## 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 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 2 (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 3 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see |  |  |  |  | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ | F | S | G | Total | P1 | This mark is given for a process to add the information given into a two-way table |
|  | Girls |  |  | 18 | 110 |  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  | Boys | 60 | 22 | 8 | 90 |  |  |
|  | Total | 104 | 70 | 26 | 200 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 200-104 \\ & 26-18= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-70 \\ & =8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90-60- | $8=$ |  |  |  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

Question 4 (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 5 (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 6 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | Sports quiz Music quiz | B1 | This mark is given for 0.7 on the first branch |
|  |  | 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 7 (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 8 (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 9 (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 10 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For example: <br> Peter should have added the terms $2 x$ and 4 <br> rather than subtracted them <br> The answer should be $5 x+9$ | P1 | This mark is given for a valid explanation |

## Question 11 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $x$ could be 4, 5, 6,7 <br> $y$ could be $5,6,7,8,9$ | B1 | This mark is given for the identification <br> of possible values of $x$ and $y$ |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answers <br> only |  |

## Question 12 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $1.2 \leq P<1.3$ | B1 | This mark is given for a 1.2 in the correct <br> position |
|  |  | B1 | This mark is given for a 1.3 in the correct <br> position |

Question 13 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For example: <br> The label on the horizontal axis is missing | C 1 | This mark is given for a valid criticism of <br> the graph |
|  | For example: <br> The graph has not been plotted at the top <br> end of the class intervals | C 1 | This mark is given for a valid criticism of <br> the graph |

## Question 14 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $81 x^{20} y^{24}$ | B2 | These marks are given for a fully correct <br> answer <br> (B1 is given for any two of $81, x^{20}$ or $y^{24}$ <br> seen) |
| (b) | $(x+2)(x-3)=x^{2}-x-6$ <br> or <br> $(x+2)(x+4)=x^{2}+6 x+8$ <br> or <br> $(x-3)(x+4)=x^{2}+x-12$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the product of any two linear expressions |
| $\left(x^{2}-x-6\right)(x+4)=$ <br> $x^{3}-x^{2}-6 x+4 x^{2}-4 x-24$ <br> or <br> $\left(x^{2}+6 x+8\right)(x-3)=$ <br> $x^{3}+6 x^{2}+8 x-3 x^{2}-18 x-24$ <br> or <br> $\left(x^{2}+x-12\right)(x+2)=$ <br> $x^{3}+x^{2}-12 x+2 x^{2}+2 x-24$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the full expansion of the three terms |  |
| $x^{3}+3 x^{2}-10 x-24$ |  |  |  |

## Question 15 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $7 \times 5=35$ <br> $13 \times 5=65$ <br> $7 \times 13 \times 5=455$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find at <br> least one product |  |
|  | $35+65+455=555$ | C1 | This mark is given for a full explanation |

## Question 16 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $E A B+B D E=180, A B D+A E D=180$ <br> $A B D=120$ so $A E D=60$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to use <br> the properties of a cyclic quadrilateral |
|  | Let $E A B=2 x$ and $B C D=x$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to use <br> the ratio $2: 1$ |
|  | $E A B+B C D+A E D=180$ <br> $2 x+x+60=180$ <br> $3 x+60=180$ <br> $3 x=120$ | A1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the size of angle $B C D$ |
| 40 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |  |

## Question 17 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}: \mathbf{B}=2: 3$ <br> $\mathbf{C}: \mathbf{D}=3: 4$ <br> $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}: \mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}=3: 1$ | P1 | This mark is given for a first step in a <br> process to write at least one relationship <br> between two weights |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for process to write all <br> three relationships between the weights |  |
|  | For $\mathbf{A}: \mathbf{B}$, multiply by $(3+4)$ to get $14: 21$ <br> For $\mathbf{C}: \mathbf{D}$, multiply by $(2+3)$ to get $15: 20$ <br> But $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}: \mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}=3: 1$ <br> so ratio is $(3 \times 14):(3 \times 21): 15: 20$ | P1 | This mark is given for process to use <br> ratios to compare $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{D}$ and <br> link all four weights |
| $42: 63: 15: 20$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

Question 18 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | translation of $\binom{8}{0}$ | C 1 | This mark is given for translation stated |
|  |  | A 1 | This mark is given for the correct vector |

## Question 19 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Probability of a green counter $=\frac{8}{15} \times 0.6$ P1 <br> $\times 0.6 \times 50$ P1 <br>  This mark is given for a process to use <br> the ratio to work out the probability of <br> choosing a green counter <br>  16 <br> This mark is given for a process to work  <br> out an estimate for the number of green  <br> counters  |  |  |  |

## Question 20 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | angle $E A D=$ angle $A D E$ <br> base angles of an isosceles triangle are <br> equal | C 1 | This mark is given for a finding equal <br> angles with a valid reason |
| $A B+B C=B C+C D$ | C 1 | This mark is given for use of the ratio <br> $1: 2: 1$ |  |
|  | Thus $A C E$ is congruent to $D B E$ (using SAS) | C 1 | This mark is given for a complete proof |

Question 21 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $4\left(x^{2}-14 x\right)$ <br> or <br> $(2 x-14)^{2}+c$ | P1 | This mark is given for factorisng the <br> equation of the curve |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the gradient of the tangent |  |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for a full answer <br> supported by correct working |  |

## Question 22 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect <br> to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{(2 x+3)(x+5)+(x-4)(x-5)}{(x-5)(x+5)}-\frac{3(x-5)(x+5)}{(x-5)(x+5)}$ <br> $=$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> use a common denominator |
|  | $=\frac{2 x^{2}+3 x+10 x+15+x^{2}-9 x+20-3 x^{2}+75}{x^{2}-25}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> find the numerator |
|  | $=\frac{4 x+110}{x^{2}-25}$ |  |  |
| $a=4$ and $b=110$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct <br> answers only |  |

## Question 23 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) |  | B1 | This mark is given for a sketch which crosses the $x$-axis at $(-3,0),(-1,0),(0,0)$ and passes through $(-2,2)$ |
| (b) | $y=-\mathrm{g}(x)$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

## Question 24 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overrightarrow{C E}=2 \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a finding a vector expression of $\overrightarrow{C E}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{E P}=2 \mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b} \\ & \overrightarrow{C P}=4 \mathbf{a}-2 \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a finding a vector expression of $\overrightarrow{E P}$ or $\overrightarrow{C P}$ |
|  | $\overrightarrow{C F}=\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a finding a vector expression of $\overrightarrow{C F}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{C F}=\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b} \text { and } \overrightarrow{D P}=2 \mathbf{a}-2 \mathbf{b} \\ & \overrightarrow{D P}=2 \overrightarrow{C F} \text { so are parallel } \end{aligned}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a full proof and correct conclusion |

## Question 25 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $92.8 \div 2.9=32 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the volume of the top |
|  | $92.8+972.8=1065.6$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the total mass of $\mathbf{P}$ |
|  | $\frac{1065.6}{4.7}=226.7234$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the total volume of $\mathbf{P}$ |
|  | $\frac{32}{226.7234} \times 100$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the volume of the top as a percentage of the volume of the total volume $\mathbf{P}$ |
|  | 14.1 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer to one decimal place in the range 14.1 to 14.2 |

## Question 26 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exterior angle $=360 \div 7=51.43 \ldots$ <br> Interior angle $=180-(360 \div 7)=128.57 \ldots$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find an exterior or interior angle |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \times A B \times A G \times \sin G A B=30$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the length of one side by using the formula for the area of a triangle |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & A B \times A G=\frac{2 \times 30}{\sin 128.57 \ldots} \\ & \text { Since } A B=A G, \\ & A B=A G=\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 30}{\sin 128.57 \ldots}}=8.76 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the length of a side of the polygon |
|  |  | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process to use the sine rule to find the length $G B$ |
|  | 15.8 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer to one decimal place in the range 15.7 to 15.8 |

