

# General Certificate Secondary of Education June 2012 

Applications of Mathematics (Pilot) 9370

Unit 2 Foundation Tier 93702F

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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.

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.
Q Marks awarded for quality of written communication. (QWC)
M Dep A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.

BDep A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
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 $\quad$ Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

## A2 Foundation Tier

| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | $D$ | B 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | $C$ | B 1 |  |
| 1(c) | $B$ | B 1 |  |


| 2(a) | 6 | B2 | B1 $4(\mathrm{~h})$ or <br> $2(\mathrm{~h})$ or <br> their $4+$ their 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2(b) | their <br> $4+4+4+2+2+2+2+2$ or <br> their <br> $6+2+6+6+2$ | M1 | oe eg $3 \times$ their $4+5 \times$ their 2 <br> $18+4$ |
|  | Allow one error or omission |  |  |
| eg $4+4+4+2+2+2+2$ |  |  |  |
| $3 \times 6+3 \times 2$ |  |  |  |
| 2(c) | Their 22 $\times 8.75$ | A1 ft | M1 |
|  | 192.50 | A1 ft |  |
|  | 190 | B1 ft | ft Their 192.50 rounded to the nearest 10 |


| 3(a)(i) | 50 | B1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(ii) | 70 - their 50 | M1 | oe eg $50+20$ |  |
|  | 20 | A1 ft | ft Their (a)(i) |  |
| 3(b)(i) | $\frac{1}{4} \text { or } 0.25$ | B1 |  |  |
| 3(b)(ii) | 250 | B1 |  |  |
| 3(c) | 2.4 | B1 |  |  |
|  | $3.9(0) \div$ their 2.4 | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5(0) \times \text { their } 2.4 \\ & \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | $3.9(0) \div 1.5$ |
|  | 1.6(25) or 1.63 and No | A1 ft | 3.6(0) and No | 2.6 and their 2.4 and No |


| Q | Answer |  | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | 250 |  | B1 |  |
| 4(b) | $100 \times 2(-150)$ |  | M1 | or 200 |
|  | 50 |  | A1 |  |
| 4(c) | $36 \div 4 \quad(=9)$ |  | B1 | oe eg $4 \times 9$ |
|  | Their $9 \times 2(\div 3)$ |  | M1 | or their $9 \div 3(\times 2)$ |
|  | 6 |  | A1 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Alt } \\ \text { 4(c) } \end{gathered}$ | 2:1 | 6:3 | B1 | Obtains ratio equivalent to 4 people : 2 litres |
|  | $36 \div 2(\div 3)$ | $36 \div 6$ | M1 | Number of people $\div$ number of people |
|  | 6 |  | A1 |  |



| 6(a)(i) | S(outh) | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( a ) ( i i ) ~}$ | E(ast) | B1 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b )}$ | $034^{\circ}\left( \pm 2^{\circ}\right)$ | Q1 | Strand (i) <br> Do not allow $34^{\circ}\left( \pm 2^{\circ}\right)$ |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | $(4,3)$ | B1 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 ( d )}$ | $12 \div 3(\times 5)(=4)$ | M1 | or $12+8$ |
|  | 20 | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 7(a) | 100 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | 20 | B1 ft | Correct answer or ft ft Their $100 \div 5$ |
| 7(c) | 3 | B1 |  |
| 7(d) | Identifies Ben and gives a full and correct explanation <br> eg 1 After 4 months Ben always has a bigger total saved <br> eg 2 It takes Ben 10 (or 4) months and Alice 12 (or 6) months <br> eg 3 After 10 months Alice only has £ 170 <br> eg 4 Ben's graph is steeper and he has more savings after 5 months | B2 | B1 Identifies Ben and gives a partial explanation, <br> eg the graph is steeper <br> Ben saves ( $£ 5$ ) more each month <br> or <br> B1 Attempt to work out how many months it takes to save $£ 200$ for either Ben or Alice, $\begin{aligned} \text { eg } 200 \div 20 \\ \frac{200-20}{15} \end{aligned}$ |


| 8 | Works out at least 4 correct multiples of 10 <br> eg $20 \quad 30 \quad 40 \quad 50 \quad 60$ | M1 | or States that there are 10 multiples oe eg states there are 10 prizes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Works out at least 4 correct factors of 100 <br> eg 12520 | M1 | or States that there are 9 factors <br> oe eg states there are 9 prizes |
|  |  | A1 | Must identify multiples and factors. Can be implied by "Rob" and "Kim" |
|  | Rob | B1 ft | ft From their numbers of multiples and their number of factors or their numbers of prizes |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 12 (inches) $\rightarrow 30$ (cm) | B1 | oe eg 6 (inches) $\rightarrow 15$ (cm) |
|  | $30 \times 5 \quad(=150)$ | M1 | $15 \times 10$ (= 150) |
|  | Their $150+15$ | M1 |  |
|  | 165 and Tina | A1 | oe eg Tina is 5 cm taller |
|  | Obtains a conversion and uses it to change either given height to the other unit; compares their converted height with the other given height and makes a conclusion | Q1 | Strand (iii) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Alt } 1 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 20 (cm) $\rightarrow 8$ (inches) | B1 | oe eg 10 (cm) $\rightarrow 4$ (inches) |
|  | $8 \times(160 \div 20) \quad(=64)$ | M1 | $4 \times(160 \div 10)(=64)$ |
|  | Their $64 \div 12$ | M1 |  |
|  | 5 ft 4 in and Tina | A1 | oe eg 5.33 ... and 5.5 and Tina |
|  | Obtains a conversion and uses it to change either given height to the other unit; compares their converted height with the other given height and makes a conclusion | Q1 | Strand (iii) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Alt } 2 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 6 (inches) $\rightarrow$ 15(cm) | B1 |  |
|  | $5 \times 12+6 \quad(=66)$ | M1 | oe |
|  | Their $15 \times$ their ( $66 \div 6)$ | M1 |  |
|  | 165 and Tina | A1 |  |
|  | Obtains a conversion and uses it to change either given height to the other unit; compares their converted height with the other given height and makes a conclusion | Q1 | Strand (iii) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Alt } 3 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 1 (inch) $\rightarrow 2.5$ (cm) | B1 |  |
|  | $160 \div 2.5$ (=64) | M1 |  |
|  | $5 \times 12+6 \quad(=66)$ | M1 |  |
|  | 64 and 66 and Tina | A1 | oe eg, Tina is 2 inches taller |
|  | Obtains a conversion and uses it to change either given height to the other unit; compares their converted height with the other given height and makes a conclusion | Q1 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 10(a)(i) | 180-72 | M1 | $\begin{aligned} \text { oe eg } & ?+72=180 \\ 108 & +72=180 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 108 | A1 |  |
| 10(a)(ii) | $360-(100+75+60)$ | M1 | oe eg ? $+100+75+60=360$ |
|  | 125 | A1 |  |
| 10(b) | $420 \div 6$ | M1 | oe eg $6 x=420$ or 6 (edges) $\rightarrow 420$ |
|  | 70 | A1 |  |
|  | ( $2 \times$ ) their $70 \times$ their 70 | M1 | Must be ( $2 \times$ ) $x \times x$ |
|  | 9800 | A1 ft | ft $2 \times$ their $70 \times$ their 70 <br> SC3 Answer digits 98 <br> SC2 Answer digits 49 |


| 11(a) | $875+2 \times 50$ | M1 | $87.5+2 \times 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 975 | A1 | 97.5 and 104 <br> Must see 104 if using right hand scheme |
| 11(b)(i) | Yes and length (80) or width (50) is less than tube length (87.5) | B1 | oe Can use length or width |
| 11(b)(ii) | No and 50 (and/or 80) is more than tube length (48) | B1 | oe Must use 50 |
| 11(c) | $\begin{array}{lll} 3 \times 7.6+4 \times 0.5 & (=24.8) & \text { or } \\ 3 \times 7.6+3 \times 0.5 & (=24.3) & \text { or } \\ 3 \times 7.6+2 \times 0.5 & (=23.5) & \end{array}$ | M1 | $\begin{array}{ll} 22.8+2 & \text { or } \\ 22.8+1.5 & \text { or } \\ 22.8+1 & \end{array}$ |
|  | $7.6+2 \times 0.5 \quad(=8.6)$ | M1 |  |
|  | Their $24.8 \times$ their $8.6 \times 50$ | M1 | Their length $\times$ their width $\times 50$ |
|  | 10664 | A1 ft | ft From M1 M0 M1 or M0 M1 M1 only |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 12(a) | 32 | B1 |  |
| 12(b) | 30 | B1 |  |
| 12(c) | Q and 8 | B2 | B1 24 or 16 or 8 seen <br> or <br> 32 and 48 seen <br> or <br> Q with reason why it is faster <br> eg Q as the line is steeper |


| 13(a) | Arc drawn inside rectangle, centre $X$, radius [ $3.8 \mathrm{~cm}, 4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ ] | B2 | B1 Arc drawn inside rectangle, centre $X$, radius outside allowed range or <br> At least 4 points marked within the allowed tolerance <br> or <br> Arc with at least half within the tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13(b) | Correct (shortest) measurement ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) taken from $Y$ to their arc drawn in (a) <br> [ $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 8.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ] if (a) correct | M1 |  |
|  | [16, 16.8] | A1 ft | ft Their [8, 8.4] $\times 2$ <br> SC1 Arc drawn, centre $Y$, that touches ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) their arc drawn in (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt } 1 \\ & \text { 13(b) } \end{aligned}$ | Measures length and width correctly ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and uses Pythagoras and subtracts 4 <br> ie $\sqrt{[9.8,10.2]^{2}+[6.8,7.2]^{2}}-4$ $(=[7.9,8.5])$ | M1 | Measures length and width correctly ( $\pm 2$ mm ), applies scale, uses Pythagoras and subtracts 8 <br> ie $\sqrt{[19.6,20.4]^{2}+[13.6,14.4]^{2}}-8$ |
|  | [15.8, 17] | A1 | Do not ft for this method |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt } 2 \\ & \text { 13(b) } \end{aligned}$ | Measures XY correctly ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and subtracts 4 <br> ie $[12,12.4]-4 \quad(=[8,8.4])$ | M1 | Measures XY correctly ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), applies scale and subtracts 8 <br> ie $[24,24.8]-8$ |
|  | [16, 16.8] | A1 | Do not ft for this method |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 14(a)(i) | 0.72 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(a)(ii) | $2.8 \times 1.9$ - their 0.72 | M1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { oe eg } 280 \times 190-\text { their } 7200 \\ 5.32-\text { their } 0.72 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 4.6(0) | A1 ft | ft From their (a)(i) and consistent units Allow M1 A1 ft for 46000 if their (a)(i) is 7200 <br> SC1 Answer with digits 46 |
| 14(b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \times 1.9+\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times(2.2-1.9) \\ & (=4.92) \end{aligned}$ <br> or $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times(1.9+2.2) \\ & (=4.92) \end{aligned}$ <br> or $2.4 \times 2.2-\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times(2.2-1.9)$ | B2 | oe <br> B1 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times(2.2-1.9)$ <br> or <br> $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times(1.9+2.2) \quad$ oe <br> or <br> $4.56+0.36$ (no working) <br> or <br> $5.28-0.36$ (no working) |
| 14(c) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { their } 4.6(=9.2) \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4.92(=9.84) \quad \text { or } \\ & \text { (their } 4.6+4.92)(\times 2) \\ & (=9.52 \text { or } 19.04) \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | Their $19.04 \times 2(=38.08)$ | M1 | Their $19.04 \div 5(=3.808)$ |
|  | Their $38.08 \div 5$ | M1 | Their $3.808 \times 2$ |
|  | [7.6, 7.62] | A1 ft | Only ft from their 4.6(0) <br> Accept 8 with correct working seen |
| Alt 14(c) | $(2 \times) 4.92$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre or $(2 \times) 4.6$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre | M1 |  |
|  | $(2 \times) 4.92$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre and $(2 \times) 4.6$ sections need $(2 \times) 1$ litre | M1 |  |
|  | $(2+2) \times 2$ | M1 | oe eg $4 \times 2$ |
|  | 8 | A1 |  |

