## GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) - Foundation Tier Paper 3F

## November 2022 student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making 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 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $0.408,0.41,0.46,0.5$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 2 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 2000 | B1 | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only |

## Question 3 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0.8 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 4 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 19 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 5 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 18 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 6 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) |  | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (b) | May and October | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answers only |

## Question 7 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{1}{4} \times 208=52$ large bars <br> $52 \times £ 1=£ 52$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to work <br> out the total value of the large bars |
|  | $\frac{3}{4} \times 208($ or $208-52)=156$ small bars <br> $156 \times £ 0.6=£ 93.60$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to work <br> out the total value of the small bars |
| $52+93.60=145.60$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 8 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $121-19=102$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\frac{143+21+45+19}{4}=\frac{328}{4}=82$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 9 (Total 3 marks)



## Question 10 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (i) | For example: <br> 11,10 <br> or <br> 9,6 | B1 | This mark is given for a two correct <br> terms stated |
| (ii) | For example: <br> The difference goes down by 1 each time <br> Take away 4, then 3, then 2, then 1 <br> Take away 4, then 3, then 4, then 3... | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> explanation stated |

## Question 11 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $8 \times 5 \times 4$ M1 <br> This mark is given for a method to find <br> the volume of the cuboid  <br>  160 P1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |  |

Question 12 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Amol has $n$ sweets <br> Gemma has $6 n$ sweets <br> Harry has $3 n$ sweets <br>  | M1 | This mark is given for to represent the <br> number of sweets each person has <br> algebraically |  |

## Question 13 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a)(i) | $360-120-120-80=40$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (a)(ii) | For example: <br> The angles of a quadrilateral add up to 360 | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct reason <br> stated |
| (b) | For example: <br> The angles of a triangle add up to 180, not <br> 190 | C 1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> explanation |

Question 14 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) |  |  | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |
| (b) |  |  |  |  |

Question 15 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 1 kg of carrots $=1.74 \div 3=0.58$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the cost of 1 kg of carrots |
|  | 2.5 kg of onions $=2.36-(2 \times 0.58)=1.20$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the cost of 2.5 kg of onions |
|  | I kg of onions $=1.20 \div 2.5=0.48$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the cost of 1 kg of onions |
|  | 4 kg of onions $=4 \times 0.48=1.92$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the cost of 4 kg of onions |
|  | Yes, Stuart has enough money to buy 4 kg <br> of onions | C 1 | This mark is give for a valid statement <br> supported by correct working |

## Question 16 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For example: <br> The labels are missing | C1 | This mark is given for a valid comment <br> about the labels |
|  | For example: <br> The pie chart is not drawn accurately <br> The angles should be 108,126 and 126 | C 1 | This mark is given for a valid comment <br> about the inaccuracy of the angles in the <br> pie chart |

## Question 17 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | 87600 | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> height $\times$ frequency |
| (b) | $\frac{33.81}{2.5}$ | M1 | This mark is given for 33.81 or 2.5 seen |
|  | 13.524 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 18 (Total 2 marks)


Question 19 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $0845-0830=15$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (b) |  <br> 4.6 | B1 | This mark is given for correct answer in the range 4.4 to 4.8 |
| (c) | $4 \div \frac{1}{3}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to use distance $\div$ time |
|  | 12 | A1 |  |

## Question 20 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For 25 scones: <br> $2.5 \times 80=200 \mathrm{~g}$ butter <br> $2.5 \times 350=875 \mathrm{~g}$ self-raising flour <br> $2.5 \times 30=75 \mathrm{~g}$ sugar <br> $2.5 \times 2=5$ eggs | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the amount of at least one ingredient <br> needed for 25 scones |
|  | $200-100=100 \mathrm{~g}$ butter <br> $1 \mathrm{~kg}>875 \mathrm{~g}$ self-raising flour, so no more <br> required <br> $75-50=25 \mathrm{~g}$ sugar <br> $5-4=1$ egg | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the amount of at least three ingredients <br> needed for 25 scones |  |
|  |  | C1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the extra amounts of the ingredients <br> needed needed |

## Question 21 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $p+9=3 a$ | M1 | This mark is given for a first step at a <br> method to rearrange the formula |
|  | $a=\frac{p+9}{3}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 22 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For example: <br> Rob should have divided by 8 | A1 | This mark is given for a valid description <br> of the error in Rob's working |

Question 23 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see |  |  |  |  | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | S | G | Total | P1 | This mark is given for a process to add |
|  | Girls |  |  | 18 | 110 |  | the information given into a two-way |
|  | Boys | 60 |  |  | 90 |  |  |
|  | Total | 104 | 70 |  | 200 |  |  |
|  |  | F | S | G | Total | P1 | This mark is given for a process to use |
|  | Girls |  |  | 18 | 110 |  | the information in the table to find out how many students chose German |
|  | Boys | 60 | 22 | 8 | 90 |  |  |
|  | Total | 104 | 70 | 26 | 200 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200-104-70=26 \\ & 26-18=8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $90-60-8=22$ |  |  |  |  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

Question 24 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pi \times 40^{2} \times 160=804247 \ldots \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the volume of one tank |
|  | $4 \times 804247 \ldots=3216990.2 \ldots \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the volume of all four tanks |
|  | $32 \text { litres }=32000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> Amount of mixture $=101 \times 32000=3232000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find how much of the mixture 32 litres will make |
|  | $32320000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}>3216990 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> Yes, Karina has enough fertiliser for the four tanks | C1 | This mark is given for a valid answer supported by correct working |

Question 25 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{20}{5}=4$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a <br> ratio of the lengths of the triangles |
|  | $4 \times 4=16$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\frac{22}{4}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the length of $A B$ |
|  | 5.5 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 26 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Sports quiz <br> Music quiz | B1 | This mark is given for 0.7 on the first branch |
|  | $0.35 \text { win }$ | B1 | This mark is given for 0.65 and 0.65 on the second branches |
| (b) | $0.3 \times 0.35$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the probability of winning both quizzes |
|  | 0.105 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

Question 27 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{8000}{100 \times 100 \times 100}=0.008$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $180 \mathrm{~km}=180000 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> 1 hour $=3600$ seconds | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> convert km to m or hours to seconds |
|  | $\frac{180000}{3600}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the speed in metres per second |
|  | 50 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 28 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $50 \times 167.6=8380$ <br> $20 \times 182=3640$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the total heights of all 50 people or the <br> total height of the 20 men |  |
| $\frac{8380-3640}{30}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the mean height of the 30 women |  |
| 158 | A1 | This mark is given for correct answers in <br> the ranges 5.1 to 5.3 and 0.7 to 0.9 |  |

## Question 29 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | 0.000675 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $\frac{(2.56 \times 4.12) \times\left(10^{6} \times 10^{-3}\right)}{1.6 \times 10^{-2}}=\frac{10.5472 \times 10^{3}}{1.6 \times 10^{-2}}$ | M1 | This mark is given for $10.5472 \times 10^{3}$ seen <br> or <br> $6.592 \times 10^{\mathrm{n}}$ where $n \neq 5$ seen |
|  | $\frac{10.5472}{1.6} \times 10^{3--2}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
|  | $6.592 \times 10^{5}$ |  |  |

Question 30 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see |  |  | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a)(i) | $\binom{2-1}{3+2}=\binom{1}{5}$ |  |  | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (a)(ii) | $\binom{4}{6}-\binom{4}{1}$ |  |  | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the vector $2 \mathbf{a}$ before subtracting $\mathbf{c}$ |
|  | $\binom{0}{5}$ |  |  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (b) |  |  |  | A1 | This mark is given for a correct vector drawn from the point $P$ |

