

Mark Scheme (Results)

March 2013

GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1MA0
Higher (Calculator) Paper 2H

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NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

- 1** All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- 2** Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- 3** All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- 4** Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- 5** Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- 6** Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
 - i) *ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear*
Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labeling conventions.
 - ii) *select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter*
Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.
 - iii) *organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.*
The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

7 With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

8 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.

Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

9 Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: e.g. incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect e.g. algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

10 Probability

Probability answers must be given as fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).

Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.

If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.

If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

11 Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

12 Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

13 Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g 3.5 – 4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 – method mark
A1 – accuracy mark
B1 – Working mark
C1 – communication mark
QWC – quality of written communication
oe – or equivalent
cao – correct answer only
ft – follow through
sc – special case
dep – dependent (on a previous mark or conclusion)
indep – independent
isw – ignore subsequent working

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---------|---|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 | | $\begin{array}{r l} 1 & 7\ 8\ 8\ 9 \\ 2 & 0\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 5\ 9 \\ 3 & 3\ 7\ 7 \\ 4 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 8 \text{ represents } 18 \end{array}$ | 3 | <p>B2 for a fully correct ordered diagram (B1 for correct unordered diagram or ordered with at most two errors or omissions)</p> <p>B1 for a correct key</p> <p>Accept stem written as 10, 20 etc but key only acceptable if consistent with this</p> |
| *2 | | No + comparison | 3 | <p>M1 for a correct start to the process eg. $\frac{225}{9}$ or $\frac{475}{225}$ or $\frac{20}{9}$ or $\frac{475}{20}$</p> <p>M1 for completion of a fully correct method that will lead to an appropriate comparison</p> <p>C1 (dep on M2) for a correct statement with conclusion with 500 g or 25g more needed or 19 cakes or 25g and 23.75g</p> <p>SC :If no working then B1 for a correct statement with correct figures and units</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes | |
| 3 | (a) | | 30 | 1 | B1 for 30 minutes |
| | (b) | | 20 | 1 | B1 cao |
| | (c) | | graph completed | 2 | B1 for horizontal line from (5, 20) to (5.30, 20) B1 for a single straight line with the correct gradient from '(5.30, 20)' to the time axis |
| 4 | (a) | $1 - 0.2 - 0.1$ $0.7 \div 2$ | 0.35 | 3 | M1 for correctly using total probability is 1 or 100% if percentages used M1 (dep) for complete correct method to complete the solution A1 for 0.35 or 35% or $\frac{35}{100}$ oe |
| | (b) | | 20 | 2 | M1 for 0.1×200 oe A1 cao SC : If M0 then award B1 for an answer of $\frac{20}{200}$ |
| 5 | | $\pi \times 5 \times 1.80$ | 28.27 | 3 | M1 for use of $\pi \times x$ (with $x = 5$ or $x = 2.5$) or $2 \times \pi \times x$ (with $x = 5$ or $x = 2.5$) M1 for $\pi \times 5 \times 1.8(0)$ or $2 \times \pi \times 2.5 \times 1.8(0)$ A1 for 28.26 or 28.27 or 28.28 or 28.3(0) or 28.8(0) |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 6 | | 414.96 | 5 | <p>M1 for a correct method to work out the amount of oil required to fill the tank M1 for a correct method to find the cost of oil required before the discount M1 for a correct method of finding 5% of their calculated cost M1 (dep on previous M1) for a correct method to find the discounted cost A1 for correct answer of 414.96 or 41496p</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for a correct method of finding 5% of the cost of 1 litre of oil M1 (dep on previous M1) for a correct method to find the discounted cost of 1 litre of oil M1 for a correct method to work out the amount of oil required to fill the tank M1 for a correct method to find the discounted cost of the oil required A1 for correct answer of 414.96 or 41496p</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to work out the amount of oil required to fill the tank M1 for a correct method of finding 5% of their calculated amount of oil M1 (dep on previous M1) for a correct method to find the reduced amount of oil M1 for a correct method to find the cost of the reduced amount of oil A1 for correct answer of 414.96 or 41496p</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|------|---------|----------------|------|--|
| Question | | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 7* | (a) | | 2.5 | 2 | M1 for $15 \div 6$ oe A1 for 2.5 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | *(b) | | Yes + evidence | 2 | M1 for a correct method to change 15 miles into kilometres C1(dep M1) for 24 km and statement with correct conclusion [SC: B1 for “Yes” oe and 24 km shown if M0 scored] or M1 for a correct method to change 20 kilometres into miles C1(dep M1) for 12.5 miles and statement with correct conclusion [SC: B1 for “Yes” oe and 12.5 miles shown if M0 scored] |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|---|
| Question | Working | | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 8 | x | $x^3 - 3x$ | 2.9 | 4 | <p>B2 for a trial $2.8 \leq x \leq 2.9$ evaluated correctly (B1 for a trial evaluated correctly for $2 \leq x \leq 3$)</p> <p>B1 for a different trial evaluated correctly for $2.85 \leq x < 2.9$</p> <p>B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 2.9</p> <p>NB For trials where x has one decimal place: $x \leq 2.6$ trials must be evaluated to at least 1 sf truncated or rounded $2.6 < x < 2.85$ trials must be evaluated to at least 2 sf truncated or rounded $2.85 \leq x \leq 2.9$ trials must be evaluated to at least 3 sf truncated or rounded</p> <p>NB. Accept 15 or 15.0 for trial at $x = 2.87$</p> <p>No working scores 0 marks.</p> <p>If candidate is clearly working with $x^3 - 3x - 15 = 0$ then use same scheme as above but subtract 15 from all evaluated values in the table</p> |
| | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | 2.1 | 2.(961) | | | |
| | 2.2 | 4.(048) | | | |
| | 2.3 | 5.(267) | | | |
| | 2.4 | 6.(624) | | | |
| | 2.5 | 8.(125) | | | |
| | 2.6 | 9.(776) | | | |
| | 2.7 | 11.(583) | | | |
| | 2.8 | 13.(552) | | | |
| | 2.9 | 15.6(89) | | | |
| | 3 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2.85 | 14.5(99...) | | | |
| | 2.86 | 14.8(13...) | | | |
| 2.87 | 15.0(29...) | | | | |
| 2.88 | 15.2(47...) | | | | |
| 2.89 | 15.4(67...) | | | | |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---------|--|------|--|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 9 | | 1180 | 3 | <p>M1 for a correct method to find the area of the cross section M1 (dep) for a complete correct method for the volume of the prism A1 cao</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for a correct method to find the volume of one cuboid M1 (dep) for a complete correct method for the volume of the prism A1 cao</p> |
| 10 | | Translation; $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ | 2 | <p>B1 for translation B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ NB: B0 if more than one transformation given</p> |
| 11 | (a) | $3x + 12 + 10x - 2$ | 2 | <p>M1 for correct method to expand one bracket eg $3 \times x + 3 \times 4$ or $3x + 12$ or $2 \times 5x - 2 \times 1$ or $10x - 2$ A1 for $13x + 10$</p> |
| | (b) | $2x^2 - 8x + x - 4$ | 2 | <p>M1 for all 4 terms (and no additional terms) correct ignoring signs or 3 out of no more than four terms correct A1 for $2x^2 - 7x - 4$</p> |
| | (c) | $3y(2y - 3x)$ | 2 | <p>B2 for $3y(2y - 3x)$ (B1 for $3(2y^2 - 3xy)$ or $y(6y - 9x)$ or $3y(2y + 3x)$ or $3y(2y - ax)$ where a is any positive integer except 3 or $3y(by - 3x)$ where b is any positive integer except 2)</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---------|---------------|------|--|
| Question | | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 12 | (a) | | -2, -1, 0, 1, | 2 | B2 for all 4 correct values; ignore repeats, any order (B1 for 3 correct (and no incorrect values) eg. -2, -1, 0 or one additional value eg. -3, -2, -1, 0, 1) |
| | (b) | | $p > 6$ | 2 | M1 for clear intention to add 7 to both sides or $3p > 11 + 7$ or clear intention to divide all 3 terms by 3 as a first step or $3p > 18$ or $3p = 18$ or $3p < 18$ or $\frac{18}{3}$ A1 for $p > 6$ as final answer NB: ($p =$) 6 on the answer line scores M1 A0 |
| 13 | (a) | | 11.5 | 3 | M1 for $13^2 - 6^2$ or $169 - 36$ or 133 M1 (dep on M1) for $\sqrt{13^2 - 6^2}$ or $\sqrt{133}$ A1 for answer in the range 11.5 - 11.6 |
| | (b) | | 47.2 | 3 | M1 for $\cos(RPQ) = \frac{17}{25}$ or $\sin PQR = \frac{17}{25}$ with PQR clearly identified M1 for $(RPQ = +) \cos^{-1} \frac{17}{25}$ or $PQR = \sin^{-1} \frac{17}{25}$ with PQR clearly identified A1 for answer in the range 47.1 - 47.2 SC : B2 for an answer of 0.823(033...) or 52.3(95...) or 52.4 |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---|----------------|-------|--|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes | |
| 14 | (a) | $100 = 4 \times 2 \times c$ | 12.5 | 2 | M1 for correct substitution into formula A1 for 12.5 oe |
| | (b) | $m^2 = \frac{k+1}{4}$ $4m^2 = k+1$ $k = 4m^2 - 1$ or $2m = \sqrt{k+1}$ $4m^2 = k+1$ $k = 4m^2 - 1$ | $k = 4m^2 - 1$ | 3 | M1 for correct method to clear fraction or remove square root sign M1 (dep) for a fully correct method to both clear fraction and remove square root sign A1 for $k = 4m^2 - 1$ or $k = (2m + 1)(2m - 1)$ |
| 15 | (a) | $\frac{1}{2} \times (4 + 12) \times 10$ | 80 | 2 | M1 for a fully correct method for area of <i>QRST</i> A1 cao |
| | (b) | For example $\frac{PT + 10}{PT} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$ $PT + 10 = 3PT$ $2PT = 10$ | 5 | 3 | M1 for a correct scale factor or ratio using two corresponding sides from two similar triangles or two sides within the same triangle (may be seen within an equation) eg. $\frac{12}{4}$ oe or $4 : 12$ oe or $\frac{PT}{4}$ or $\frac{PS}{12}$ or $\frac{12}{12-4}$ etc. M1 for a correct equation with <i>PT</i> or <i>PS</i> as the only variable or complete correct method using scale factor A1 cao |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | | |
|----------|---------|--|-----------|-------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes | |
| 16 | (a) | 154500 – 150000 | 3 | 3 | M1 for 154500 – 150000 or 4500 M1 for $\frac{154500 - 150000}{150000} \times 100$ oe A1 cao OR M1 for $\frac{154500}{150000} (\times 100)$ M1 for “ $\frac{154500}{150000} \times 100$ ” – 100 oe A1 cao |
| | (b) | 154500 – 150000 $\frac{4500}{150000} \times 100$ | 3 | 3 | M1 for 154500 – 150000 or 4500 M1 for $\frac{154500 - 150000}{150000} \times 100$ oe A1 cao OR M1 for $\frac{154500}{150000} (\times 100)$ M1 for “ $\frac{154500}{150000} \times 100$ ” – 100 oe A1 cao |
| | | 154500 × $\frac{4}{100}$ + 154500 160680 × $\frac{4}{100}$ + 160680 or 154500 × 1.04 ² | 167107.20 | 3 | M1 for $154500 \times \frac{4}{100}$ or 6180 or 12360 or 160680 or 166860 or 1.04 × 154500 M1 (dep) for $(154500 + '6180') \times \frac{4}{100}$ or 6427.2(0) or ‘160680’ × 1.04 A1 for 167107.2(0) as final answer OR M2 for 154500×1.04^2 (M1 for 154500×1.04) A1 167107.2(0) as final answer |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 17 | $\sqrt{\frac{2.73 \dots}{0.732 \dots}}$ | 1.931851... | 2 | M1 for 2.73... or 0.732...or 3.73...or 1.931 or 1.932 or 1.93 or $(1 + \sqrt{3})$ or $(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ or $(2 + \sqrt{3})$ or 1.65... or 0.855... A1 for 1.9318(5...) SC: B1 for 2.5127(17...) |
| 18 | (a) minimum = 5 lower quartile = 14 median = 25 upper quartile = 30 maximum = 44 | box plot | 3 | B3 for fully correct box plot (B2 for at least 3 correct values plotted including box and tails or 5 correct values indicated) (B1 for at least 2 correct values plotted including box or tails or 3 or 4 correct values indicated) |
| | (b) | comparisons | 2 | B1 for a correct comparison (ft) of medians B1 for a correct comparison (ft) of ranges or IQRs |
| 19 | $\frac{30}{360} \times \pi \times 15^2$ | 58.8 | 2 | M1 for a correct method to find the area of sector <i>OAB</i> A1 for answer in range 58.8 – 58.9125 |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 20 | | 15.0 | 3 | <p>M1 for $8^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 8 \times \cos 140$ M1 (dep) for correct order of evaluation or 226.(05...) A1 for answer in range 15.0 – 15.04</p> <p>OR</p> $\frac{PR}{\sin 140} = \frac{8}{\sin\left(\frac{180 - 140}{2}\right)}$ <p>M1 for</p> $PR = \frac{8}{\sin\left(\frac{180 - 140}{2}\right)} \times \sin 140$ <p>A1 for answer in range 15.0 – 15.04</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for $8 \times \sin 70$ or $8 \times \cos 20$ M1 for $2 \times 8 \times \sin 70$ or $2 \times 8 \times \cos 20$ A1 for answer in range 15.0 – 15.04</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---|--------|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 21 | <p>Total area = $(0.12 \times 40) + (0.36 \times 20) + (0.7 \times 20) + (0.56 \times 20) + (0.18 \times 40)$ = 44.4</p> <p>Area ($140 < w < 200$) = $(0.36 \times 20) + (0.7 \times 20) + (0.56 \times 20) = 32.4$</p> <p>$32.4 \div 44.4$</p> | 0.73 | 4 | <p>M1 for a method to find the frequency or the area of any one block</p> <p>M1 for a method (with correct values) to find total area of all blocks or 44.4 or 1110 or a correct method (with correct values) to find total area of middle 3 blocks or 32.4 or 810</p> <p>M1 (dep on M2) for a correct method to find required proportion (could lead to a decimal or a percentage or a fraction)</p> <p>A1 for answer which rounds to 0.73 or 73% or $\frac{27}{37}$ or equivalent fraction</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|--|--------|------|---|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 22 | $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 40$ $- \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7.5^2 \times 20$ | 8250 | 4 | <p>B1 for 15cm as diameter or 7.5 cm as radius of smaller cone (may be marked on diagram or used in a formula)</p> <p>M1 for a numerical expression for the volume of one cone eg. $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 40$ (=9424...) or $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7.5^2 \times 20$ (=1178...)</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 40$ oe $-\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7.5^2 \times 20$ oe A1 for answer in the range 8240 – 8250</p> <p>OR</p> <p>B1 for 2³ M1 for a numerical expression for the volume of the large cone eg. $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 40$ (=9424...)</p> <p>M1 volume of frustrum = $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 15^2 \times 40$ oe A1 for answer in the range 8240 – 8250</p> |
| 23 | | 11 | 2 | <p>M1 for a $\frac{68}{300} \times 50$ oe A1 for 11 (accept 12)</p> |

| 1MA0_2H | | | | |
|----------|---------|---|------|--|
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| *24 | | 0.229 because the LB and UB agree to that number of figures | 5 | <p>B1 for 3.465 or 3.475 or 3.474999... B1 for 8.1315 or 8.1325 or 8.132499...</p> <p>$\sqrt{3.475}$ $\sqrt{3.465}$ M1 for $\overline{8.1315}$ as UB OR $\overline{8.1325}$ as LB</p> <p>C1 (dep on all previous marks) for 0.2292... and 0.2288... both values must clearly come from working with correct values</p> <p>C1 for 0.229 from 0.2292... and 0.2288... and 'both LB and UB round to 0.229'</p> |
| 25 | | $1 + \sqrt{5}$ | 5 | <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times x \times x \times \sin 30^\circ$ oe</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{2} (x - 2)(x + 1)$ oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times (x - 2) \times (x + 1) \times \sin 90$</p> <p>M1 (dep on at least one previous M1) for formation of equation from equating areas with x as the only variable</p> <p>A1 for $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$ oe in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ or $ax^2 + bx = c$</p> <p>A1 cao</p> |

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