



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2012**

**Mathematics (Linear) B
Paper 2
Higher Tier**

4365

Final

Mark Scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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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 correct answer.
- M dep** A method mark which is dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
- A** Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. 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 been awarded.
- Q** This mark is for quality of written communication. Further details of how to apply it will be in the mark scheme.
- ft** Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.
- SC** Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
- oe** Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
- [a, b]** Accept values between *a* and *b* inclusive.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments		
1	$(7.2) + 6$ or 13.2	M1	$4x - 6 = 7.2$		
	(their 13.2) $\div 4$	M1dep	$4x = 7.2 + 6$ or $x - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{7.2}{4}$		
	3.3	A1	SC2 52.8 or 0.3 or 8.7 SC1 4.8		
2	$169 \div 65$	M1	65×2.5 or $65 \times$ their 2.5 or $169 \div 2.5$		
	2.6 or 2 hours 36 (minutes)	A1	162.5 or 6.5 miles to go or 67.6 (mph)		
	2h 30 or 2.5 h or 150 (minutes) or 9.06 or 9.1 (not 9.10) or 6.24 or 6.4	B1	2.5 h		
	No	A1			
3(a)	147	B1	May be seen on diagram		
	Corresponding	Q1	oe eg (y is) alternate and x is opposite Check part (b) Strand (i)		
3(b)	147	B1ft	May be seen on diagram ft their (a)		
	Alternate or (vertically) opposite	Q1	oe eg x is corresponding and y is opposite Strand (i)		
4	10×78 or 780 or 10×36 or 360 or $78 \div 3 (x 2)$ or 26 or 52	M1		$78 \div 3 (x 2)$ or 26 or 52	
	$10 \times 78 \div 3 (x 2)$ or 260 or 520	M1		$600 \div 10$ or 60	
	0.15×600 or 90 or $15 \times 600 (\div 100)$ 0.18×600 or $18 \times 600 (\div 100)$	M1	oe	$0.15 \times$ their 60 or 9	
	450 or 108	A1		45	
	their 450×1.2 or 540	M1		$10 \times 36 \times 1.2$ or 360×1.2 or 432 or 0.15×1.2 or 0.18 or 15×1.2 or 18	their 45×1.2
	520 and 540 and Hire Deal	A1		52 and 54 and Hire Deal	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5	$15 (\times) (3 \times 13 + 8)$ or 15×47	M1	$15 \times 3 \times 13 + 15 \times 8$ or $15 \times 39 + 15 \times 8$ $45 \times 13 + 15 \times 8$ or $585 + 120$ oe
	(£) 705	A1	
6(a)	$x + x + 16 + 118 + 134 = 360$ or $2x + 268 = 360$	M1	oe $360 - 252 (=108)$ and their $108 - 16 (=92)$
	$x + x = 360 - 118 - 134 - 16$ or $2x = 92$	M1dep	their $92 \div 2$
	$(x =) 46$	A1	Answer may be on diagram
6(b)	Yes and $46 + 134 = 180$ or $118 + 62 = 180$	B1ft	ft reason from their x oe
7	$\frac{1}{2} \times 9.5 \times 7.3$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 69.35$	M1	oe
	34.67(5)	A1	
	34.7	B1ft	ft their answer if 2 or more dp seen SC2 for 34.7 coming from premature rounding or approximation seen
8	$12x - 28 (= 20)$	M1	$3x - 7 = 20 \div 4$
	$12x = 20 + 28$	M1	$3x = 5 + 7$ $3x = \frac{20}{4} + 7$ This mark is for separating terms in their equation
	4	A1ft	ft if M1M0 or M0M1
9	Lists at least 3 correct combinations $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ seen	M1	(1)A3, (1)A4, (1)B3, (1)B4, (1)C3, (1)C4
	Lists or chooses all 6 correct combinations or 3×2 or 6 seen or $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$	M1	Seen or implied eg 6 lines drawn from letters to numbers on diagram $A \rightarrow 3, A \rightarrow 4, B \rightarrow 3$ etc
	$\frac{1}{6}$	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10	Correct trial such that $\text{root} < \text{trial} \leq 5$	M1	eg $4^3 - 3 \times 4 = 52$ (too big) Obtains $3 < x \leq 5$ or better (need not be stated)
	Improved correct trial	M1	$3 < \text{trial} < 1^{\text{st}} \text{ trial}$ or $3 < \text{trial} < \text{root}$ eg $3.5^3 - 3 \times 3.5 = 32.(3\dots)$ or 32.4 (too small)
	Obtains $3.8 \leq x \leq 3.9$ or better	A1	$3.6 \rightarrow 35.(8\dots)$ or 35.9 $3.7 \rightarrow 39.(5\dots)$ or 39.6 $3.8 \rightarrow 43.(4\dots)$ or 43.5 $3.9 \rightarrow 47.(6\dots)$
	Tests 3.85 (or 3.84) and concludes 3.8	Q1	$3.85 \rightarrow 45.5(16625)$ $3.84 \rightarrow 45.1(03104)$ Using 2 dp to ensure 1 dp Strand (ii)
11	$(AC^2 =) 23^2 + 31^2 (=1490)$	M1	$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{23}{31}\right)$ or $C = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{31}{23}\right)$
	$\sqrt{23^2 + 31^2}$ or $\sqrt{\text{their } 1490}$	M1 dep	eg $\frac{23}{\sin 36.57}$ or $\frac{31}{\cos 36.57}$ or $\frac{23}{\cos 53.43}$ or $\frac{31}{\sin 53.43}$
	38.6(...) or 39	A1	
12	Suitable question with time frame	B1	
	Suitable response section	B1	No gaps, no overlap and final category open-ended
13(a)	$3x \geq 16 + 5$ or $3x \geq 21$	M1	oe $x \geq \frac{21}{3}$
	or $x \geq 7$	A1	oe
13(b)	$-2 \leq 2y \leq 6$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
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14	Correct heights plotted or shown	B1	
	Fully correct frequency polygon	B1	Midpoints used and straight lines intended to join them Allow midpoints to be at [24.5, 26] [34.5, 36] etc SC1 for one height plotted incorrectly but midpoints used in an otherwise correct frequency polygon

15	Equates two sides $5w = 3w + 3$	M1	$3w + 3 = w + 6$	$5w = w + 6$
	Collects like terms $5w - 3w = 3$	M1dep	$3w - w = 6 - 3$	$5w - w = 6$
	$(w =) 1.5$	A1		
	Works out that all sides are 7.5 or solves another pair to get $(w =) 1.5$	A1	Must have 3 rd side = 7.5 and one side using their equation = 7.5 as a minimum	

16	Correct cubing of any integer [25, 30]	M1	Note: $25^3 = 15\ 625$ $26^3 = 17\ 576$ $27^3 = 19\ 683$ $28^3 = 21\ 952$ $29^3 = 24\ 389$ $30^3 = 27\ 000$	
	26 or 27	A1	SC1 for 18 or $18^3 (= 5832)$	

17	3000 – 2500 or 500	M1	$\frac{2500}{3000} \times 100(\%)$	
	$\frac{\text{their } 500}{3000} \times 100(\%)$ oe	M1dep	$100 - \frac{2500}{3000} \times 100(\%)$	
	16.6(6..) or 16.7 or 17	A1		

18(a)	$\pi r + 2r$	B1	
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18(b)	their $(\pi r + 2r) = 11.6$	B1ft	ft their formula from (a) or for an incorrect formula that is given in (a) Allow $\pi = 3.14$ or better throughout	
	$r(\pi + 2) = 11.6$ or $(r =) 11.6 \div (\pi + 2)$	M1		
	2.256... or 2.2559...	A1		
	2.26 or 2.3	B1ft	Accept 1.8 or 1.85 if $2\pi r$ used 2.7 or 2.72 if $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ used 3.7 or 3.69 if πr used	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
19(a)	Fully correct box plot	B2	B1 for three or four or five correct plots 210, 250, 310, 390, 470	
19(b)	No change	B1		
	Increase	B1		
	Increase	B1		
20(a)	-1, -3, 5	B2	B1 for 1 or 2 correct	
20(b)	Axes drawn and labelled	B2	B1 for x -axis from -2 to 2 (minimum) B1 for y -axis from -3 to 5 (minimum) Condone one missing x or y label	
	Points plotted	B1ft	ft 5 points	
	Smooth curve through their 5 points	B1ft	Must be a U shape	
21	Possible weight given for one of Amy's fish [6.75, 6.8) or [4.25, 4.3) or [5.15, 5.2)	M1	Any Amy weight could go down (or Kate up) by 0.05	
	Possible weight given for one of Kate's fish (8.2, 8.25] or (3.4, 3.45] or (4.5, 4.55]	M1	Any 3 Amy weights could go down (or Kate up) by 0.15	
	5 or 6 of these allowed values	M1	$16.3 - 0.15 = 16.15$ or $16.1 + 0.15 = 16.25$	
	Totals showing possible Must have total for Kate > total for Amy	A1	Amy = [16.15, 16.3) Kate = (16.1, 16.25]	
22	1.5 or $\frac{2}{3}$ seen or $\frac{1}{2}$ seen as a scale factor	M1	oe 12 : 8 8 : 12 $\tan C = \frac{8}{11}$ or 36° $\frac{12}{EC} = \frac{8}{11}$ or $\frac{EC}{12} = \frac{11}{8}$ or $\frac{11 \times 12}{8}$	
	11×1.5 or $11 \times \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 8 \times 1.5^2$	M1dep	oe $CE = \frac{12}{\tan(\text{their } 36)}$
	16.5 or 5.5	99	A1	16.5(...) or 5.5(...)
	$\frac{1}{2}(8 + 12) \times \text{their } 5.5$ or $\frac{1}{2}(8 + 12) \times \text{their } ED$	their $99 - \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 8$	M1	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } 16.5 \times 12 - \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 8$ their $ED \times 8 + \frac{1}{2} \times \text{their } ED \times 4$

55	A1
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Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
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23	Lists outcomes 1, 4 1, 5 1, 6 2, 4 2, 5 2, 6	4, 1 5, 1 6, 1 4, 2 5, 2 6, 2	and/or	M1	Even dice 1 – $\frac{2}{3}$ or odd dice 1 – $\frac{1}{3}$ or odd dice 2 – $\frac{1}{2}$ or even dice 2 – $\frac{1}{2}$
	One of : A (both even) has 2 outcomes B (both odd) has 1 outcome C (one odd one even) has 3 outcomes			M1 dep	One of: P(both even) = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{6}$ P(both odd) = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$ P(odd and even any order) = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$ or $1 - \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$
	B, A, C			A1	All three shown and correct and BAC

24	$6x^2 - 15xy + 2xy - 5y^2$	M1	3 terms correct
	$6x^2 - 15xy + 2xy - 5y^2$	A1	
	$6x^2 - 13xy - 5y^2$	A1 ft	ft from four terms

25	$(x =) \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(6)(-5)}}{2(6)}$	M1	Allow one error
	$(x =) \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{(2)^2 - 4(6)(-5)}}{2(6)}$	A1	$(x =) \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{124}}{12}$
	0.76 and -1.09	A1	

26(a)	$10 \times 10 \times 4$ or 400	M1	
	their 400×25 or 10000	M1	
	$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6^3$ or 904.(7...) or 905	M1	oe
	their $10000 \div$ their $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6^3$	M1	Must have come from use of volume of a sphere formula
	11.0(5...)	A1	
	11	B1 ft	ft any correctly rounded down number

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
26(b)	500 ÷ their 10 × 10 × 4 or 500 ÷ their 400	M1	ft their 10 x 10 x 4 from (a)
	1.25	A1	oe $\frac{5}{4}$
27	$(3n - 1)(n - 2)$ or $(3n + 1)n$	M1	or $n(n - 2)$ as denominator on LHS
	$(3n - 1)(n - 2) - (3n + 1)n$	M1 dep	
	$3n^2 - 6n - n + 2$ or $-3n^2 - n$	M1 dep	dep on first M1 only
	$3n^2 - 6n - n + 2$ and $-3n^2 - n$	A1	Correct common denominators must be used for 4 marks to be awarded
28	$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{x}{11}$	M1	oe
	$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{4}{11}$ or $\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{11}$ or $\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11}$ or $\frac{4}{33}$ or $\frac{8}{33}$ or $\frac{1}{11}$	M1	0.12(12..) or 0.24(24...) or 0.09(0909...)
	$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times 6$ or $\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{11} \times 3$ or $1 - (3 \times \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11})$	M1	oe
	$\frac{8}{11}$ oe or $\frac{24}{33}$ or $\frac{96}{132}$ or 0.73 or better	A1	oe If replacement used award SC2 for $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{8}{12}$ or SC1 for $\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{4}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{9}$ or $\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{12}$ or $\frac{2}{9}$
28 Alt	Choose 1 st counter in 12 ways	M1	
	Choose 2 nd counter in 8 ways (any of the other two colours)	M1	
	$\frac{12 \times 8}{12 \times 11}$ or $1 \times \frac{8}{11}$	M1	oe
	$\frac{8}{11}$	A1	oe $\frac{96}{132}$