General Certificate of Secondary Education
Practice Paper
Set 2

Mathematics (Linear) B 4365
Paper 1
Foundation Tier

Mark Scheme

Mark Schemes

Principal Examiners have prepared these mark schemes for practice papers. These mark schemes have not, therefore, been through the normal process of standardising that would take place for live papers.

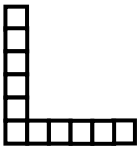
Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

The Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA) is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (company number 3644723) and a registered charity (registered charity number 1073334). Registered address: AQA, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6EX

Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

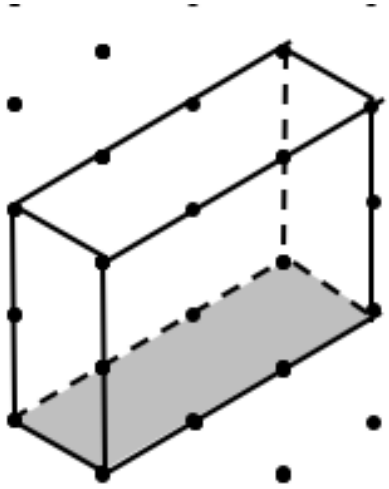
M	Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
A	Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
B	Marks awarded independent of method.
M dep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
B dep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1(a)	**A, B, E**	B1	
1(b)	**B, D, E**	B2	B1 for 2 correct or all 3 with an extra one
1(c)	2	B1	
2(a)		B1	
2(b)	3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, … Goes up in 2s $2 \times 9 + 1$	M1	
	19	A1	
3(a)	(3, 7)	B1	
3(b)	11	B1	
4		B3	B2 for 3 or 4 correct B1 for 2 correct

×	3	8
4	12	32
5	15	40

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5	6 + 12 – 2	M1	
	16	A1	
6	50 + 25 + 25 + 10 + 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 (= 122)	M1	
	61 – 50 = 11	A1	
	5, 5, 1	A1	
7(a)	10 + 10 (= 20)	B1	
	their 20 × 4 (= 80)	M1	480 ÷ their 20 (= 24)
	80 × 6	A1	24 ÷ 4 = 6 or 24 ÷ 6 = 4
7(b)	480 ÷ 40	M1	
	12	A1	
***8**	11 pm – 7 am	B1	16 hours
	3 pm or 15 00	Q1	Strand (i) Time clearly stated in 12-hour or 24-hour clock

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9(a)	12	B1	
9(b)	18 or 16 seen	B1	
	No ticked and 18 and 16 seen	B1	
9(c)	$\frac{18}{30}$	B2	B1 for 18 B1 for 30
9(d)	3 seen	B1	
	10	B1ft	ft on their 3
***10**	100 ml = 2.5	M1	1 drink = 40 ml
	500 ml = 12.5	A1	13 drinks = 520 ml
	Correct ratio method with a valid conclusion based on their answers with M1 awarded. eg 12.5 < 13 or 520 > 500	Q1	Strand (iii)
11	Height of man 1.5 m to 2.2 m	B1	
	2 to 3 × their man's height	M1	
	Correct answer based on their working	A1ft	A0 if their answer does not follow through from their working

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	– 2	B1	
12(b)	6	B1	
13(a)	4	B1	
13(b)	36	B1	
13(c)	20	B1	
14(a)	6	B1	
14(b)		B2	Hidden lines need not be shown and if they are need not be dashed B1 for any correct face B1 for any cuboid with shaded face as base
15	$2A + 2 = 12$	M1	
	$A = 5$	A1	
	$B = 3$	A1ft	ft their $(A + 1) \div 2$

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
*16	30 and 15	B1	
	40 + their 30 + their 15 + 70 (= 155)	M1	
	Their 155 ÷ 50 p	M1	Their 155 × 2
	310	A1	
	Total prize money calculated. Total income calculated. Income divided by 50 p (or pounds doubled)	Q1	Strand (iii)
17	50 miles ≈ 80 km	B1	
	400 ÷ their 80	M1	
	5	A1	
18	3, 3, 7, 8, 9	B3	B2 for 2 conditions met B1 for 1 condition met
19	6×6 (= 36) or $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3$	M1	
	$2 \times 0.5 \times 6 \times 3$ (= 18) or $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 - \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3$ or $6 \times 6 - 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3$	M1	oe
	9	A1	oe

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
19 Alt	6×6 (= 36)	M1	
	$2 \times 0.5 \times 6 \times 3$ (= 18)	M1	oe
	18	A1	oe
20(a)	9	B1	
20(b)	240, 480, etc...	B1	
20(c)	10	B1	
20(d)	240	B1	oe
21(a)	$15 \div 50$ (= 0.3)	B1	
	Their 0.3×3000	M1	
	900	A1	
21(b)	Selection is random	B1	