

GCSE

Application of Mathematics

(Linked Pair Pilot)

93702F

Unit 2: Foundation Tier

Mark Scheme

9370

November 2013

Version 1.0 Final Mark Scheme

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

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

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.

B dep 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 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.

25.3 ... Allow answers which begin 25.3 e.g. 25.3, 25.31, 25.378.

Use of brackets It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

A2 Foundation Tier

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	$72 - 26 - 19$	M1	oe eg 19 + 26 or 45 and 72 – their 45
	27	A1	
2(a)	160	B1	
2(b)	Fully correct explanation eg 1 (Measures) 300 (ml and then) 200 (ml) eg 2 (Uses) 250 (ml) twice	Q2	Q1 Partially correct explanation eg 1 Fills the jug and then adds some more eg 2 Uses the jug twice QWC strand (ii) SC1 No or no decision and two values less than 500 that add up to 500
3	False False False True	B4	B1 for each

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments										
4(a)	Set of coins that total £1.25 seen or Set of coins that total £2.75 seen or $[(£)1 + (£)1 + 50(p) + 50(p) + 50(p) + 20(p) + 10(p) + 10(p) + 5(p) + 2(p) + 2(p) + 1(p)] - (£)2.75$ or $(£)4 - (£)2.75$ or $(£)1.25$	M1	Allow if clearly identified on diagram Allow one error or omission										
	£1 20p 5p	A1											
4(b)	3 £10 notes 5 £5 notes	B2	B1 Any of these combinations of £10 notes and (£)5 notes <table border="1" data-bbox="1099 1084 1331 1308" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>£10</th> <th>£5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	£10	£5	1	9	2	7	4	3	5	1
£10	£5												
1	9												
2	7												
4	3												
5	1												
5(a)	1 point → (2,1)	B1	SC1 All 3 points with coordinates transposed										
	2 points → (7,3)	B1											
	3 points → (3,6)	B1											
5(b)	Plots (2,1) and (4,2) and (6,3) and (8,4) with no incorrect plots	B2	B1 Plots 4 correct points with at most one incorrect plot or Plots at least one point correctly with no incorrect plots SC1 Plots 1,2) and (2,4) and (3,6) and (4,8) only Ignore (0, 0) if plotted										

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6(a)	Plots (10,45) and (20,90)	M1	Within half a square
	Joins points with straight line from origin	A1	
6(b)	12	B1ft	ft from their graph
6(c)	[132, 138]	B1ft	ft from their graph
7(a)	[7.8, 8.2]	B1	
7(b)	their 8×1.5	M1	
	12	A1ft	ft their 8
7(c)	[61, 65]	B1	
7(d)	their (c) or [61, 65]	B1ft	
7(e)	trapezium and quadrilateral selected only	B2	B1 trapezium or quadrilateral from one or two selected or trapezium and quadrilateral from three selected

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8(a)		B2	<p>B1 exactly 3 (grey) squares shaded correctly with or without (any) other squares shaded</p> <p>or</p> <p>more than 4 squares shaded to give symmetry about the given line</p>
8(b)		B2	<p>B1 these three (grey) squares shaded correctly with or without (any) other squares shaded</p> <p>or</p> <p>these three (grey) squares shaded correctly with or without (any) other squares shaded</p>
8(c)		B2	<p>B1 at least one (grey) square shaded correctly with or without (any) other squares shaded</p>

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9(a)	4.365(...)	B1	
9(b)	4.4	B1ft	ft their (a) if >1 dp
10(a)	$48 \div 2 \times 95$	M1	oe
	(£)2280	A1	SC1 4560
10(b)	48×8 or (£)384	M1	
	$0.15 \times$ their 384 or (£)57.6(0)	M1	0.85
	their 384 – $0.15 \times$ their 384	M1	$0.85 \times$ their 384
	(£)326.40	Q1	Strand (i) correct money notation 326.4 M3 Q0 SC2 345.60 SC1 345.6
10(b) Alt	0.15×8 or (£)1.2(0)	M1	0.85
	$8 - 0.15 \times 8$ or (£)6.8(0)	M1	0.85×8 or (£)6.8(0)
	their 6.8(0) $\times 48$	M1	
	(£)326.40	Q1	Strand (i) correct money notation 326.4 M3 Q0 SC2 345.60 SC1 345.6
11(a)	9	B1	
11(b)	13	B1ft	ft 4 + their (a)
	cm ³ or cubic cm	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11(c)	Yes and fully correct reason eg 1 Yes $15 + 14 = 29$ eg 2 $5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 29$ so yes eg 3 $n + n - 1 = 29$ $n = 15$ so yes eg 4 Yes (9) 13 17 21 25 29 eg 5 Yes with correct diagram	B2	B1 Yes and partially correct reason eg 1 Yes because if you keep on adding 4 you get 29 eg 2 Yes because you don't count the middle block twice eg 3 Yes, length 15 or Fully correct reason with no decision or incorrect decision
12	37 or 112 or 1 h 52 min	M1	or [1.86, 1.87] h
	8 × their 37 or 296 or 4 h 56 min or 3 × their 112 or 336 or 5 h 36 min	M1	or 4.93(3...) h or 5.6 h
	632 or 10 h 32 min	A1	or 10.5(3 ...) h
	10 h 32 min or 10.5(3...) and No or 632 min and 600 min and No or 32 min or 0.5(3 ...) h and No	Q1ft	Strand (iii) M2 must be scored ft their 632 converted correctly into hours or hours and minutes with correct ft decision or ft their 632 compared to 600 with correct ft decision

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12 Alt	11 × 7 or 77 or 1 h 17 min	M1	or 1.28(3 ...) h
	8 × 30 or 240 min or $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$ or 4 h or 3 × 105 or 315 min or $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ or 5 h 15 min or 555 min or 9 h 15 min or $9\frac{1}{4}$ h	M1	or 5.25 h or 9.25 h
	632 or 10 h 32 min	A1	or 10.5(3 ...) h or 45 and 77
	10 h 32 min or 10.5(3...) and No or 632 min and 600 min and No or 45 min and 77 min and No	Q1ft	Strand (iii) M2 must be scored ft their 632 converted correctly into hours or hours and minutes with correct ft decision or ft their 632 compared to 600 with correct ft decision
100 minute hours Those candidates who use 100 minute hours (eg 4 h 56 min = 4.56 h) can score M2 max.			
13(a)	22 × 15 (= 330)	M1	
	0.4(0) × their 330	M1	oe
	132	A1	SC2 198
13(b)	Two numbers that multiply to make their (a) and one number < 22 and other number < 15 eg 11 and 12 10 and 13.2	B2ft	B1ft two numbers that multiply to make their (a) not 1 × their 132 Values can be rounded or truncated to 1 dp

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
14	18 black triangles or 6 black rectangles or 18 grey triangles or 8 grey rectangles	B1		
	their $18 \div 4$ (or 4.5 or 5) and their $6 \div 2$ (or 3) or their $18 \div 4$ (or 4.5 or 5) or their $8 \div 2$ (or 4)	M1	Black tiles Grey tiles	
	their $4.5 + 3$ (or 7.5 or 8) or their $4.5 + 4$ (or 8.5 or 9)	M1	Black tiles Grey tiles	
	8 black and 9 grey	A2	A1 8 black or 9 grey or 9 black and 8 grey with B1 M2 seen or 7.5 black and 8.5 grey	
15(a)	$2x + 420 = 650$	B1		
15(b)	$650 - 420$ or 230	$x + 210 = 325$	M1	If using their incorrect equation from (a), follow through for all 3 marks apart from equation with negative solution which can gain a maximum of M1 M1 ft from their (a) only
	their $230 \div 2$	their $(325 - 210)$	M1	
	115		A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16(a)	90	B1	
16(b)	$0.5 \times 30 \times 90$	M1	oe eg 45×30
	1350	A1	
	1.35(0)	B1ft	ft their $1350 \div 1000$
17(a)	7×40 or 8×4.5 or $7 \times (40 + 4.5)$	M1	280 or 36 or 311.5
	$7 \times 40 + 8 \times 4.5 (= 316)$ or $7 \times (40 + 4.5) + 4.5 (= 316)$	A1	$280 + 36 (= 316)$ or $311.5 + 4.5 (= 316)$ Condone 3.16

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(b)	Attempt at n lots of 40 added to $(n + 1)$ lots of 4.5 or $(227 - 4.5) \div (40 + 4.5) (+ 1)$	M1	$n \geq 3$ oe
	6 joists	A1	
	$8 \times 227 (\times 4.5)$ or their $6 \times 316 (\times 4.5)$	M1	$1816 (\times 4.5)$ (or 8172) or $1896 (\times 4.5)$ (or 8532)
	1816 and 1896	A1ft	8172 and 8532 ft their 6 for their 1896 or 8532 their 6 \rightarrow 5 1896 \rightarrow 1580, 8532 \rightarrow 7110 their 6 \rightarrow 4 1896 \rightarrow 1264, 8532 \rightarrow 5688
	First way	A1ft	Any clear indication ft their 1816 and their 8172 or their 8172 and their 8532 Must have scored 2 nd M1
18	$120 \div (9 + 11)$ (or 6)	M1	
	11 \times their 6	M1 dep	
	66	A1	SC2 Answer 54 (: 66)