

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2007

GCE

O Level Mathematics B (7361_01)

7361 Paper 1 Mark Scheme Summer 2007

1.	0.98 - 1.2/1.45	o.e	M1		
	15p		A1	2	2
2.	3 & 1/4 or 3 & 0.25 OR 3 & 4 ⁻¹ OR 3 x 4		B1		
	12		B1	2	2
3.	(1.5 x 10 ⁸) / (9.465 x 10 ¹²)	o.e. eg implied by 1.6 x 10 ⁻⁵	M1		
	1.58 x 10 ⁻⁵		A1	2	2
4.	360 / (180 - 156)	o.e	M1		
	15		A1	2	2
5.	x(x - y) + z(x - y) or x(x + z) - y(x + z) (no errors allowed)		M1		
	(x + z) (x - y)		A1	2	2
6.	7.5/60 x 100	o.e	M1		
	12.5% or 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %		A1	2	2
7.	19 + 24 < 3x	(no errors)	M1		
	15	c.w.o	A1	2	2
8.	$\frac{50}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 12$	(seen or implied)			
OR	12 x 0.873 (in radians)		M1		
	10.5 cm		A1	2	2

9.	(i)	2	B1	1	
	(ii)	9	B1	1	
	(iii)	2, 9	B1 ft	1	3

NB: For the ft, the elements must be elements of E . If 0 appears in (iii) then no ft, B0.

10.	$\angle DAC = 50^\circ$	B1		
	$\angle ADC = 180 - 2 \times \angle DAC$ OR $\angle DCA = \angle DAC$	M1		
	$\angle BDC = 15^\circ$	A1	3	3

NB: Allow angles on diagram.

11.	Points A, C and D correctly plotted and labelled	B1		
	Either point B (0, 2) or E (5, 3) correctly plotted and labelled	B1		
	Correctly drawn	B1	3	3

12.	$8(x - 8) = 5x20$ (fractions cleared, one slip) o.e ie integer $\times x = \dots$	M1		
	Correct	A1		
	$x = 20.5, 20\frac{1}{2}, \frac{41}{2}$	A1	3	3
	Special Case: $\frac{x}{20} = \frac{41}{40}$ OR $0.05x = 1.025$	M1 A1		

13.	$\sqrt{24^2 + 7^2}$ (= 25)		M1		
	$\pi \times 7 \times 25$ OR 550 or better seen		M1 (DEP)		
	175π	c.w.o	A1	3	3
NB: If the first line is missing and $\pi \times 7 \times 25$ seen, BOD.					
14.	Horiz. line through 6, length 5.5 secs		M1		
	A straight line which starts where the last line finished and terminates on the <i>seconds</i> axis 6 seconds further along		M1		
	Completely correct (11.4 → 11.6 secs)		A1	3	3
15.	15 x 56	o.e.	M1		
	(“15x56” - 5x24) / 10	o.e	M1 (DEP)		
	72		A1	3	3
16.	(CPxDP = BPxAP)				
	$(\frac{3}{4}x + 12) 12 = (x + 10) 10$	o.e (no slips)	M1		
	$144 + 9x = 100 + 10x$	(expand out brackets, no slips)			
			M1 (DEP)		
	$x = 44$		A1		
	$CD = 33$ cm		A1ft	4	4

17.	$\frac{48}{2058}$ OR $\frac{2058}{48}$	o.e	B1		
	$\left(\frac{x}{21}\right)^3 = \frac{48}{2058}$		M1		
	$x = \sqrt[3]{216}$	o.e	B1		
OR	6 (ie answers rounding to 6.00, 3 sf)		A1	4	4
	Ratio of volumes = 8 : 343 (48 : 2058)		B1		
	Ratio of lengths = 2 : 7 (3.6341 : 12.6992)		B1		
	$\frac{2}{7} \times 21$		M1		
	6		A1	4	4
18.	$\frac{11 \pm \sqrt{11^2 - 4 \times 5 \times (-2)}}{2 \times 5}$	completely correct, o.e			
			M1		
	$\sqrt{161}$ or 12.7 or better		B1		
	2.37, -0.17		A1, A1	4	4
19.	$w(x - y) = 2x - 3y$ (denominator removed, no slips or MR)		M1		
	$wx - 2x = wy - 3y$ (1 sign slip)		M1 (DEP)		
	$x(w - 2) = wy - 3y$ (no slips)		M1 (DEP) ft		
	$x = \frac{wy - 3y}{w - 2}$	o.e	A1	4	4

20.	(a)	$\frac{26}{48} \times 360$	M1			
		195°	A1	2		
	(b)	(195° , 105° , 60°) One sector correct with the angle marked	M1			
		Completely correct, inc. angles and players	A1	2	4	
21.	(a)	$\angle CDB = (106 - 42)^\circ (= 64)$	o.e.	eg $\angle CBD = 116 - 90$		
				M1		
		$BD = \frac{7}{\sin 64^\circ}$	o.e.	M1 (DEP)		
		7.79 cm	A1	3		
	(b)	$BA = \frac{7.79}{\tan 48^\circ}$	M1			
		7.01 cm	A1	2	5	
22.	(a)	line from (2, -2) and when extended would pass through the segment from (-1, 0) to (0, 1)	M1			
		line passing through the segment from (-1, 0) to (0, 1) and is drawn below the mid point of AB	A1	2		
	(b)	complete circle centre C,	M1			
		passing through 2 of (3, 3), (-1, -1), (-1, 7) and (-5, 3)	A1	2		
	(c)	74, 75, 76 mm	B1	1	5	
23.		$19.6 = k \times 2^2$	OR $19.6 k = 2^2$	o.e.	M1	
		$k = 4.9$	OR 0.204		A1	
		$s(5) - s(4)$ eg $4.9 \times 5^2 - 4.9 \times 4^2$			M1 (DEP)	
		122.5 OR 78.4	(rounding to)		B1	
		44.1 m (exactly)			A1	5
						5

24.	36° OR 54° OR 72° seen for relevant angle	B1		
	height = $6 \times \tan "108/2"$ 8.26 (8.2583)	M1		
	area of one triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times "8.2583" \times 12$	M1 (DEP)		
	area of pentagon = $5 \times "\frac{1}{2} \times "8.2583" \times 12"$	M1 (DEP)		
OR				
	O centre of pentagon, $DO = \frac{12 \times \sin 54}{\sin 72}$ (= 10.208) o.e	M1		
	$\Delta DOC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times "10.208" \times \sin 54$ o.e	M1 (DEP)		
	area of pentagon = $5 \times "\Delta DOC"$	M1 (DEP)		
OR				
	Evaluating areas of ΔADE , ΔABC and ΔADC $AD = 19.4$ or better OR $12 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2} \right)$	B1		
	Area of ΔADE	M1		
	Area of ΔADC	M1		
	$2 \times \Delta ADE + \Delta ADC$	M1 (DEP)		
OR				
	area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times \sin 108$ 68.5 (68.4761)	M1		
	area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} \times "11.4127" \times (12 + 2 \times "9.7082")$ (= 179.273)	M1		
	area of pentagon = $"68.5" + \frac{1}{2} \times "11.4127" \times (12 + 2 \times "9.7082")$	M1 (DEP)		
	247, 248 cm^2	A1	5	5

Special Case: Use of area of polygon = $\frac{nl^2}{4} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{nl^2}{4 \tan \frac{180}{n}}$ ($n=5, l=12$)				
	$\theta = 108$ or '180' in relevant formula	B1		
	fully correct substitution	M3		
25.	(a) $(4 \otimes 5) = 24, 48$	B1, B1	2	
	(b) $x*4 = 4x - 4$	M1		
	$5 + 5(4x - 4) = 75$	M1 (DEP)		
OR	$5 + 5y = 75$ ($y = x * 4$)	M1		
	$4x - 4 = 14$	M1 (DEP)		
	$4.5, \frac{9}{2}, 4\frac{1}{2}$	A1	3	5
26.	$5x^2 + 3x - 5x - 3 = 4$ (one sign slip)	M1		
	$5x^2 - 2x - 7 = 0$	A1		
	$(5x - 7)(x + 1)$ (factorizing a trinomial quadratic)	M1		
	$\frac{7}{5}$ (or $1\frac{2}{5}, 1.4$), -1	A1, A1	5	5
27.	(a) $Q = (-6, 6)$, plotting "Q"	B1, B1ft	2	
	(b) $R = (-2, -4)$ thus attempt to premultiply the column vector for P by $\mathbf{M}$ (one correct value)	M1		
	correct plot of R and $(-2, -4)$ seen	A1	2	
	(c) Using Pythagoras to find either QP or QR $(= \sqrt{4^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{116}$ or rounding to 10.7, 10.8)	M1		
	correctly showing $QP = QR$	A1	2	6

28.	(a) $3t^2 - 18t + 24$ (3 terms, 2 terms correct)	M1		
	All correct and identified eg " $v =, \frac{ds}{dt} =$ "	A1	2	
	(b) $a = 6t - 18$ (2 terms, 1 term correct)	M1		
	All correct	A1		
	$t = 3$	A1		
	Substituting " $t = 3$ " into c's expression for v	M1 (DEP)		
	-3 ISW	A1	5	7
