	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0							
Question	n Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
1.		50	3	M1 for 625 ÷ 250 (= 2.5) or 360 ÷ 120 (= 3) or 1000 ÷ 300 (= 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> ) M1 for correct method to calculate the number of cookies for one ingredient, e.g. 625 ÷ 250 or 2.5 oe <b>and</b> 20 × "2.5" A1 cao				
2.	$0.65 \times 80 = 52$ $\frac{5}{8} \times 80 = 50$ $52 - 50$	2	4	<ul> <li>M1 for method to calculate the time Celina sings</li> <li>M1 for method to calculate the time Zoe sings</li> <li>M1(dep on at least M1) for finding the difference between two times</li> <li>A1 cao</li> </ul>				
3.		80	4	B1 for $EBF = 50$ or $ABE = 50$ M1 for angles given that can lead to $x = 80$ as the next step e.g. $EBF = 50$ and $ABE = 50$ e.g. $EBF = 50$ and $BFG = 100$ e.g. $EBF = 50$ and $BFE = 80$ e.g. $EBF = 50$ and $DEB = 130$ and $ABE = 50$ A1 cao C1 for stating correct reasons appropriate to their method shown				

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0									
Question Working		Answer	Mark	Notes						
4.	(a)		$c^{8}k^{20}$	1	B1					
	(b)	$12x^2 - 3x + 20x - 5$	$12x^2 + 17x - 5$	2	<ul><li>B2 for fully correct</li><li>(B1 for 3 out of 4 terms correct in working including signs OR 4 terms correct, ignore signs. In a grid the 20x need not be signed)</li></ul>					
	(c)	(x-5)(x+2)=0	5 and -2	3	M1 for $(x \pm 5)(x \pm 2)$ A1 for $(x - 5)(x + 2) (= 0)$ B1 ft (dep on M1) for $x = 5$ and $-2$					
5.			508	5	M1 for correct use of Pythagoras theorem, e.g. $12^2 + x^2 = 16^2$ or $16^2 - 12^2$ M1 for $\sqrt{16^2 - 12^2}$ (= 10.583) M1 for area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \sqrt{16^2 - 12^2}$ (= 63.498) M1 for volume = $8 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times \sqrt{16^2 - 12^2}$ or $8 \times$ "63.498" A1 for answer in range 507.8 to 508					

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0							
Question Working			Answer	Mark	Notes			
6.	$p^2 = \frac{y+4}{3}$ $p = \sqrt{\frac{y+4}{3}}$			M1 for clear intention to add 4 to both sides or divide all terms by 3(with at least 3 terms) M1 for clear intention to find the square root from $p^2 = (\text{expression in } y)$ A1 for $p = \sqrt{\frac{y+4}{3}}$ (oe) (accept ± a correct root)				
7.			68	3	M1 for 30 × 60 (= 1800) or 20 × 56 (= 1120) M1 for ("1800" – "1120") ÷ 10 A1 cao			
8.	(i)	160 - 90 = 70; 180 - 90 - 70 or 180 - 160	20	3	M1 for 180 – 90 – (160 – 90) or 180 – 90 – 70 or 180 – 160 (oe) A1 cao			
	(ii)		Geometric reasoning		B1 for <u>angles</u> in a <u>triangle</u> add up to <u>180°</u> or <u>alternate angle</u> s are equal			

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
9.			0.8 on 1 <sup>st</sup> branch 0.3 and 0.05 on 2 <sup>nd</sup> branches	2	B1 0.8 oe on 1st branch B1 0.3 and 0.05 (oe) on 2nd branches				
	(b)	$0.2 \times 0.3$	0.06 2		M1 0.2 ×'0.3' A1 0.06 ft from '0.3' in the tree diagram				
10.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		91	6	M1 for $425 \div `8+4+5'$ or 25 seen M1 for two of $8 \times 25$ (=200,) $4 \times 25$ (=100), $5 \times 25$ (=125) M1 for two of '200' × 200 (= 40 000), '100' × 200 (= 20 000) '125' × 200 (= 25 000) M1 for converting g to kg (at least two ingredients) (= 40, 20, 25) M1 for '40' × 40p + '20' × £2.50 + '25' × £1 (= £16 + £50 + £25) A1 for 91 or 91.00				

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Question Working Answer				Mark	Notes				
11.	(a)	100 - 67	33	2	M1 for use of graph at 50 years or sight of 66, 67, 68 A1 for 32,33,34				
	(b)	Median = 44 - 44.5 LQ = 32 - 33, UQ = 51.5 - 52	Box plot drawn	4	<ul> <li>B4 for fully correct box plot</li> <li>(B3 for 4 correct values plotted including box and tails)</li> <li>(B2 for 3 correct values plotted including box and tails or 5 correct values plotted and no box and tails)</li> <li>(B1 for 2 correct values plotted including box and tails or for a correct median or quartile)</li> </ul>				
	(c)		comparison	2	<ul> <li>B2(ft) for at least two of :</li> <li>Comparison of a measure of location, e.g. median age of male teachers is less than median age of female teachers</li> <li>Comparison of spread, e.g. IQR for male teachers is greater than IQR for female teachers or the ranges are the same</li> <li>Comparison of skewness, e.g. the age distribution of female teachers is more negatively skewed than the age distribution of male teachers</li> <li>(B1 ft for one of them)</li> </ul>				

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
12.	12. $\frac{100}{360} \times \pi \times 6.8 \times 2$		25.5	3	M1 for $\frac{100}{360} \times \pi \times 6.8 \times 2$ (=11.86)				
					M1 for "11.86" + 2 × 6.8 (oe) A1 for answer in the range 25.4 – 25.6				
13.	(a)		11	1	B1				
	(b)	y = 2x + 5 $x = 2y + 5y - 5 = 2x$ $x - 5 = 2y$		2	M1 for a correct first stage – subtract 5 from both sides or divide all terms by 2				
			$\frac{x-5}{2}$		A1 for $\frac{x-5}{2}$ (oe)				
	(c)		-16	1	B1 cao				
	(d)(i)	$(2x+5)^2 - 25$		5	M1				
		$4x^2 + 10x + 10x + 25$ oe			B1 for correct expansion of $(2x + 5)^2$				
			$4x^2 + 20x$		A1 for a correct fully or partially factorised expression				
	(d) (ii)	4x(x+5) (= 0) or $x(4x+20) (=0)$	$x = 0, \ x = -5$		M1 for, e.g., $\frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{20^2 - 4 \times 4 \times 0}}{2 \times 4}$				
		or $2x(2x+10)$ (=0)							
		or $x(x+5)$ (=0)			A1 for both solutions				

1MA1 practice paper 3H (Set 4) mark scheme: Version 1.0

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0									
Question Working		Answer	Mark	Notes						
14.	d: UB = 54.5 (or 54.499), LB = 53.5 C: UB = 170.5 (or 170.499), LB = 169.5 170.5 ÷ 53.5 169.5 ÷ 54.5	3.19 3.11	4	B1 for any one correct bound quoted M1 for 170.5 ÷ 53.5 or 169.5 ÷ 54.5 A1 for UB = answer in range 3.18 to 3.19 from correct working A1 for LB = 3.11 from correct working						
15.	$\frac{3(x+1)}{6} + \frac{2(x+3)}{6} = \frac{3x+3+2x+6}{6}$	$\frac{5x+9}{6}$	3	M1 Use of common denominator of 6 (or any other multiple of 6) and at least one numerator correct, e.g. $\frac{3(x+1)}{6}$ or $\frac{2(x+3)}{6}$ M1 $\frac{3(x+1)}{6} + \frac{2(x+3)}{6}$ (oe) A1 cao						
16.	16.		4	<ul> <li>M1 for angle MXY = angle NYX</li> <li>Reason = 'base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal' (oe)</li> <li>M1 for MX = NY</li> <li>Reason = 'M and N divide the equal sides XZ and YZ in equal parts' (oe)</li> <li>C1 for either reason quoted above or 'XY is common'</li> <li>C1 for All reasons correct and SAS seen</li> </ul>						

	1MA1 Practice papers Set 4: Paper 3H (Regular) mark scheme – Version 1.0								
Question	Working	Answer	Notes						
17.	x + 1 : 3 : x - 1 (×10) 10x + 10 : 30 : 10x - 10 10x + 10 + 30 + 10x - 10 = 60 20x = 30 x = 1.5	1.5	Mark 5	M2 for $10 \times (x + 1)$ and $10 \times (x - 1)$ (M1 for $x + 1 + 3 + x - 1$ or $2x + 3$ oe or $x + 1 + x - 1 = 30$ or $x = 15$ ) M1 for ' $10x + 10' + 30 + '10x - 10' = 60$ or ' $10x + 10' + '10x - 10' = 30$ oe M1 for an attempt to reduce the form $ax = b$ (condone one error) A1 cao					
18.	$4n^{2} + 12n + 3^{2} - (4n^{2} - 12n + 3^{2})$ = $4n^{2} + 12n + 9 - 4n^{2} + 12n - 9$ = $24n$ = $8 \times 3n$	Proof	3	M1 for 3 out of 4 terms correct in expansion of either $(2n + 3)^2$ or $(2n - 3)^2$ A1 for 24 <i>n</i> from correct expansion of both brackets A1 (dep on A1) for 24 <i>n</i> is a multiple of 8 or 24 <i>n</i> = 8 × 3 <i>n</i> or 24 <i>n</i> ÷ 8 = 3 <i>n</i>					

## National performance data from Results Plus

	Original source of questions			IS			Mean score of students achieving grade:						
			Session			Max							
Qn	Spec	Paper	YYMM	Qn	Торіс	score	ALL	<b>A</b> *	Α	В	С	D	E
1	2MB01	2H	1411	Q03	Ratio	3	2.10	2.50	2.33	2.35	2.21	1.50	1.00
2	1MA0	2H	1511	Q05	Fractions, percentages and decimals	4	2.40	3.92	3.78	3.54	2.97	2.14	0.97
3	2MB01	2H	1406	Q07	Angles and parallel lines	4	2.25	3.45	3.10	2.70	1.96	1.08	0.52
4	1380	2H	1106	Q18	Solve quadratic equations	6	2.66	5.75	4.51	2.55	1.11	0.35	0.10
5	5AM2	2H	1506	Q13	Pythagoras in 2D	5	2.61	4.72	3.88	2.52	1.11	0.28	0.08
6	1MA0	2H	1306	Q18	Rearranging equations	3	1.01	2.73	2.28	1.43	0.44	0.07	0.01
7	2MB01	1H	1406	Q11	Mean, median, mode	3	1.21	2.88	2.39	1.68	0.76	0.22	0.06
8	5AM2	2F	1206	Q13	Angles	3	1.39				2.12	1.40	0.91
9	5AM2	2F	1106	Q20	Probability tree diagrams	4	0.59				1.00	1.22	0.50
10	5AM2	2H	1211	Q12	Ratio	6	3.10	5.55	4.34	3.38	2.40	1.87	0.43
11	5AM1	1H	1111	Q17	Cumulative frequency diagrams	8	4.59	7.33	6.15	4.50	2.95	1.85	0.00
12	5MM2	2H	1106	Q22	Area of a circle	3	0.82	2.59	2.00	0.81	0.13	0.02	0.00
13	4MA0	1H	1401	Q20	Functions	9	4.76	7.89	5.68	3.42	1.41	0.47	0.25
14	1MA0	2H	1306	Q23	Bounds	4	0.83	3.66	2.49	0.85	0.13	0.01	0.00
15	1MA0	2H	1211	Q20	Simplify algebraic expressions	3	0.49	2.36	1.79	0.84	0.19	0.03	0.00
16	5MM2	2H	1506	Q23	Congruence and similarity	4	1.09	2.86	1.80	0.61	0.15	0.03	0.10
17	5MM2	2H	1111	Q16	Ratio	5	1.14	3.17	2.11	1.01	0.34	0.25	0.00
18	1MA0	2H	1206	Q21	Algebraic proof	3	0.29	1.78	0.49	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.00
						80							