

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mathematics 4302

Specification B

Module 3 Tier H 43003H TWO TIER

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June series

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 candidates' 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 candidates' 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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The following abbreviations are used on the mark scheme:

M Method marks awarded for a correct method.

A Accuracy marks awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary always to see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.

M dep A method mark which is dependent on a previous method mark being

awarded.

ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a

mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special Case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has

some mathematical worth.

oe Or equivalent.

eeoo Each error or omission.

MODULE 3 HIGHER TIER

43003H

	1	1	T
1(a)	22.0645()	B1	Accept $\frac{684}{31}$
1(b)	22.1	B1 ft	ft from value > 1 dp seen
	1	ļ.	
2	Attempt to scale to same number of balls or works out ratios of balls and costs or works out balls per £	M1	eg $6.50 + \frac{6.50}{2}$ or 10×2 and $6.5(0) \times 3$ or $6 \div 4$ and $10 \div 6.50$ or $10 \div 6$ and $6.5(0) \div 4$ or $6 \div 10$ and $4 \div 6.5$ or $10 \div 3$ and $6.5(0) \div 2$
	Correct pair of values	A1	eg 9.75 or 20 and 19.5(0) or 1.5 and 1.53() or 1.66() and 1.62(5) or 0.6 and 0.61() or 3.3() and 3.2(5)
	Pack of 4 (is better VFM)	A1 ft	Allow small/6.50 pack For ft must have gained M1 Answer only is M0A0A0
3(a)	0.12 × 385 (= 46.2)	M1	1.12 seen Build up: $10\% = 385 \div 10 (= 38.5)$ $2\% = (38.5) \div 5 (= 7.7)$ and adds
	385 + their 46.2	M1 dep	1.12 × 385
	431.2(0)	A1	SC2 Answer 61.6 SC2 Answer 431 with no working
3(b)	$164 \div 2\frac{1}{2}$ or $164 \div 2.5$	M1	
	65.6	A1	Answer of 65 or 66 with no working implies M1
4(a)	24 ÷ (3 + 5)	M1	Condone 1 ÷ (3 + 5) 3 unsupported is M0
	9	A1	Do not allow $\frac{3}{8}$ (of a day) SC1 Answer 15 or 9 and 15
4(b)	(their 9 + 1) : 24 – (their 9 + 1)	M1	10 and 14 seen
	10:14	A1 ft	Must be integers
	5:7	A1	Must have seen previous ratio

5(a)	All points plotted within $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square	B1	
	Smooth curve through their points $(\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ sq})$	B1 ft	Curve must be quadratic
5(b)(i)	Draws $y = 10$	B1	
5(b)(ii)	ft their curve x value at $y = 10$	B1 ft	
5(c)	Attempts to subtract $x^2 - 2x$ and $x^2 - x - 1$ and obtains a linear expression that contains 2 terms	M1	Allow subtraction either way round
	y = 1 - x oe	A1	Need $y = 1 - x$ or $x - 1$ is M1A0
6(a)	9.8×10^7	B1	
6(b)	$8.6(4) \times 10^{-8}$	B2	B1 for 8.6(4) ⁻⁸ or correct answer not in standard form
7(a)	$A = kB^2$	M1	$A \propto B^2$
, (3)	$50 = k \times 10^2$	M1	This as first line implies M2
	$k = \frac{1}{2} (A = \frac{1}{2}B^2)$	A1	Equation is needed only if $A = kB^2$ was not seen for M1
7(b)	$(B^2 =) 72 \div \text{their } k$	M1	144 if correct
	(±)12	A1	

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	$ \begin{array}{r} 1000x = 471.7171 \\ 10x = 4.7171 \end{array} $	M1	
Alt 8			A1	99x = 46.7
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			A1	Do not accept $\frac{46.7}{99}$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
	Alt 8	(n = 0.07171) $1000n = 71.7171$ $10n = 0.7171$	M1	` /
Alt 8 $(m = 0.7171)$ $100m = 71.71$ and subtracts m M1 $99m = 71$ and obtains $\frac{71}{990}$ A1 $\frac{467}{990}$ A1 $\frac{467}{990}$ A1 $\frac{467}{990}$ A1 $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{(1)}$ oe $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{(1)}$ oe $\frac{1}{8}$ M1 $\frac{9}{24} \div \frac{8}{24}$ is M0 unless used correctly $\frac{9}{8}$ A1 oe eg $1\frac{1}{8}$ SC1 5 2 0 and 4 5 0 SC1 5 2 - and 4 5 - $\frac{10(b)}{10}$ Indicates possible outcomes of the two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or 1 draw and 1 loss $\frac{37}{50} \times 100$ oe $\frac{55}{10} \times \frac{100}{10} = \frac$		990n = 71	A1	99n = 7.1
			A1	Do not accept $\frac{46.7}{99}$
$ \frac{467}{990} \qquad \qquad A1 $ 9 $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{(1)}$ oe $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3}{24}$ is M0 unless used correctly one eg $1\frac{1}{8}$ 10(a) Won 5 Drawn 2 Lost 3 $\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{3}{24} \times \frac{3}{24}$	Alt 8		M1	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$99m = 71$ and obtains $\frac{71}{990}$	A1	
			A1	
10(a) Won 5 Drawn 2 Lost 3 B1 SC1 5 2 0 and 4 5 0 SC1 5 2 - and 4 5 - 10(b) Indicates possible outcomes of the two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or 1 draw and 1 loss B1 Allow: exactly one match is lost 11(a) $\frac{37}{50} \times 100$ oe M1 $\frac{£5 = \frac{100}{10} (= 10)}{£35 = (10) \times 7(= 70)}$ $£2 = (10) \div 5 \times 2(= 4)$ and $(70) + (4)$ 11(b) $37 \div 5$ M1 $\frac{\text{their } 74}{100} \times 10$ oe	9	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{(1)}$ oe	M1	$\frac{9}{24} \div \frac{8}{24}$ is M0 unless used correctly
Won 4 Drawn 5 Lost 1 B1 SC1 5 2 - and 4 5 -		$\frac{9}{8}$	A1	oe eg $1\frac{1}{8}$
Won 4 Drawn 5 Lost 1 10(b) Indicates possible outcomes of the two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or 1 draw and 1 loss M1 Esci 3 2 0 and 4 3 0 SC1 5 2 - and 4 5 - Allow: exactly one match is lost Allow: exactly one match is lost ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###				•
10(b) Indicates possible outcomes of the two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or 1 draw and 1 loss 11(a) $ \frac{37}{50} \times 100 $ oe M1 $ \frac{£5 = \frac{100}{10} (= 10)}{£35 = (10) \times 7(= 70)} $ $£2 = (10) \div 5 \times 2(= 4) \text{ and } (70) + (4)$ 11(b) $37 \div 5$ M1 $ \frac{\text{their } 74}{100} \times 10 $ oe	10(a)	Won 5 Drawn 2 Lost 3	B1	
two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or 1 draw and 1 loss $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			B1	SC1 5 2 - and 4 5 -
11(a) $\frac{37}{50} \times 100$ oe M1 $£35 = (10) \times 7(=70)$ £2 = (10) ÷ 5 × 2(= 4) and (70) + (4) 11(b) $37 \div 5$ M1 $\frac{\text{their } 74}{100} \times 10$ oe	10(b)	two matches that produce an even total 1 win and 1 loss or	B1	Allow: exactly one match is lost
11(a) $\frac{37}{50} \times 100$ oe $\frac{10}{50} \times 100$ oe $\frac{10}{50} \times 100$ oe $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 \times 7 = 70$ $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 \times 100 \times 100$ $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100$ $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100}{100} \times 100 \times 100 \times 100$				
74 A1 11(b) $37 \div 5$ M1 $\frac{\text{their } 74}{100} \times 10$ oe	11(a)	$\frac{37}{50} \times 100$ oe	M1	£35 = $(10) \times 7 (= 70)$
		74	A1	
	11(b)	37 ÷ 5	M1	$\frac{\text{their } 74}{100} \times 10$ oe
		7.40	A1	

12(a)	$2 (\times) 50 \text{ or } 5 (\times) 20$	M1	$2 (\times) 2 (\times) 25 \text{ or } 2 (\times) 5 (\times) 10$ or $5 (\times) 5 (\times) 4$
	$2(\times)2(\times)5(\times)5$	A1	Condone use of 1
	$2^2 \times 5^2$	A1	Do not allow use of 1
12(b)	$2^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$	M1	ft from their (a) Lists multiples of 56 up to 1400
	1400	A1	No ft SC1 2800
13(a)	50% of 96 25% of 96 12 \frac{1}{2} % of 96 and attempt at sum	M1	Must find 3 values ft and allow 1 error in the 3 values
	84	A1	84 with no working is M0
13(b)	$(6\frac{1}{4} \text{ is}) \text{ half of } 12\frac{1}{2}$	B1	$6\frac{1}{4}\% = 15 \text{ (need to see both)}$
	Add this extra amount on	B1 dep	SC1 Obtains the value 225
14(a)	1	B1	
14(b)	$\frac{1}{1000}$ or $\frac{1}{10^3}$	M1	
	0.001	A1	
14(c)	$5^{11}(\div 5^3)$	B1	$5^6 \times 5^2$ or $5^9 \times 5^{-1}$ or $5^9 \div 5^{(1)}$
	58	B1 ft	Only ft if numerator seen (as a power of 5) Note: $\frac{25^{11}}{5^3} = 5^8$ is B0B0
15	0.75	B1	
	0.145	B1	
	their min cover \times 2 or their min page \times 100	M1	1.5 or 14.5 if correct Must have attempted one minimum
	their min cover × 2 + their min page × 100	M1 dep	Must have attempted two minimums
	16	A1	

16(a)	$\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{4} \ (= 4 - 2)$ or $\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{2} \ \sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt{8} \ \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{4}$	M1	$ \sqrt{2(2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2})} $ = $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2})$ both steps needed or $\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2})$ = $2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$ Both steps needed
	2	A1	
16(b)	$\frac{(\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{20}}$	В1	$\frac{(\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{4}\sqrt{5}} \text{ or } \frac{(\sqrt{5})}{2\sqrt{5}} \text{ or } \sqrt{\frac{5}{20}} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}$ Do not allow for $\frac{(\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10}} = \frac{(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{10})}{20}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	B1	oe