

International GCSE in Mathematics A - Paper 2H mark scheme

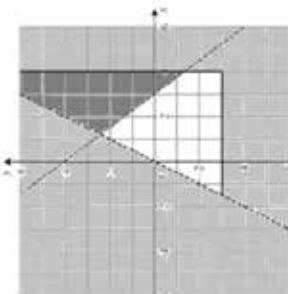
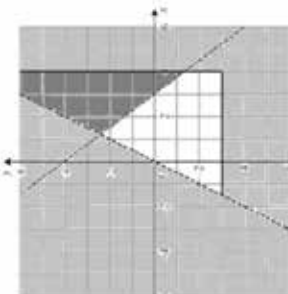
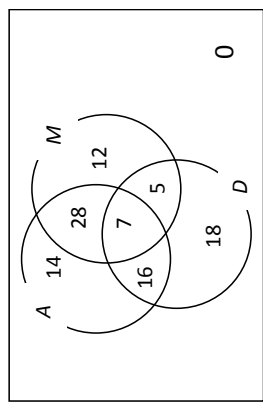
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
1	$2 \times 2 \times 5$ or $2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or two of 20, 40, 60 ... 30, 60, 90 ... 45, 90, 105 $2 \times 2 \times 5$ and $2 \times 3 \times 5$ and $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or all of 20, 40, 60, 80 ... 180 30, 60, 90 ... 180 45, 90, 105 ... 180			AO1	M1 for one of 20, 30, 45 written as product of prime factors or list of at least 3 multiples of any two of 20, 30, 45 M1
2		180	3		A1 for 180 or $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ oe
3		$7n - 5$ oe	2	AO1	M1 for $7n + k$ (k may be zero) A1
3	$\frac{1}{2} \times (10 + 14) \times 9$ oe (= 108) '108' $\times 6$ (=648) '648' $\times 0.7$	453.6	4	AO2	M1 for area of cross section M1 (dep on previous M1) for volume of prism M1 (independent) A1 accept 454

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes	
4	a	p^9	1	AO1	B1	
	b	m^{-12}	1	AO1	B1	
	c	1	1	AO1	B1	
	d	$2^{\frac{1}{3}}$	1	AO1	B1	
	e	$5x + 35 = 2x - 10$ or $x + 7 = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$ eg $5x - 2x = -10 - 35$ or $7 + \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2x}{5} + x$		AO1	M1	for removing bracket or dividing all terms by 5
5		-15	3		M1	for isolating x terms in a correct equation
	14000×4 (=56000)			AO1	A1	dep on M1
	$0.075 \times '56000'$ (=4200) or 0.075×14000 (=1050)				M1	NB. multiplication by 4 may occur before or after percentage decrease
	'56000' - '42000' or $14000 - '1050'$	51 800	4		M1	(dep)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
6					
a		triangle with vertices (3, -1) (3, -4) (5, -4)	1	AO2	B1
b		Rotation centre (-3, 0) 90° anticlockwise	3	AO2	B1 B1 B1
					accept +90°, 270° clockwise, -270° NB. If more than one transformation then no marks can be awarded
7					
a	$4 \times 15 (=60)$ or $\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 15$ or $4 \times 15 = 39$			AO3	M1
b	$d - a = 10$ or $a = 11$ or $a = "21" - 10$ or $b + c = 39 - 11 = 28$	21	2	AO3	A1 M1 ft from (a) (can be implied by 11, b, c, 21 OR a, b, c, d with $b + c = 28$)
		14	2		A1 cao
8	$0.02 \times 40\,000 (=800)$ or $1.02 \times 40\,000 (=40800)$ or 2400 "40800" $\times 0.02 (=816)$ and "41616" $\times 0.02 (=832.32)$ OR 2448.32			AO1	M1 M1 (dep) method to find interest for year 2 and year 3
		42448.32	3		A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
9	$3x + y = 13$ or $6x + 2y = 26$ $- 3x - 6y = 27$ $+ x - 2y = 9$ eg. $3x - 2 = 13$ or $15 + y = 13$	5, -2	3	AO1	M1 multiplication of one equation with correct operation selected or rearrangement of one equation with substitution into second M1 (dep) correct method to find second variable A1 for both solutions dependent on correct working
10	$\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{32}{9}$ $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{9}{32}$ or $\frac{126}{27} \div \frac{96}{27}$ or $\frac{42}{9} \div \frac{32}{9}$	answer given	3	AO1	M1 M1 A1 correct answer from correct working
11	$(6 - 2) \times 180 (=720)$ $'720' - (86 + 123 + 140 + 105)$ $(=266)$ or $'720' - 454 (=266)$ $'266' \div 2$	133	4	AO2	M1 complete method to find sum of interior angles M1 dep on 1 st method mark M1 dep on 1 st method mark A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
12	a	8, 25, 50, 90, 112, 120	1	AO3	B1 cao
	b	Plotting points from table at ends of interval Points joined with curve or line segments	2	AO3	M1 A1 $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq ft from sensible table ie clear attempt to add frequencies ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if all points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights Accept cf graph which is not joined to the origin NB A bar chart, unless it has a curve going consistently through a point in each bar, scores no points.
	c	60 (or 60.5) indicated on cf graph or stated	2	AO3	M1 A1 for 60 (or 60.5) indicated on cf axis or stated If M1 scored, ft from cf graph If no indication of method, ft only from correct curve & if answer is correct ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ sq tolerance) award M1 A1
13	$P - c = \frac{1}{2}ab^2$ $\frac{2(P - c)}{a} = b^2$	$b = \sqrt{\frac{2(P - c)}{a}}$	3	AO1	M1 M1 A1 Isolate term in b Isolate b^2 oe with b as the subject

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
14	<p>a</p> <p>2 correct points plotted eg (0, 4) and (3, 0) $4x + 3y = 12$ drawn</p> <p>b</p> <p>Correct region</p> 		2 3	AO1 AO1	M1 A1 B3 Correct region B2 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn and consistent shading correct for at least two inequalities B1 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn
15	<p>a</p> 	<p>b</p> $\frac{34}{100} \text{ oe}$ <p>c</p> $\frac{23}{46} \text{ oe}$	3 1 1	AO1 AO3 AO3	B3 Correct diagram B2 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection and at least 2 other correct numbers B1 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection ft from diagram ft from diagram

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
16	a			AO1	M1
	b		3		M1 A1
17	a		1	AO1	B1
	b		1	AO1	B1
	c		2	AO1	M1 A1
18			2		
			3	AO2	M1 A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
19		E, B, D, A	3	AO1	B3 All correct B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct
20					
a	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$			AO3	M1
b	$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72} + \frac{20}{72}$ oe or $1 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $1 - \frac{11}{6} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{8}$ oe	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{9}$	2	AO3	A1 oe, eg $\frac{12}{72}$ Allow 0.16(666...) rounded or truncated to at least 2dp M2 M1 for $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72}$ oe Accept fractions evaluated $\frac{20}{72} = 0.27\bar{7}$, $\frac{12}{72} = 0.16\bar{6}$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp
			3		A1 oe, e.g. $\frac{40}{72}$ or $\frac{20}{36}$

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
21	$\frac{\sin 47}{13.8} = \frac{\sin MLN}{8.5}$ $MLN = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin 47 \times 8.5}{13.8}\right)$ $MLN = 26.7(73\dots)$ $LMN = 180 - 47 - '26.7\dots'$ or $106(.2260622\dots)$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.5 \times 13.8 \times \sin('106')$	56.3	6	AO2	<p>M1 Or method using a right angled triangle to find length MX (MX is perpendicular to LN)</p> $\sin 47 = \frac{MX}{8.5}$ <p>M1 Or $\cos^{-1} = \frac{8.5 \sin 47}{13.8}$</p> <p>A1 $LMX = 63.232$</p> <p>M1 $LMN = 63.232 + (180 - (90 + 47))\dots$ or $106(.2260622\dots)$</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 Accept an answer that rounds to 56.3 or 56.4 unless clearly obtained from incorrect working.</p>
22	$2(x^2 - 4x) + 9$ or $2(x^2 - 4x + \frac{9}{2})$ $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2) + 9$ or $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2 + \frac{9}{2})$			AO1	M1
b		$2(x - 2)^2 + 1$ <p>explanation</p>	3	AO1	<p>A1</p> <p>B1 E.g. Because minimum is at (2, 1)</p>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
23	$\overline{BC} = \overline{BA} + \overline{AC}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$	$\sqrt{50}$ oe	3	AO2	M1 M1 dep A1 accept 7.07(06...)
24	$\frac{(\sqrt{12}-1)(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}$ $\frac{2\sqrt{12}-2+\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}{4-3}$ $\sqrt{12}=2\sqrt{3}$	shown	4	AO1	M1 method to rationalise M1 correct expansion of brackets B1 may be seen before expansion A1 answer from fully correct working with all steps seen
25	$(v=) 3t^2 - 5 \times 2t - 8$ $3t^2 - 10t - 8 = 0$ $(3t + 2)(t - 4) = 0$	4	4	AO1	M1 for 2 out of 3 terms differentiated correctly A1 correct equation M1 for method to solve quadratic A1 $t = 4$ only