



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
Practice Paper  
Set 3**

**Mathematics (Linear) B**

**Paper 1 Foundation Tier 4365/1F**

***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.

Copyright © 2012 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

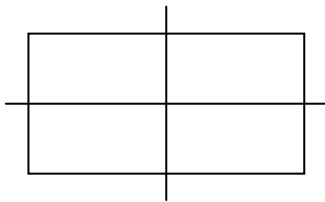
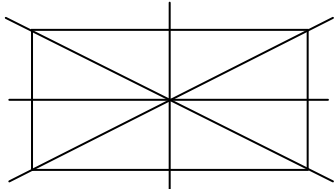
Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

## 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.
- Q** Marks awarded for quality of written communication. (QWC)
- 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  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Paper 1 Foundation Tier

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1(a)	1329	B1	
1(b)	517	B1	
1(c)	288	B1	
1(d)	27	B1	
2(a)	Seven thousand, three hundred and ninety three	B1	
2(b)	60 or ten	B1	
2(c)	5007	B1	
3		B2	B1 for just one drawn or 
4	£6 + £2.20 (= 8.20)	M1	1.10 and 2.30 seen
	70p or £0.70	M1	$6 \times 1.10 + 2.30$
	£8.90	Q1	Strand (i)
5(a)	(Pl and Bl), Pl and St, Sp and Bl, Sp and St, Ch and Bl, Ch and St	B2	B1 For 4
5(b)	9 seen	B1	
6(a)	Appropriate angle drawn	B1	$\pm 2^\circ$
6(b)	118 – 122°	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(a)	(5, 6)	B1	
7(b)	Correct plot	M1	
7(c)	(9, 2) and (9, 6) or (1, 2) and (1, 6) or (3, 4) and (7, 4)	B2	B1 For one correct ft appropriate co-ordinate if <i>b</i> misplotted
8	Any three angles that total 360° where one is acute, one is obtuse and one is reflex	B2	B1 For any three angles that total 360 with at least one acute and at least one reflex angle
*9	$\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{13}{16}$ seen	M1	oe
	$\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{13}{16}$ seen	A1	oe
	Yes implied and indication that $\frac{13}{16}$ is more than $\frac{3}{4}$	Q1	Strand (ii) 75% converted to a fraction and compared to fraction from diagram and conclusion drawn
*9 ALT	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 16	M1	
	12	A1	
	Yes and $12 < 13$ or 12	Q1	Strand (ii) 75% converted to a fraction or 12 squares and compared to fraction or 13 squares from diagram and conclusion drawn
10	3 ● 2 ■ 1 ▲ 4 ● , 2 ■ or 5 ● , 1 ■	B2	B1 One condition true

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11	60p	M1	$5 \times 6 (= 30)$
	$5 \times 60$	M1	10% of their 30
	3.00	A1	
12	Stem and leaf with 13 data entries. Youngest 16 Oldest 35 and median age 24	B3	B2 For two conditions B1 For 1 condition
	Key	B1	
*13	Side AC 5.8 cm to 6.2 cm	B1	
	Side AB 6.8 cm to 7.2 cm	B1	
	Arcs centred on B and C intersecting at A	Q1	Strand (ii) Correct construction
14	$(68 - 30) \div 2$	M1	
	19	A1	
15	$5x = 13 - 3$	M1	
	2	A1	
16(a)	12	B1	
16(b)	$4 \times 5 (= 20)$	M1	
	their $20 \times 3$	M1	
	$200 \times 40p$	M1	
	60 and 80 seen	A1	oe
	Correct conclusion based on their working out cost of advertising and cost of production	Q1	Strand (iii)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(a)	$330 + 280 + 250 + 640$	M1	
	1500	A1	
17(b)	$180 \div 60$	M1	
	3	A1	
18	$30 \div 4 (= 7.5)$	M1	
	$3.2 (\times 2)$	M1	
	6.4	A1	
	Murphy's and 38.4 and 37.5 seen	A1	
19	$\sum xf (= 260)$	M1	0, 28, 120, 68, 44
	Their $260 \div 20$	M1 Dep	
	13	A1	
20	$720 \div 6 (= 120)$	M1	
	their $120 - 90 (= 30)$	M1	
	$(180 - \text{their } 30) \div 2$	M1	
	75	A1	
20 Alt	$360 \div 6 (= 60)$	B1	
	$180 - 90 - \text{their } 60 (= 30)$	M1	
	$(180 - \text{their } 30) \div 2$	M1	
	75	A1	
21(a)	$0.25 \times 20 = 5$ or $20 \div 5 = 0.25$	B1	
21(b)	$\frac{1}{5}$ seen	B1	
	No as $0.2 = \frac{1}{5}$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22	$6.76 - 5.76 (= 1)$	M1	
	$\sqrt{1}$	M1 Dep	Square root must be seen
	1	A1	