

Paper 2 Marking Scheme

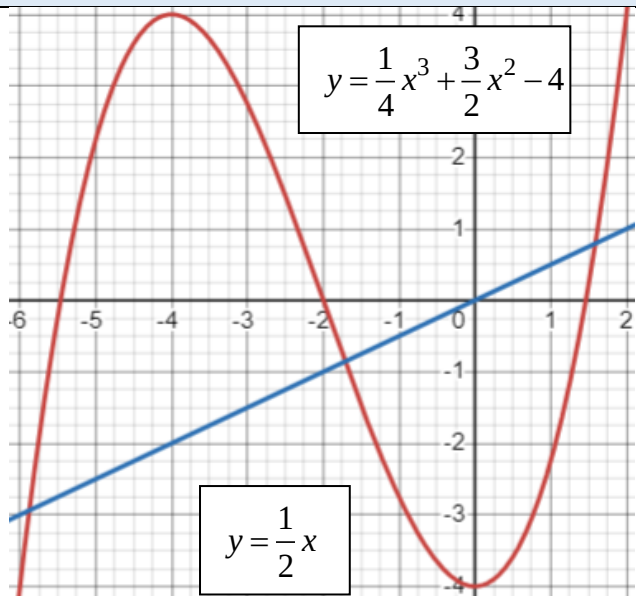
Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
1(a)	$-5 < 3x - 2 < 13$ $-3 < 3x < 15$ $-1 < x < 5$	$-3 < 3x \text{ and } 3x < 15$ $-1 < x \text{ and } x < 5$ $-1 < x < 5$	M1 A1	AO1 2
1(b)	$\frac{1}{2}x + y = 5 \quad \dots (1)$ $2x - 3y = 13 \quad \dots (2)$ $(1) \times 4$ $2x + 4y = 20 \quad \dots (3)$ $(2) - (3)$ $-7y = -7$ $y = 1$ When $y = 1$, $2x - 3(1) = 13$ $x = 8$ $\therefore x = 8, y = 1$	M1 A1 A1	AO1	3
1(c)(i)	When $r = 7$ and $q = -15$,		AO1	1

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	$p = \sqrt[3]{\frac{r+q}{4r-1}}$ $= \sqrt[3]{\frac{7-15}{4(7)-1}}$ $= -\frac{2}{3}$	B1		
1(c)(ii)	$p = \sqrt[3]{\frac{r+q}{4r-1}}$ $p^3 = \frac{r+q}{4r-1}$ $p^3(4r-1) = r+q$ $4p^3r - p^3 = r+q$ $4p^3r - r = p^3 + q$ $r(4p^3 - 1) = p^3 + q$ $r = \frac{p^3 + q}{4p^3 - 1}$	M1 M1 A1	AO1	3
1(d)	$\frac{15}{2x-1} = x+3$ $(2x-1)(x+3) = 15$ $2x^2 + 5x - 18 = 0$ $(2x+9)(x-2) = 0$ $x = -4\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = 2$	M1 M1 A1	AO1	3
2(a)(i)	Total Food Waste Output		AO1	1

Qn	Solutions		Mark	AO	Total
	$= 565\,000 + 605\,000 + 640\,000$ $= 1.81 \times 10^6$ tonnes		B1		
2(a)(ii)	Percentage increase (2009-2010) $= \frac{99000 - 75000}{75000} \times 100$ $= 32\%$ Food Waste Recycled in 2011 $= \frac{132}{100} \times 99000$ $= 130680$ tonnes		M1 A1	AO1	2
2(a)(iii)	Per capital food waste $= \frac{565000 \times 1000}{4.84 \times 1000000 \times 365}$ $= 0.319823$ $= 0.320$ kg/day	Per capital food waste $= \frac{565000 \times 1000}{4.84 \times 1000000 \times 366}$ $= 0.318949$ $= 0.319$ kg/day	M1 A1	AO1	2
2(a)(iv)	Food Waste Output $= \frac{509000}{100 - 8.6} \times 100$ $= 556892.779$ $= 557000$ tonnes		M1 A1	AO1	2
2(b)(i)	Perimeter of the lake on map A $= \frac{1700}{612} \times 9$ $= 25$ cm		M1 A1	AO1	2
2(b)(ii)	Actual area of lake $= 36 \times (68)^2$ $= 166464$ m ²		M1	AO2	2

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
3(b)	$x^2 = \pi \left(\frac{60 - 2x}{\pi} \right)^2$ $x^2 = \frac{(60 - 2x)^2}{\pi}$ $\pi x^2 = 3600 - 240x + 4x^2$ $(4 - \pi)x^2 - 240x + 3600 = 0 \text{ (shown)}$	M1 A1	AO2	2
3(c)	$x = \frac{-(-240) \pm \sqrt{(-240)^2 - 4(4 - \pi)(3600)}}{2(4 - \pi)}$ $= \frac{240 \pm \sqrt{45238.93421}}{2(4 - \pi)}$ $= 263.68 \text{ or } 15.90$	M1 M1 A1, A1	AO1	4
3(d)	Reject $x = 263.68$ because - the perimeter of the square ($4x$) must be less than the length of the wire - the radius of the circle cannot be negative	B1	AO3	1
4(a)(i)	Mean = 166 cm	B1	AO1	1
4(a)(ii)	Standard deviation $= \sqrt{\frac{331532}{12} - (166)^2}$ $= 8.47 \text{ cm}$	B1	AO1	1

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
4(a)(iii)	1. Since the <u>mean height</u> of Group B (168 cm) is greater mean height of Group A (166 cm), the students in Group B are generally taller on average. 2. Since standard deviation of heights of Group B (9.5 cm) is greater standard deviation of heights of Group A (8.47 cm), the <u>heights of students</u> in Group B have a wider spread / less consistent.	B1 B1	AO3	2
4(b)(i)	$\frac{12}{21} = \frac{4}{7}$	B1	AO1	1
4(b)(ii)	$\frac{9}{17} \times \frac{8}{16}$ $= \frac{9}{34}$	M1 A1	AO1	2
4(b)(iii)	$\left(\frac{23}{40} \times \frac{17}{39} \times \frac{16}{38} \right) \times 3$ $= \frac{391}{1235}$	M1 A1	AO1	2
5(a)	-4	B1	AO1	1

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
5(b)	 $y = \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 4$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x$	P2 (9 points plotted correctly) P1 (7-8 points plotted correctly) C1 (Smooth curve through at least 7 points) Tolerate 1mm for plotting and drawing curve through points	AO1	3
5(c)	$k = -5$ or $k = 5$	B2	AO2	2
5(d)	$x^3 + 6x^2 - 2x - 16 = 0$ $\frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x - 4 = 0$ $\frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 4 = \frac{1}{2}x$ Draw the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x$. (Must label equation of line on graph) $x = -5.85, -1.7, 1.6 (\pm 0.1)$	M1 M1 A1	AO2	3
5(e)	$3.75 (\pm 0.5)$	M1 – tangent line A1	AO2	2
6(a)(i)	$T_n = 2^{2n}$ (or $T_n = 4^n$)	B1	AO2	1

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
6(a)(ii)	$R_n = 4^{3n+1}$ (or $R_n = 2^{2+6n}$)	B1	AO2	1
6(a)(iii)(a)	$Q_n = \frac{4^{3n+1}}{2^{2n}}$ $= \frac{2^{2(3n+1)}}{2^{2n}}$ $= 2^{6n+2-2n}$ $= 2^{4n+2} \text{ (shown)}$	B1	AO2	1
6(a)(iii)(b)	$2^{4n+2} = 128$ $2^{4n+2} = 2^7$ $4n + 2 = 7$ $n = 1.25$ 128 is not a term of sequence Q_n as $n = 1.25$ is not a positive integer. (or positive whole number)	M1 A1	AO3	2
6(b)(i)	$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ $ \overrightarrow{AB} = \sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2} = 10 \text{ units}$ or $ \overrightarrow{AB} = \sqrt{(10-4)^2 + (4-12)^2} = 10 \text{ units}$ OR $ \overrightarrow{AB} = \sqrt{(4-10)^2 + (12-4)^2} = 10 \text{ units}$	M1 A1	AO1	2

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
6(b)(ii)	$\overrightarrow{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{BA}$ $\overrightarrow{OC} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{OC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$ C (1,16)	M1 A1	AO1	2
7(a)	$\frac{\sin \angle ACB}{30} = \frac{\sin 95^\circ}{38}$ $\angle ACB = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{30 \sin 95^\circ}{38} \right)$ $= 51.856^\circ$ $\angle ABC = 180 - 95 - 51.856$ $= 33.144$ $= 33.1^\circ$	M1 M1 A1	AO2	3
7(b)	Let the shortest distance from A to BC be h and greatest angle of depression be θ. $\sin 33.144 = \frac{h}{30}$ $h = 30 \times \sin 33.144$ $= 16.402 \text{ m}$	M1[ECF on $\angle ABC$]	AO2	3

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	$\tan \theta = \frac{2.5}{16.402}$ $\theta = 8.6663^\circ$ $= 8.7^\circ \text{ (1 d.p.)}$ Note: Students who found the length of AC in 7(b) will be awarded M2 in 7c only if AC is used to calculate the speed of Ali, otherwise, M2 is not awarded for working to find AC in 7b	M1 A1		
7(c)	$\frac{AC}{\sin 33.144} = \frac{38}{\sin 95}$ $AC = \frac{38 \sin 33.144}{\sin 59}$ $= 20.855 \text{ m}$ $\text{Time taken by Ken} = \frac{38}{4}$ $= 9.5 \text{ s}$ $\text{Speed of Ali} = \frac{20.855}{9.5 - 3}$ $= 3.2085 \text{ m/s}$ $= 3.21 \text{ m/s (3 s.f.)}$	M1 [ECF on $\angle ABC$] M1 M1 A1	AO2	4
8(a)	$\text{Reflex } \angle COA = 360 - 92 (\angle \text{s at a point})$ $= 268^\circ$ $\angle CDA = \frac{268}{2} (\text{angle at centre} = 2 \text{ angle at circumference})$ $= 134^\circ$	M1		2

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	<u>Alternative Method</u> $\angle CBA = \frac{92}{2}$ (angle at centre = 2 angle at circumference) $= 46^\circ$ $\angle CDA = 180 - 46$ (angles in opp segments) $= 134^\circ$	A1 (M1) (A1)		
8(b)	$\angle OBT = \angle OAT = 90^\circ$ (tangent $\perp$ radius) $\angle AOB = 360 - 90 - 90 - 38$ ($\angle$ sum of quad) $= 142^\circ$ $\angle BOC = 360 - 92 - 142$ ($\angle$ s at a point) $= 126^\circ$ $\angle BCO = \frac{180 - 126}{2}$ (base angles of isos triangle) $= 27^\circ$ <u>Alternative Method</u> $\angle OBT = \angle OAT = 90^\circ$ (tangent $\perp$ radius) $\angle AOB = 360 - 90 - 90 - 38$ ($\angle$ sum of quad) $= 142^\circ$ $\angle OBA = \frac{180 - 142}{2}$ (base angles of isos triangle) $= 19^\circ$ $\angle CBA = \frac{92}{2}$ (angle at centre = 2 angle at circumference) $= 46^\circ$	M1 M1 A1 (M1) (M1)	AO1	3

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	$\angle BCO = 46 - 19$ $= 27^\circ$ <u>Alternative Method to find $\angle AOB$</u> $\angle OBT = \angle OAT = 90^\circ$ (tangent $\perp$ radius) $\angle BTO = \angle ATO = \frac{38}{2} = 19^\circ$ (tangents from ext point) $\angle AOT = 180 - 90 - 19$ ($\angle$ sum of triangle) $= 71^\circ$ $\angle AOB = 71 \times 2$ (tangents from ext point) $= 142^\circ$ Note: Maximum of 1 marks awarded in 8(b) for 2 or more incorrect or missing reasons.	(A1)		
8(c)	$\tan 19^\circ = \frac{7}{BT}$ $BT = \frac{7}{\tan 19^\circ}$ $= 20.329 \text{ cm}$ Area of quad $TBOA = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 20.329 \times 7$ $= 142.306 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of major sector $OBCA = \frac{92 + 126}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$ $= 93.218 \text{ cm}^2$	M1 M1 M1	AO2	4

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	Required area = $142.306 + 93.218$ $= 235.524$ $= 236 \text{ cm}^2$	A1		
9(a)	Volume of 1st sculpture = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 14^3 + \pi \times 2.5^2 \times 6$ $= 11611.85 \text{ cm}^3$ Volume of 2nd sculpture = $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times 11611.85$ $= 1451.481 \text{ cm}^3$ Mass of 2 sculptures = $(11611.85 + 1451.481) \times 1.5$ $= 19594 \text{ g}$ $= 19.594 \text{ kg (show at least 5 sf)}$ $= 19.59 \text{ kg (shown)}$ Notes: A1 not awarded for students did not show the value of the total mass to at least 5 sig fig before rounding off to 4 sig fig. <u>Alternative Method</u>	M1 M1 M1 A1 (M1)	AO2	4

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	Volume of 1st sculpture = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 14^3 + \pi \times 2.5^2 \times 6$ = 11611.85 cm³ Mass of 1st sculpture = 11611.85 × 1.5 = 17417.775 g Mass of 2nd sculpture = $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \times 17417.775$ = 2177.221 g Mass of 2 sculptures = 17417.775 + 2177.221 = 19594 g = 19.594 kg (show at least 5 sf) = 19.59 kg (shown)	(M1) (M1) (A1)		
9(b)	Packs of clay for 2 sculptures = $\frac{19.5975}{5}$ = 3.9195 = 4 Total cost of clay for 2 sculptures = 4 × 41.50 = \$166 Total cost of postage for 2 sculptures = 40 + (20 – 5) × 7 = \$145 <u>Carton size: XXL</u> Volume of empty space in carton = $(55 \times 32 \times 32) - (11611 + \frac{11611}{8})$ = 43257.625 cm³	M1[cost of clay] M1[Airmail cost] M1[empty space in carton]	AO3	6

Qn	Solutions	Mark	AO	Total
	Total cost of clay + delivery + carton + foam peanuts $= 166 + 145 + 8.90 + (6 \times 5)$ $= \\$349.90$ <u>Carton sizes: S and XL</u> Volume of empty space in carton $= (30 \times 25 \times 15) + (45 \times 30 \times 30) - (11611 + \frac{11611}{8})$ $= 38687.625 \text{ cm}^3$ Total cost of clay + delivery + carton + foam peanuts $= 166 + 145 + 4.90 + 7.90 + (5 \times 5 + 2)$ $= \\$350.80$ XXL carton should be used. Selling price = a value > total costs, with reasonable justification e.g. make a profit, cover labour cost, cover cost of materials and delivery. Notes: A1 not awarded for students did not provide justification for their proposed selling price.	M1[empty space in 2 cartons] M1 [Comparison of total cost of 2 options & decision on carton size] A1[selling price with justification]		