[7.9, 7.993]	
		one bold trial from from below and ans		
	1.741	8.005084921	[8.0,8.01]	
	1.742	8.017318088	[8.0, 8.02]	
	1.743	8.029563507	[8.0,8.03]	
	1.744	8.041821184	[8.0,8.042]	
	1.745	8.054091125	[8.0,8.1]	
	1.75	8.115625	[8.1,8.2]	
Ignore inco	rrect trials			
Give marks	s for correct trials	if both correct and in	correct seen.	
Trials must	be evaluated 'co	rrectly' in the accepta	able ranges shown	
Comments	not needed.			
For B4				
There mus	t be at least one	3dp trial in given inte	rval. The evaluated tr	ials must brack
eg correct	trials at $x = 1.74$	and 1.745 and answ	er 1.74	
For B3				
Common a	nswers will be as	B4 with answer give	n to 3dp (1.741) or	
correct trial	s at <i>x</i> = 1.74 and	1.75 and answer 1.7	<i>.</i> 4	
If no 3dp tr	ials can award B3	3 max		
For B2 and	d B1			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10	Alternative method 1		
	(Protein in pack)	M1	oe
	$8.4 \times \frac{325}{100}$ or 27.3		
	their 27.3 × $\frac{3}{24}$ or [3.4, 3.413]	M1	oe
	their [3.4, 3.413] 55 (× 100)	M1	$\frac{6}{100} \times 55$ or 3.3
			and 7
			$\frac{7}{100} \times 55$ or 3.85
	[6.1, 6.21]%	A1	3.3 and 3.85 and [3.4, 3.413]
	or [0.61, 0.621]		Strand (ii) Correct method shown
	Alternative method 2		
	(Grams eaten)	M1	oe
	$\frac{3}{24} \times 325$ or [40.6, 40.63]		
	$\frac{\text{their}[40.6,\ 40.63]}{100}\times 8.4 \ \text{or}$	M1	oe
	[3.4, 3.413]		
	their [3.4, 3.413] (× 100)	M1	$\frac{6}{100} \times 55 \text{ or } 3.3$
			and
			$\frac{7}{100} \times 55$ or 3.85
	[6.1, 6.21]%	A1	3.3 and 3.85 and [3.4, 3.413]
	or		Strand (ii)
	[0.61, 0.621]		Correct method shown



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11	x + 4 and $3(x + 4)$	B1	ое
	x + their (x + 4) + their 3(x + 4) = 92.65	M1	oe linear equation Must be sum of 3 expressions = 92.65
	5 <i>x</i> + 16 = 92.65	A1	oe linear equation Must have collected all terms in <i>x</i>
	15.33	B1ft	ft their linear equation of form ax + b = 92.65 SC3 15.33 without correct equation seen

Q	Additional Guidance		
11	Likely error is use of $3x$ for $3(x + 4)$		
	x + x + 4 + 3x = 92.65	B0 M1 A0	
	<i>x</i> = 17.73	B1ft	
	x + x + 4 + 3(x + 4) = 92.65 B1 M1		
	5x + 4 = 92.65 A0 (error in expanding brackets)		
	x = 17.73 B1ft		
	x + x + 4 + 3(x + 4) = 92.65 B1 M1		
	x + x + 4 + 3x + 7 = 92.65		
	5x + 11 = 92.65 A0 (error in expanding brackets)		
	x = 16.33 B1ft Correct solution by T & I will be unlikely but if obtained award SC3		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12	$30\ 000 + \frac{1}{4} \times 30\ 000$ or 37500	M1	oe eg 30 000 × 1.25
	their 37 500 + $\frac{1}{4}$ × their 37500 or 46 875 and their 46 875 + $\frac{1}{4}$ × their 46 875 or [58 593, 58 594]	M1dep	oe eg their 37 500 × 1.25 ² or [58593, 58594] Award M2 for 30 000 × 1.25 ³
	58 600	A1	

Q	Additional Guidance
12	30 000 × 1.25 ^{<i>n</i>} is M1 M0 for all positive integers <i>n</i> apart from $n = 3$



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
13	Alternative method 1			
	$\pi \times (58 \div 2)^2 \times 2$ or 1682π or [5281.48, 5284.844]	M1		
	their [5281.48, 5284.844] × 0.00852 or [44.99, 45.03]	M1	their [5281.4, 5284.2] must be a volume	
	their [44.99, 45.03] × 56 000 or [2 519 440, 2 521 680]	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1	
	[2519, 2522]	A1	Accept 2500 if method seen	
	Alternative method 2			
	$\pi \times 29^2 \times 2$ or 1682π or [5281.48, 5284.844]	M1		
	their [5281.48, 5284.844] × 56 000 or [295 762 880, 295 951 264]	M1	their [5281.4, 5284.2] must be a volume	
	their [295 762 880, 295 951 264] × 0.00852 or	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1	
	[2 519 899, 2 521 505]			
	[2519, 2522]	A1	Accept 2500 if method seen	

Q	Additional Guidance		
13	2nd M mark only dependent on a volume calculation		
	eg use of $r = 58$ loses the first mark but can gain up to the next two marks		
	$\pi \times 58^2 \times 2 = 21136.6$ M0		
	21 136.6 × 0.00852 = 180.08	M1	
	180.08 × 56 000 = 10 084 480	M1dep	
	10 084.48	A0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14	Alternative method 1		
	15.2 ÷ 1.6 or 9.5	M1	1.6 ÷ 15.2 or [0.105, 0.11]
	their 9.5 × 2.8	M1dep	2.8 ÷ their [0.105, 0.11]
	26.6	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	2.8 ÷ 1.6 or [1.75]	M1	1.6 ÷ 2.8 or [0.57, 0.57143]
	their 1.75 × 15.2	M1dep	15.2 ÷ their [0.57, 0.57143]
	26.6	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	$x = \tan^{-1} \frac{2.8}{1.6}$	M1	$y = \tan^{-1} \frac{1.6}{2.8}$ or $y = \sin^{-1} \frac{1.6}{\sqrt{1.6^2 + 2.8^2}}$
	or		or
	$x = \sin^{-1} \frac{2.8}{\sqrt{1.6^2 + 2.8^2}}$		$y = \cos^{-1} \frac{2.8}{\sqrt{1.6^2 + 2.8^2}}$
	or		and
	$x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1.6}{\sqrt{1.6^2 + 2.8^2}}$		$\tan y = \frac{15.2}{h}$
	and		
	$\tan x = \frac{h}{15.2}$		
	15.2 × tan x	M1dep	$\frac{15.2}{\tan y}$
	26.6	A1	

Q	Additional Guidance		
14	Trigonometry methods Can use any letters for <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>		
	x = [60.2, 60.3] $y = [29.7, 29.8]$		
	No marks for only doing Pythagoras, must combine with trigonometry Apply equivalent approach if sine or cosine rules used		



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
Γ	I		
15(a)	<i>B</i> and <i>C</i> circled with no other letters circled	B1	
15(b)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times V = 270$	M1	ое
	18	A1	

16(a)	$\frac{36}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 20 = 4\pi$	B2	oe eg1 $\frac{1}{10} \times 2 \times \pi \times 20 = 4\pi$
			eg2 $40\pi \div 10 = 4\pi$
			B1 $\frac{36}{360}$ (oe fraction or decimal) or
			$2\times\pi\times20$ or $\pi\times40$ or
			[125.6, 125.7]

Q	Additional Guidance
16(a)	$\frac{36}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 20$ must be seen to equal 4π but if given as a different multiple of π or not equated to 4π only award B1

16(b)	their $\frac{36}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 30$ or 6π	M1	oe eg1 $\frac{1}{10} \times 2 \times \pi \times 30$
			eg2 60π ÷ 10
			eg3 [18.8, 18.9]
	4π + their 6π + 20 + 20 + 10 + 10	M1dep	ое
			eg [12.56, 12.6] + [18.8, 18.9] + 30 + 30
	$10\pi + 60$	A1	SC2 [91.36, 91.5]

Q	Additional Guidance
16(b)	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
		[
17	$\cos 39^\circ = \frac{60}{PB} \text{or } \sin 51^\circ = \frac{60}{PB}$	M1	$(60 \tan 39^{\circ})^2 + 60^2$ or [5960.7, 5960.701]
	$\frac{60}{\cos 39}$ or $\frac{60}{\sin 51}$	M1dep	$\sqrt{\text{their} [5960.7, 5960.701]}$
	[77.2, 77.21]	A1	
	[30.88, 30.9] or 31	B1ft	ft their calculated distance ÷ 2.5 rounded to nearest integer or better
19(0)	1		P1 At least six points plotted correctly
18(a)	All points plotted correctly $(\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{sq})$ and smooth curve through all points $(\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{sq})$	B2	B1 At least six points plotted correctly $(\pm \frac{1}{2} sq)$
Q	Additional Guidance		
18(a)	Curve passing through all correct point	s implies B	2 even if points not explicitly plotted

18(b)	[22, 23] and [67, 68]	B2ft	B1ft [22, 23] or [67, 68]
			or
			Line $d = 7$ drawn or implied
			ft their graph

Q	Additional Guidance
18(b)	B1ft Line $d = 7$ implied by marks on their graph or on x-axis at appropriate points



Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
19	$2 \times \pi \times 14 \times 19$ or 532π	M1	[1670.48, 1671.544]
	$\pi \times 15 \times 39$ (–) $\pi \times 5 \times 13$ or 585π (–) 65π or 520π	M1	[1836.9, 1838.1] (–) [204.1, 204.23] or [1632.67, 1634]
	532 π and 520 π	A1	[1670.48, 1671.544] or [1632.67, 1634]
		Q1ft	Correct ft decision based on their two surface areas
	their 532 π and their 520 π and A		Strand (iii) Must have gained both M marks and have a full method for frustum

Q	Additional Guidance	
	$2 \times \pi \times 14 \times 19 = 532\pi$ M1 $\pi \times 15 \times 39 = 585\pi$ M0 B Q0	A0
	$2 \times \pi \times 14 \times 19 = 266\pi$ $\pi \times 15 \times 39 - \pi \times 5 \times 13 = 520\pi$ A	M1 M1 A0 Q0ft
19	$2 \times \pi \times 14 \times 19 = 266\pi$ $\pi \times 15 \times 39 - \pi \times 5 \times 13 = 520\pi$ B	M1 M1 A0 Q1ft
	$2 \times \pi \times 14 \times 19 = 532\pi$ $\pi \times 15 \times 39 - \pi \times 5 \times 13 = 450\pi$ A	M1 M1 A0 Q1ft

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20(a)	$a^{0} = 1$	B1	

Q	Additional Guidance
20(a)	$12\ 000a^0 = 12\ 000\ \text{or}\ 12\ 000\ \times\ 1 = 12\ 000\ \text{is condoned}$

20(b)	$a^3 = \frac{6144}{12000}$ or $(a =) \sqrt[3]{\frac{6144}{12000}}$	M1	
	0.8	A1	oe

20(c)	Alternative method 1		
	$12\ 000 \times 0.8^8 = [2013, 2013.3]$	B1	
	and		
	12 000 ÷ 6 = 2000		
	or [2013, 2013.3] × 6 =		
	[12078, 12 079.8]		
	Alternative method 2		
	0.8 ⁸ = [0.16. 0.17]	B1	
	and		
	$\frac{1}{6} = [0.16. \ 0.17]$		

21	$4^2 + 6^2$ or $16 + 36$ or 52	M1	
	or		Correct attempt at BD^2 or BX^2
	$2^2 + 3^2$ or $4 + 9$ or 13		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{\text{their 52}}$	M1dep	
	or		
	$\sqrt{\text{their 13}}$		Correct attempt at <i>BD</i> or <i>BX</i>
	or		
	[3.6, 3.61]		
	$\tan (EBD =) \frac{7}{\text{their } [3.6, 3.61]}$	M1	oe
	[62.7, 62.8]	A1	Accept 63 with correct method seen





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