

X847/75/01

## Mathematics Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

## **Marking Instructions**

Please note that these marking instructions have not been standardised based on candidate responses. You may therefore need to agree within your centre how to consistently mark an item if a candidate response is not covered by the marking instructions.



## Marking instructions for each question

Question		Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
1.		•¹ start process	$\bullet^1 1^2 + (-4)^2 + 8^2$	2
		•² solution	•2 9	
2.		•¹ correct common denominator	• $1  5 \frac{\dots}{14} - 1 \frac{\dots}{14}  \text{or} \frac{\dots}{14} - \frac{\dots}{14}$	2
		•² answer	$\bullet^2$ 4 $\frac{3}{14}$ or $\frac{59}{14}$	
3.		•¹ start expansion	$\bullet^1$ 6 $x^2$ +18 $x$ -5 $x$ -15 or 8 $x$ -2 $x^2$	3
		•² complete expansion	$\bullet^2$ 6 $x^2$ +18 $x$ -5 $x$ -15 +8 $x$ -2 $x^2$	
		• ollect like terms which must include a term in $x^2$	$\bullet^3 4x^2 + 21x - 15$	
4.		•¹ calculate angle POM	•1 76	2
		•² calculate angle ONM	•² 38	
5.		•¹ find quartiles	•¹ 13, 23·5	2
		•² calculate semi-interquartile range	• <sup>2</sup> 5·25	
6.		• correct substitution into $y = kx^2$	$\bullet^1 -12 = k \times 2^2$	2
		•² solve	•2 -3	
7.		•¹ correct scaling	•1 for example $\frac{15c + 6d = 12}{8c - 6d = 34}$	3
		$ullet^2$ consistent value for $c$ or $d$	• $c = 2 \text{ or } d = -3$	
		$ullet^3$ consistent values for $c$ and $d$	$\bullet^3$ $c=2$ and $d=-3$	
8.		•¹ calculate discriminant	•¹ 44	2
		•² state nature of roots	•² two real and distinct roots	

Question		n	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
9.			•1 simplify $\sqrt{50}$	•¹ 5√2	3
			• simplify $\sqrt{45}$	•² 3√5	
			•³ express in simplest form	• $3 4\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5}$	
10.	(a)				3
			•¹ find gradient	•¹ $\frac{60}{1200}$	
			• substitute gradient and a point into $y-b=m(x-a)$	• for example $y-450 = \frac{60}{1200}(x-6000)$	
			$ullet^3$ state equation in simplest form in terms of $W$ and $S$	• $W = \frac{1}{20}S + 150$ or equivalent	
			Method 2: $y = mx + c$		
			•¹ find gradient	•¹ $\frac{60}{1200}$	
			• 2 substitute gradient and a point into $y = mx + c$	• for example $450 = \frac{60}{1200} \times 6000 + c$	
			$ullet^3$ state equation in simplest form in terms of $W$ and $S$	• $W = \frac{1}{20}S + 150$ or equivalent	
	(b)		•4 calculate wage	•4 200	1
11.			•¹ expand brackets	$\bullet^1 1-x-4>2x$	3
			•² rearrange	$\bullet^2 -3x > 3$ or $-3 > 3x$	
			$\bullet$ <sup>3</sup> solve for $x$	• $x < -1$ or $-1 > x$	
12.			•¹ evidence of 75% = 2400	•¹ 75% = 2400	3
			•² begin valid strategy	• $(25\% =) \frac{2400}{3}$ or $(1\% =) \frac{2400}{75}$	
			•³ complete calculation within a valid strategy	•³ 3200	

Question		n	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
13.			$ullet^1$ state value of $a$	$\bullet^1  a = 2$	2
			$ullet^2$ state value of $b$	$\bullet^2$ $b=3$	
14.	(a)		•¹ state coordinates of B	•1 (3,0,-3)	1
	(b)		•² correct substitution into volume of hemisphere formula	$\bullet^2  \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 3^3$	2
			$ullet^3$ calculate volume in terms of $\pi$	●³ 18π	
15.			•¹ interpret index	$\bullet^1 \sqrt{16^3}$	2
			•² complete evaluation	•² 64	
16.			•¹ correct substitution	$\bullet^1$ 4 sin(3×90)	2
			• evaluate $f(90)$	$\bullet^2$ -4	
17.			•¹ coordinates of turning point correct	•¹ (1,4)	3
			•² sketch parabola with minimum turning point consistent with •¹	•² parabola with minimum turning point consistent with •¹	
			•³ y-intercept correct	•³ (0,6) or 6	
				0 (1,4)	

Question		n	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
18.			•1 marshal facts and recognise right angled triangle	6 10	4
			•² consistent Pythagoras statement	$\bullet^2 10^2 - 6^2$	
			•³ calculate third side	•3 8	
			• <sup>4</sup> calculate length	● <sup>4</sup> 48	
19.			•¹ start to factorise	$\bullet^1 (2x \ 5)(3x \ 1)$	3
			•² complete factorisation	-2 (2x+5)(3x-1)	
			•³ solve equation	$  \bullet^3 - \frac{5}{2} , \frac{1}{3}  $	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]