## November 2021 student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for marking scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here - they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 - method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 - process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 - accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 - working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 - communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

## Question 1 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\begin{gathered} 3.67 \\ -4.2 \\ \hline 15.414 \end{gathered}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a solution |
|  |  | A1 | This mark is given for 15414 seen |
|  |  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (b) | For example $5984 \div 16$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to simplify to find a solution |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{374}{1 6 \longdiv { 5 9 8 4 }} \end{array}$ | A1 | This mark is given for 374 seen |
|  | 37.4 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

## Question 2 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\boxed{8}$ |  | M1 | This mark is given for 6 and 18 correctly <br> placed |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Question 3 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{21}{5}-\frac{8}{3}$ M1 <br>  $=\frac{63}{15}-\frac{40}{15}=\frac{23}{15}$ <br> M1 This mark is given for a method to find <br> mixed numbers as improper fractions <br>  This mark is given for a method to find <br> fractions with a common denominator | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 4 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $220000 \times 0.2=44000$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> amount of decrease in the value of Tamara's <br> house |
|  | Tamara's house at the end of 2019: <br> $220000-44000=176000$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> value of Tamara's house at the end of 2019 |
|  | Rahim's house at the end of 2019: <br> $160000 \times 1.3=208000$ | A1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> value of Rahim's house at the end of 2019 |
|  | $208000>176000$ <br> Rahim's house had the greater value | C1 | This mark is given for a correct conclusion |

## Question 5 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $4: 7: 15$ <br> $15-7=8$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find how <br> many more stickers Ibrahim has using the <br> ratio given in the question |
| 24 $\div 8=3$ <br> Rosie, Matilda and Ibrahim have stickers in <br> ratio $12: 21: 45$P1 <br> Ibrahim has $45-12$ more stickers than Rosie <br> $=33$ | This mark is given for process to find the <br> number of stickers each person has |  |  |

## Question 6 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  $\frac{1}{2}(5 \times h) \times 25=750$ P1 <br>  $h=\frac{750}{62.5}$ P1 <br> This mark is given for a process to find an <br> equation in $h$ for the volume of the prism   <br>  $h=12$ A1 <br> This mark is given for a process to find an   <br> equation for the height of the prism   |  |  |  |

## Question 7 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Surface area of cube $=6 x^{2}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find an <br> expression for the surface area of the cube |
|  | Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi \times 3^{2}=36 \pi$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find an <br> expression for the surface area of the sphere |
|  | M1 | This mark is given for a method to equate <br> expressions for the surface areas |  |
|  | $x=\sqrt{k \pi}$ where $k=6$ | A1 | This mark is given for showing that $x=\sqrt{k \pi}$ |

## Question 8 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $x^{2}-5 x-24=0$ M1 <br>  $(x+3)(x-8)=0$ <br>  $x=-3, x=8$ <br> This mark is given for a method to rearrange  <br> to find a quadratic equation equal to zero  |  |  |  |
|  | This mark is given for a method to factorise <br> the equation |  |  |

## Question 9 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | 1 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | 3 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (c) | $\frac{1}{16}$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only (or equivalent) |
| (d) | 3 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 10 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | Area of one of the squares $=\frac{5406}{6} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> area of one square |
|  | $901 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> area of one square |
|  | $\sqrt{ } 901 \approx 30$ <br> Side of square is 30 cm | A1 | This mark is given finding the length of the <br> side of one square (to the nearest whole <br> number) |
|  | Underestimate; $30^{2}=900$ so $\sqrt{ } 901>30$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct reason |

## Question 11 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $6(2 w+y)=7 w(3 y+6)$ P1 <br>  $12 w+6 y=21 w y+42 w$ <br> $6 y-21 w y=30 w$ <br>  $y(6-21 w)=30 w$ <br>  $y=\frac{30 w}{6-21 w}$ <br> expression equating the area of A with the  <br> area of B  |  |  |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for rearranging to find an <br> equation in three terms |  |

Solutions to this question may be seen where all expressions are divided through by 3

Question 12 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (a) |  | M1 | This mark is given for at least five of <br> the points (5, 4), (10, 11), (15, 24), <br> $(20,34),(25,38), ~ a n d ~(30, ~ 40) ~$ <br> correctly ploted |

## Question 13 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Ted cannot calculate $4 . \dot{3} \dot{4}-0 . \dot{4} \dot{3}$. He needs to <br> find $100 x=43 . \dot{4} \dot{3}$ so that he can use $100 x-x$ <br> $=43 . \dot{4} \dot{3}-\dot{4} \dot{3}$ | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct evaluation |

## Question 14 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $A=(x+11)(2 x+6)-4(x+5)$ M1 <br>  This mark is given for a process to find area <br> of a rectangle with sides with length $x+11$ <br> and $2 x+6$ <br>  M1This mark is given for a process to subtract <br> the area of a rectangle with sides with length <br> $(2 x+6)-(x+1)=(x+5)$ and 4 |  |  |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for a completely correct <br> solution |  |

Question 15 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  $\frac{5(4 x+3)+6 x}{10 x}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a <br> correct numerator |  |
|  | $\frac{20 x+15+6 x}{10 x}=\frac{26 x+15}{10 x}$ | A1 | This mark is given for a method to find a <br> correct denominator |
|  |  | This mark is given for collecting terms to find <br> an answer in the form $\frac{a x+b}{c x}$ |  |

## Question 16 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Probability of red, yellow, yellow $=\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{4}{6}=\frac{60}{336}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the probability of taking one red counter then two yellow counters |
|  | Probability of yellow, red, yellow $=\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{6}=\frac{60}{336}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the probability of taking one red counter one yellow counter then one red counter |
|  | Probability of yellow, yellow, red $=\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6}=\frac{60}{336}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the probability of taking two yellow counters then one red counter |
|  | $3 \times \frac{60}{336}=\frac{180}{336}$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |

Question 17 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ | M1 | This mark is given for two of the three lines $2 y+4=x, x=3$ and $y=6-3 x$ correctly drawn |
|  |  | M1 | This mark is given for all three lines $2 y+$ $4=x, x=3$ and $y=6-3 x$ correctly drawn |
|  |  | A1 | This mark is given for a fully correct region with all lines correct |

## Question 18 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2} h(a+b)=66$ <br> where $a=$ length $A B$ and $b=$ length $D C$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find an <br> equation for the area of the trapezium |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> height of the trapezium |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find a <br> value for $a+b$ |  |
|  |  | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the <br> length of $A B$ |
|  | 17.6 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |

Question 19 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{8+\sqrt{ } 12}{5+\sqrt{ } 3}=\frac{8+2 \sqrt{ } 3}{5+\sqrt{ } 3}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a process to write $\sqrt{ } 12$ as $2 \sqrt{ } 3$ in the fraction |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{8+2 \sqrt{ } 3}{5+\sqrt{ } 3} \times \frac{5-\sqrt{ } 3}{5-\sqrt{ } 3} \\ & =\frac{40+10 \sqrt{ } 3-8 \sqrt{ } 3-6}{25-3} \end{aligned}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a process to multiply numerator and denominator by $5-\sqrt{3}$ |
|  | $=\frac{34+2 \sqrt{ } 3}{22}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a process to collect terms |
|  | $=\frac{17+\sqrt{ } 3}{11}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer in the form $\frac{a+\sqrt{ } 3}{b}$ |

## Question 20 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | M1 | This mark is given for drawing the line $y-$ <br> $2 x=1$ on the diagram |

## Question 21 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\mathrm{f}(1)=4$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the value of $f(1)$ |
|  | $\operatorname{gf}(1)=\mathrm{g}(4)=\frac{4}{16}=\frac{1}{4}$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (b) | $\operatorname{fg}(x)=3\left(\frac{4}{x^{2}}\right)^{2}+1$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find $\operatorname{fg}(x)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{fg}(x)=\frac{48}{x^{4}}+1$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the composite function fg |
|  | 48 | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find $\mathrm{h}(x)$ |
|  |  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

## Question 22 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $9+18 x-3 x^{2}=-3\left(x^{2}-6 x-3\right)$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to factorise the <br> equation |  |
|  | $(x-3)^{2}-9$ | P1 | This mark is given for the start of a process to <br> complete the square |
|  | $-3(x-3)^{2}+36$ | P1 | This mark is given for a full process to <br> complete the square |
| $(3,36)$ | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |  |

