

GCSE Bitesize examinations General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS Higher Tier

Paper 1 Non-calculator

Marking scheme

Unless otherwise stated, correct answers only should be accepted.



Answer all questions in the spaces provided

1.	(a)	432 = 522 =	$3^3 \times 2^4$ 2 × 3 ² × 29	(1 mark)
	(b)	HCF =	: 18	(1 mark)
2.		AC = 8 $AC^{2} + 10^{2} - 6$ 100 - 100 - 100	3 cm $6^2 = 10^2$ $6^2 = AC^2$ $36 = \sqrt{64}$	(2 marks)
3.	(a)	(i)	4 <i>n</i> – 1	(1 mark)
		(ii)	$\frac{1}{n^2}$	(1 mark)
		(iii)	$n^2 + 3$ or any equivalent	(1 mark)
		(b)	406 1 mark for showing 3, 16, 81, 406	(2 marks)

4, (a)

(2 marks)



(b)

(2 marks)



5. (a) 0.375

- (1 mark)
- (b) x = 0.24242424... (1) 100x = 24.24242424...(2) (2) - (1) 99x = 24 $x = \frac{24}{99}$ (2 marks)

$$x = \frac{8}{33}$$
 (1 mark)

(You must show working for first two marks)

6. (a) $3a^{2}b(a+4b+3a^{3}b^{2})$ (1 mark) (b) x=2, $x=\frac{-3}{2}$ (2 marks)

1 mark for showing (2x+3)(x-2)

(c) $x = \frac{-3}{2}$ (2 marks)

1 mark for showing 3x + 2 + 3x - 3 = 4x - 4 or equivalent removal of quotient.

7. (a) Add a bar to the histogram showing the frequency density for the interval 350-499.



(b) 1 mark for showing frequency = width x frequency density (3 marks)

Price £000s	0-99	100-249	250-299	300-349	350-499
Frequency	10	60	40	45	60

3

- Using a ruler and pair of compasses only, and making sure you leave all 8. construction lines visible:
 - Construct a triangle of side lengths 4cm, 5cm and 6cm or 2 marks for side lengths to within \pm 2mm (2 marks) (a)
 - Construct a square of side length 5cm (3 marks) (b) or 2 marks for side lengths to within ± 2mm



9.

10.	(a)	$x \le \frac{-9}{2}$ or equivalent		(1 mark)
	(b)	-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3		(1 mark)
	(c)	-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		(2 marks)
11.	(a)	Either:		
		$\frac{23}{5} - \frac{7}{3}$		
	=	$\frac{69}{15} - \frac{35}{15}$		(1 mark)
	=	$\frac{34}{15}$		(1 mark)
	=	$2\frac{4}{15}$		(1 mark)
		Or:		
		$2 + (\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3})$	(1 mark)	
	=	$2 + (\frac{9}{15} - \frac{5}{15})$	(1 mark)	
	=	$2\frac{4}{15}$	(1 mark)	
	(b)	$\frac{9}{4} \div \frac{3}{5}$		(1 mark)
	=	$\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{5}{3}$		(1 mark)
	=	$\frac{15}{4}$		
	=	$3\frac{3}{4}$		(1 mark)

12. (a) (i)

A .	1.
141	die
TO 1	

	product	1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2nd die	2	2	4	6	8	10	12
	3	3	6	9	12	15	18
	4	4	8	12	16	20	24

		1 mark if 2 or less incorrect.	(2 marks)
		(ii) $\frac{1}{8}$ or equivalent	(2 marks)
	(b)	$\frac{5}{12}$ or equivalent	(3 marks)
13.	(a)	Angle ACB 37.5°	(1 mark)
	(b)	Angle BDA 37.5°	(2 marks)
	(c)	Angle ABD 112.5° 1 mark for indicating triangle ABD and 180°	(2 marks)
14.	(a)	Are you in favour of the new road? 1 mark only for each suggestion biased towards either side	(2 marks)
	(b)	 (i) Range of different places, ie different villages and to (ii) Different jobs (iii) Different types of housing or position in each place 	(3 marks) own chosen.
		Reasonable equivalents acceptable	

(c) 3210

(1 mark)

15.	(a)	$\frac{1}{7}$	(1 mark)
	(b)	2 ¹²	(1 mark)
	(c)	49	(2 marks)
16.	(a)	2 $x(x+1) + 2(x+1)(x+2) + 2x(x+2)$ or any equivalent 1 mark for showing $x(x + 1)$ or $(x + 1)(x + 2)$ or $x(x + 2)$	(3 marks)
	(b)	Length of shortest side = 2 units OR 1 mark for showing $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ or equivalent 1 mark for showing $(x+4)(x-2) = 0$	(3 marks)

17. (a)
$$\overrightarrow{EF} = -b$$
 (1 mark)
(b) $\overrightarrow{DB} = -(b+c) \text{ or } -b-c$ (1 mark)
(c) $\overrightarrow{FD} = a+b$ (1 mark)
(d) $\overrightarrow{AO} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$ (2 marks)
or $a+c$ or b

or b 1 mark each, maximum 2

18.
$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

1 mark for a = 1 b = 2 c = -4

1 mark for showing:

$$\frac{-2x\pm\sqrt{(4+16)}}{2}$$

or 1 mark for showing $\sqrt{5}$

8

(4 marks)

19. 3 marks for one error, 2 marks for 2 errors, 1 mark for 3 errors and 0 marks for more errors. (4 marks)



Function	Graph
$y = (x-1)^2$	В
$y = x^2 + 5x + 6$	А
$y = 2x^2 + 1$	D
$y = x^2 - x - 6$	С
$y = 2(x-2)^2$	E

20. (a) 2.310 x 10³ (1 mark for 2310 seen)

(b)
$$5 \times 10^{-2}$$

(1 mark for $\frac{1}{20}$ or 0.05)

(c) $250\ 000$ (1 mark for showing 2.5 x 10^5) (2 marks)

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

- **21.** (a) 60° (2 marks) 1 mark for showing $4\pi = x^{\circ}/360 \times 24\pi$
 - (b) 2.5 cm (2 marks)

22. Solutions: (0,1)
$$\left(\frac{-3}{5}, \frac{-4}{5}\right)$$
 (3 marks)

1 mark for showing $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, y = 3x + 11 mark for showing either $10x^2 + 6x = 0$ or $x = \frac{-3}{5}$