

Applications of Mathematics (Pilot)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A381/02**: Higher Tier

Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

Annotation	Meaning
✓	Correct
✗	Incorrect
BOD	Benefit of doubt
FT	Follow through
ISW	Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed
M0	Method mark awarded 0
M1	Method mark awarded 1
M2	Method mark awarded 2
A1	Accuracy mark awarded 1
B1	Independent mark awarded 1
B2	Independent mark awarded 2
MR	Misread
SC	Special case
^	Omission sign

These should be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

The **M**, **A**, **B** etc annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks.

It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded.

It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

- M** marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors.
A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding **M** (method) marks. Therefore **M0 A1** cannot be awarded.
B marks are independent of **M** (method) marks and are awarded for a correct final answer or a correct intermediate stage.
SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
- Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify **M** and **A** marks etc, or the mark scheme is 'banded', then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working **full marks** should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, ie incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.

3. Where follow through (**FT**) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word *their* for clarity, eg FT $180 \times (\textit{their} '37' + 16)$, or FT $300 - \sqrt{(\textit{their} '5^2 + 7^2)}$. Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by eg FT $3 \times \textit{their} (a)$.

For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.

4. Where dependent (**dep**) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
5. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.
- **cao** means **correct answer only**.
 - **figs 237**, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point eg 237000, 2.37, 2.370, 0.00237 would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
 - **isw** means **ignore subsequent working** (after correct answer obtained).
 - **nfw** means **not from wrong working**.
 - **oe** means **or equivalent**.
 - **rot** means **rounded or truncated**.
 - **seen** means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line, even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
 - **soi** means **seen or implied**.
6. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated for example by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
7. As a general principle, if two or more methods are offered, mark only the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. If two (or more) answers are offered, mark the poorer (poorest).
8. When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for **A** and **B** marks. Deduct 1 mark from any **A** or **B** marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. **M** marks are not deducted for misreads.

9. Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75, which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to 15.8, 15 or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75.
10. If the correct answer is seen in the body and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer' or 'cao'. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.

If the answer space is blank but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. Place the annotation ✓ next to the correct answer.

If the correct answer is seen in the working but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks would still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation ✖ next to the wrong answer.
11. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
12. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.
13. Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.

Question		Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
1	(a)	Dave is wrong with a correct estimation	2	M1 for 400×30 (or 35) $\times 10$ = 120 000 (or 140 000) or 420 (or 410) $\times 30 \times 10$ = 126 000 (or 143 000)	
	(b)	5.0	2	B1 for 5.02(...) or a final answer of 5 or their pre-rounded answer seen and corrected to 2 sf	
	(c)	Ann + $\frac{15}{36}$ and $\frac{14}{36}$ oe seen or Ann because she saves $\frac{1}{36}$ more	2	M1 for $\frac{15}{36}$ or $\frac{14}{36}$ oe denominator must be multiple of 36	Accept decimals 0.41(6...), 0.417, or 0.42 and 0.38(8...) or 0.39 Accept percentages Condone fractions of a quantity which must be correct Condone $\frac{5}{12}$ for Ann
2	(a)	69.5 – 69.9	1	Ignore subsequent rounding	
	(b)	Line passing through (12, 53) and through (22, 73)	3	B2 for 3 correct points plotted (± 1 mm) or B1 for 2 correct pairs of coordinates (may be seen in the table) 12 16 22 53 61 73	
	(c)	0.4 - 1.2	2 FT	B1 for one correct length seen 16.4 - 16.6 (man), 17 (woman)	Allow fractional answers such as $16\frac{1}{2}$ etc

Question		Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
3		(£)301.02	4	<p>M3 for $(157.35 + 78.5 + 7.5 \times 2) \times 1.2$ oe or 292.02</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for $157.35 + 78.5 + 7.5 \times 2$ or 188.82, 94.2 and 9 or $(157.35 + 78.5 + 7.5) \times 1.2$ or $(157.35 + 78.5) \times 1.2$ or 283.02</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for 157.35 + 78.5 or 235.85 or 188.82 or 94.2 or 9</p>	<p>Accept $(188.82 + 94.2 + 9) \times 2$ Missing delivery/collection</p> <p>Accept 250.85 Individual prices incl VAT Missing delivery/collection Missing delivery and collection</p>
4	(a)	6 nfw	2	<p>M1 for multiples of 80 and 30 or multiples of 40 and 15</p> <p>or</p> <p>SC1 for an answer of 3 nfw</p>	Lists of multiples of each number containing a common multiple
	(b)	240	1 FT	or $40 \times \text{their (a)}$	
5	(a)	0.45	1		
	(b) (i)	135, 270, 540, 72	2 FT	B1 for one correct	
	(ii)	6	2 FT	<p>M1 for $135 \div 25$ or 5.4 FT <i>their (b)(i)</i>, must be rounded up</p>	<p>$5 \times 25 = 125$ and $6 \times 25 = 150$ followed by an answer of 5 scores M1</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
6	(a)		15	2	M1 for $\frac{54 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$ oe or answer with figs 15	
	(b)	(i)	138.6(...) or 139	3	M2 for $\frac{545 \times 1.6 \times 159}{1000}$ or M1 for $545 \times 1.6 \times 159$ oe or figs 1386(...) or figs 139 or $\frac{545 \times 159}{1000}$ (= 86.6(...) or 86.7)	
		(ii)	49.7 - 50.2	2 FT	M1 for $832 \times 0.0534 \times 2$ or $88.8 - 88.9$ FT their (b)(i) SC1 for answer of 94.2 - 94.3 or answer to (b)(i) - 44.4(...)	FT dependent on b(i) > b(ii) One person
7	(a)		627480	3	M2 for $4500 \times 168 \times \text{their } 0.83$ oe or M1 for $4500 \times 168 \times \text{their } 0.97$ (or 0.94 or 0.92) oe soi (= 733320, 710640, 695520) or $4500 \times \text{their } 0.83$ oe or 3735 or 765	756000×0.83

Question		Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
	(b)	14	4	<p>M1 for $\frac{650000 \times 200}{350}$ (= 371428)</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{\text{their } 371428}{28 \times 1000}$ oe</p> <p>or figs 132(...) or 133</p> <p>A1 for 13(.2...) or 13.3</p> <p>B1 for rounding up</p>	<p>Total weight of flour used</p> <p>Accept rounded to 2 or more sf if given</p> <p>Number of tanker loads</p> <p>Dep on either M1</p>
8		$x = 1.25, y = 0.6$	5	<p>M1 for area of rectangle = $\frac{9}{6}$ oe</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for $2x + 0.5 = 3$ or better</p> <p>A1 for $x = 1.25$</p> <p>and</p> <p>M1 for $2 \times \text{their } x \times y = 1.5$ or better</p> <p><u>Alternative</u></p> <p>M1 for expression for area of any section</p> <p>eg $\frac{9}{6}$ oe, $2xy$, $x(3 - 3y)$, $3(3 - 2x)$</p> <p>M1 for equating two areas</p> <p>M1 for obtaining $x = \dots$ or $y = \dots$ as a value or expression</p> <p>M1 Substituting x (or y) to find y (or x)</p>	<p>Accept equivalent versions</p> <p>At least one correct and involving x and y</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance	
9	(a)	Triangle + circle = 59 Two squares = 92	1	Reference to both lines needed	
	(b)	140	3	M2 for circle = 24 and triangle = 35 or M1 for circle = 24 or triangle = 35 or T + 3C = 107 and T + C = 59	Accept any 2 correct equations from first 3 lines (allow symbols)
10		$\frac{9}{4x^2}$	3	M1 for dealing with the cube root and M1 for dealing with the square and M1 for dealing with the reciprocal or B1 for each of 9, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{x^2}$	Method marks may appear in any order
11		279.9(...) or 280	3	M2 for $\frac{362.5}{1.09^3}$ or $\frac{305.1}{1.09}$ or M1 for $\frac{362.5}{1.09}$ or 332.5(...) or 332.6 If 0, SC1 for answer of 285.4(...)	

Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance
12	1620 with a complete and correct solution with explanations of calculations given	3	<p>3: Six <u>angles at a point</u>, total = $6 \times 360 = 2160$ Angles in a <u>kite</u> and a <u>triangle</u>, total = $360 + 180 = 540$ Sum of exterior angles = $2160 - 540 = 1620$</p> <p>or</p> <p>2: As for 3 but with either 'angles at a point' missing or 'angles in a kite' or 'angles in a triangle' missing but all calculations shown or all explanations given but one numerical slip in the calculations</p> <p>or</p> <p>1: All calculations correct but without any explanation or <u>angles at a point</u>, total = 6×360 or 2160 or \angle's in a <u>kite</u> = 360 and angles in a <u>triangle</u> = 180 or total <u>kite</u> and <u>triangle</u> = 540 or exterior \angle's of kite = 1080 and exterior \angle's of triangle = 900</p> <p>If 0 then SC1 for answer of 1620 from incorrect assumptions or measurement</p> <p>Accept quadrilateral for kite Underlined elements must be seen although 2160 and 540 may be implied by one complete calculation, eg $6 \times 360 - 360 - 180 = 1620$</p> <p><u>Alternative method</u></p> <p>3: <u>Angles in a triangle, angles at a pt</u> $(360 - e) + (360 - f) + (180 - d) = 180$ $\Rightarrow 720 = e + f + d$ Angles in a <u>kite</u> $(360 - a) + (360 - b) + (360 - c) + (180 - g) = 360$ $\Rightarrow 900 = a + b + c + g$ Adding $1620 = a + b + c + d + e + f + g$</p> <p>or</p> <p>2: As in middle column</p> <p>or</p> <p>1: All calculations correct but without any explanation or angles in a <u>triangle</u>, <u>angles at a pt</u> with $(360 - e) + (360 - f) + (180 - d) = 180$ or angles in a <u>kite</u> and $(360 - a) + (360 - b) + (360 - c) + (180 - g) = 360$</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance
13	0.34 - 0.342	4	<p>nfw</p> <p>M3 for $12.6 \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{0.55}{6.1}} \right)^3$ oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for figs $\left(\sqrt{\frac{0.55}{6.1}} \right)^3$ or 0.027(...)</p> <p>or figs $\left(\sqrt{\frac{6.1}{0.55}} \right)^3$ or 36.9(...) or 37</p> <p>or</p> <p>M1 for figs $\left(\frac{0.55}{6.1} \right)$ or figs 9(01)-9(02)</p> <p>or figs $\left(\frac{6.1}{0.55} \right)$ or figs 11(09) or 111</p> <p>soi</p> <p>Accept $12.6 \times 0.027(\dots)$</p> <p>Volume factor and reciprocal</p> <p>Area factor and reciprocal</p>

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2012

