

1MA1 Practice papers Set 5: Paper 2H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1.		$4.5 \times 1000 \times 1000$	4 500 000	2	M1 for complete method equivalent to $4.5 \times 1000 \times 1000$  A1 for 4 500 000 oe
2.			195	2	M1 for $325 \div (8 - 3)$ (= 65)  A1 cao

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3.	$30x + 4y = 46 \quad (\times 2)$ $24x + 8y = 45.20 \quad (\times 0.5)$ Eg $60x + 8y = 92$ $24x + 8y = 45.20$ $36x = 46.8$ $x = \frac{46.8}{36}$ Eg $30x + 4y = 46$ $12x + 4y = 22.60$ $18x = 23.4$ $x = \frac{23.4}{18}$ <b>OR</b> Eliminates $x$ first <b>Or</b> substitution back into any correct equation	Petrol £1.30  Oil £1.75	5	B1 for correct equations expressed in terms of two variables (oe)  M1 for correct process to eliminate either variable (condone one arithmetic error)  A1 for either $x = £1.30$ or $£1.75$ oe  M1 (dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> M1) for correct substitution of their found variable  <b>OR</b> M1 (indep of 1 <sup>st</sup> M1 for a correct process to eliminate the other variable (condone one arithmetic error)  A1 cao for both $x = £1.30$ and $£1.75$ oe  (SC B1 for $x = £1.30$ , B1 for $y = £1.75$ oe if M0 scored)

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4.	$180 - 150 (=30)$  $360 \div "30"$  <b>OR</b>  $\frac{N-2}{N} \times 180 = 150$  $(N-2)180 = 150N$  $30N = 360$	12	3	M1 for $180 - 150 (= 30)$  M1 for $360 \div "30"$  A1 cao  <b>OR</b>  M1 for $\frac{N-2}{N} \times 180 = 150$  M1 for $360 \div "30"$  A1 cao	

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5.			The Friendly Bank	4	<p>M1 for a correct method to find interest for the first year for either bank <b>OR</b> correct method to find the value of investment after one year for either bank <b>OR</b> use of the multiplier 1.04 or 1.05</p> <p>M1 for a correct full method to find the value of the investment (or the value of the total interest) at the end of 2 years in either bank</p> <p>A1 for 2100.8(0) and 2110.5(0) (accept 100.8(0) and 110.5(0))</p> <p>C1 (dep on M1) ft for a correct comparison of <i>their</i> total amounts, identifying the bank from their calculations</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>M1 for either <math>1.04 \times 1.01</math> or <math>1.05 \times 1.005</math></p> <p>M1 for <math>1.04 \times 1.01</math> and <math>1.05 \times 1.005</math></p> <p>A1 for 1.0504 and 1.05525</p> <p>C1 (dep on M1) ft for a correct comparison of <i>their</i> total multiplying factors identifying the bank from their calculations</p>

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6.			12	4	<p>M1 <math>x, \frac{x}{2}, \frac{x}{2} - 5, 9</math></p> <p>M1 <math>x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - 5 + 9 &lt; 30</math></p> <p>M1 correct method to isolate <math>x</math></p> <p>A1 cao</p>
7.		<p><math>(100\% - 10\%) \times \text{Normal Price} = £4.86</math></p> <p>Normal Price = <math>£4.86 \div 0.9</math></p>	£5.40	3	<p>M1 for '4.86 is 90%'</p> <p>or <math>(100\% - 10\%) \times \text{Normal Price} = 4.86</math> or <math>4.86 \div 90</math></p> <p>M1 for <math>4.86 \div 0.9</math> or <math>4.86 \times 10 \div 9</math> oe</p> <p>A1 £5.40 (accept 5.4)</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>M1 <math>10\% = £0.54</math> or <math>£4.86 \div 9</math></p> <p>M1 (dep) <math>£4.86 + '£0.54'</math></p> <p>A1 £5.40 (accept 5.4)</p>

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8.	(a)		graph	2	B2 for fully correct cf graph (accept ogive) condone graph starting at (30, 0)  [B1 for 4 or 5 points plotted consistently or for cf graph drawn through points other than end points of intervals]
	(b(i))		53 – 57	3	B1 for 53 – 57 or ft their cf graph (tolerance $\pm 2\text{mm}$ square)  M1 for ‘upper quartile (from cf = 60)’ – ‘lower quartile (from cf = 20)’ (tolerance $\pm 2\text{mm}$ square)
	(ii)	63 – 43	20		A1 for 17 – 23 or ft their cf graph
	(c)	80 – 60  <b>OR</b>  $80 - (52 + [80 - 52] \times \frac{3}{10})$  $80 - 60.4 = 19.6$	19 – 23	2	M1 for 80 – ‘60 (from $A = 63$ )’ for their cf graph (tolerance $\pm 2\text{mm}$ square) or $80 - (52 + [80 - 52] \times \frac{3}{10})$ oe  A1 for 19 – 23  [SC B1 for 90 – ‘60 (from $A = 63$ )’ (tolerance $\pm 2\text{mm}$ square)]

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9.	(a)	$(3x + 2)(2x + 1) = 100$		2	M1 or $(2x \times 3x) + 2(2x + 1) + 3x = 100$ oe  or $(2x \times 3x) + (2 \times 2x (\times 1)) + 1 + 3x + 1 + 1 = 100$ oe  other partitions are acceptable but partitioning must go on to form a correct equation.  A1 Accept $6x^2 + 7x + 2 = 100$ if M1 awarded
	(b)	$6x^2 + 4x + 3x + 2 = 100$  $(3x + 14)(2x - 7) (= 0)$  $x = 3.5$  (Area =) $6 \times "3.5"{}^2$ or $(3 \times "3.5") \times (2 \times "3.5")$	$6x^2 + 7x - 98 = 0$ *  73.5	5	M2 or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49} + 2352}{12}$ or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{2401}}{12}$  If not M2 then M1 for $(3x \pm 14)(2x \pm 7)$  or $(x =) \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \times 6 \times -98}}{2 \times 6}$  condone + in place of $\pm$ and 1 sign error.  A1 Dependent on at least M1 Ignore negative root.  M1ft Dependent on at least M1 and $x > 0$  A1 cao Dependent on first M1

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10.		23.8	5	<p>M1 for <math>8^2 - 5^2</math> or <math>AC^2 + 5^2 = 8^2</math></p> <p>M1 for <math>\sqrt{(8^2 - 5^2)}</math> (=6.24(4..)) with least one of <math>8^2</math> or <math>5^2</math> correctly evaluated.</p> <p>M1 for <math>8\pi</math> (=25.13 to 25.13(2...))</p> <p>or <math>8\pi \div 2</math> or <math>4\pi</math> (=12.56(6...)) using <math>\pi = 3.14</math> or better</p> <p>M1 for <math>5 + \text{their } AC + \text{their arc } PBC</math></p> <p>A1 for 23.7 – 23.9</p>	
11.		20 shown	5	<p>B1 for 3 combinations (<math>1 + 8, 5 + 4, 7 + 2</math>)</p> <p>M1 for partial working <math>\frac{3}{20} \times 80</math> or <math>\frac{3}{20} \times 3</math> oe or <math>80 \times 3</math> (= 240)</p> <p>M1 for complete working <math>\frac{3}{20} \times 80 \times 3</math> oe</p> <p>M1 (income) <math>80 \times 70</math> (= 5600) or <math>80 \times 0.7</math> (= 56)</p> <p>C1 for “<math>56 - 36 = 20</math>” clearly stated</p>	



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12.	(a)		$3 \times 10^m$	2	B2 (B1 for $3 \times \sqrt{10^{2m}}$ <b>or</b> $3 \times 10^{km}$ where $k \neq 1$  <b>or</b> $a \times 10^m$ where $a \neq 3$ )
	(b)	$\left((9)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \right) 27$ <b>or</b> 2.7  $27 \times 10^{3n}$ oe  $2.7 \times 10^{3n+1}$		3	B1  M1  A1
13.		$3.5^2 + 10^2 (=112.25)$ <b>or</b> $6^2 + 3.5^2 + 10^2 (=148.25)$  $\sqrt{112.25}$ (=10.59..) <b>or</b> $\sqrt{148.25}$ (=12.17..  $\tan ("x") = 6 / "10.59.."$ or $\sin("x") = 6/"12.17.."$	29.5	4	M1  M1 awrt 10.6 or 12.17  M1(dep on M1M1)  A1 awrt 29.5

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14.		$35.5 \times 26.5$	940.75	3	<p>B1 for sight of 35.5 or 26.5 or 35.4999(...) or 26.4999(...)</p> <p>M1 for UB length <math>\times</math> UB width where</p> <p><math>35.49 \leq \text{UB length} \leq 35.5</math></p> <p><math>26.49 \leq \text{UB width} \leq 26.5</math></p> <p>A1 for 940.74 - 940.75 (or <math>\frac{3763}{4}</math>)</p>
15.	(a)		$\frac{4}{5}$ oe	1	B1
	(b)		$\frac{1}{x}$	2	<p>M1 <math>\frac{1}{(\sqrt{x-1})^2 + 1}</math> or <math>\frac{1}{x-1+1}</math></p> <p>A1 (Also accept <math>x^{-1}</math>)</p>

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16.	(a)		1.6 – 2.4	3	M1 for tangent drawn at time = 3  M1 (dep) for ‘diff y’ ÷ ‘diff x’  A1 for 1.6 – 2.4
	(b)	<p>Example:</p> $2(0 + 7) \div 2 = 7$ $2(7 + 11) \div 2 = 18$ $2(11 + 12) \div 2 = 23$ $2(12 + 12) \div 2 = 24$ $2(12 + 12) \div 2 = 24$ <p>Total = 96</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Area <math>\approx</math> 50 squares</p> <p>1 square = <math>2 \times 1 = 2</math> m</p> <p><math>50 \times 2 = 100</math></p>	<p>96 – 102</p> <p>plus</p> <p>comparison</p>	3	<p>M1 for division of area into trapezia or counting squares</p> <p>M1 for use of at least one trapezium (oe) to calculate area or totalling all squares and part squares</p> <p>C1 (dep on M1) for answer in range 96 – 102 and positive comment to compare ‘area’ with 100</p> <p>(SC B1 for area of 84 if M1 not scored)</p>

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17.		565or 566	5	<p>M1 for using other than a linear relationship attempt to establish Month 1 population as <math>100 \times x</math> oe. eg <math>100\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)</math></p> <p>M1 for forming equation <math>100x^2 = 200</math> oe. eg. <math>100\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 = 200</math></p> <p>M1 for method to solve equation to establish <math>x = \sqrt{2}</math></p> <p>M1 for attempting to find Month 5 population e.g. <math>100 \times \sqrt{2}^5</math> oe</p> <p>A1 for 565 or 566 given as answer dependent on working seen</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p>M1 for realising that population doubles in 2 months in a non-linear relationship, e.g. month 4 = 400, month 6 = 800, etc.</p> <p>M1 for forming the equation <math>2 = x^2</math> or <math>x = \sqrt{2}</math></p> <p>M1 for method to solve equation to establish <math>x = \sqrt{2}</math></p> <p>M1 for attempting to find Month 5 population is <math>100 \times \sqrt{2}^5</math></p> <p>A1 for 565 or 566 given as answer dependent on working seen</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p>M1 for establishing population is of form <math>N = Ab^t</math> oe</p> <p>M1 for substituting <math>t = 0</math>, <math>N = 100</math> gives <math>100 = Ax^0</math> or <math>A = 100</math></p>	

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					<p>M1 for substituting <math>t = 2</math>, <math>n = 200</math> gives <math>200 = 100x^2</math> and <math>x^2 = 2</math> so <math>x = \sqrt{2}</math></p> <p>M1 for attempting to find Month 5 population is <math>100 \times \sqrt{2}^5</math></p> <p>A1 for 565 or 566 given as answer dependent on working seen</p>
18.	<p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	$\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP}$ $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ $\overrightarrow{OP} = \frac{1}{5}(2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$	<p><math>\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}</math></p> <p>proof</p>		<p>B1 for <math>\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}</math> or <math>-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}</math> oe</p> <p>M1 for <math>\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP}</math> oe or <math>\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BP}</math> oe</p> <p>M1 for <math>\overrightarrow{AP} = \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})</math> oe or <math>\overrightarrow{BP} = \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})</math> oe</p> <p>A1 for <math>\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})</math> or <math>\mathbf{b} + \frac{2}{5}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})</math> oe leading to given answer with correct expansion of brackets seen</p>
19.		$(4n^2 + 2n + 2n + 1)$ $- (2n + 1)$ $= 4n^2 + 4n + 1 - 2n - 1$ $= 4n^2 + 2n$	Proof	3	<p>M1 for 3 out of 4 terms correct in the expansion of <math>(2n + 1)^2</math> or <math>(2n + 1)\{(2n + 1) - 1\}</math></p> <p>A1 for <math>4n^2 + 2n</math> or equivalent expression in factorised form</p> <p>C1 for convincing statement using <math>2n(2n + 1)</math> or <math>2(2n^2 + n)</math> or <math>4n^2 + 2n</math> to prove the result</p>

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		$= 2n(2n + 1)$			

National performance data from Results Plus

	Original source of questions						Mean score of students achieving grade:						
Qn	Spec	Paper	Session YYMM	Qn	Topic	Max score	ALL	A*	A	B	C	D	E
1	5MB3	3H	1303	Q09b	Conversions	2	0.26	1.40	0.54	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05
2	NEW				Ratio	2							
3	5AM1	1H	1206	Q15	Simultaneous equations	5	3.05	4.91	4.66	3.60	1.43	0.36	0.00
4	5MM2	2H	1106	Q08	Interior and exterior angles	3	1.08	2.81	2.13	0.95	0.41	0.09	0.00
5	1MA0	2H	1306	Q14	Compound interest	4	2.22	3.69	3.34	2.79	1.94	0.97	0.23
6	5AM2	2H	1311	Q15	Solve inequalities	4	2.71	3.68	3.10	2.94	2.13	1.96	3.00
7	1380	2H	1106	Q16	Reverse percentages	3	1.41	2.91	2.29	1.41	0.65	0.21	0.05
8	5AM1	1H	1211	Q12	Cumulative frequency diagrams	7	3.79	6.00	4.40	2.89	1.66	0.73	
9	4MA0	2H	1401	Q18	Solve quadratic equations	7	3.46	6.31	4.20	2.00	0.45	0.14	0.00
10	5MM2	2H	1111	Q14	Pythagoras in 2D	5	2.47	4.74	4.14	2.83	1.48	0.42	0.00
11	5MB1	1H	1511	Q11	Probability	5	1.89	5.00	3.75	3.36	2.30	1.54	1.00
12	4MA0	1H	1401	Q18	Standard form	5	1.58	3.26	1.56	0.61	0.14	0.01	0.02
13	4MA0	2H	1305	Q22	Trigonometry	4	1.76	2.87	1.61	0.65	0.16	0.02	0.00
14	1380	2H	1011	Q24	Bounds	3	0.92	2.85	2.25	1.15	0.29	0.04	0.01
15	4MA0	4H	1301	Q23	Functions	3	1.65	2.63	1.96	1.04	0.47	0.14	0.03
16	5AM2	2H	1206	Q20	Distance-time / speed graphs	6	1.77	4.88	2.94	1.02	0.19	0.03	0.00
17	5AM2	2H	1406	Q21	Proportional change	5	1.34	4.47	2.43	0.58	0.18	0.04	0.00
18	1380	2H	906	Q23	Vectors	4	0.81	3.13	1.43	0.47	0.12	0.02	0.00
19	1MA0	2H	1406	Q21b	Algebraic proof	3	0.38	1.88	0.95	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.00
						80							