



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

AUTUMN 2018

**GCSE
MATHEMATICS – COMPONENT 1 (HIGHER TIER)
C300UA0-1**

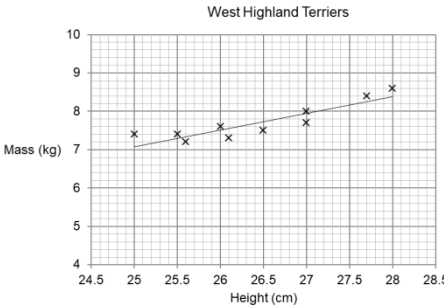
INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

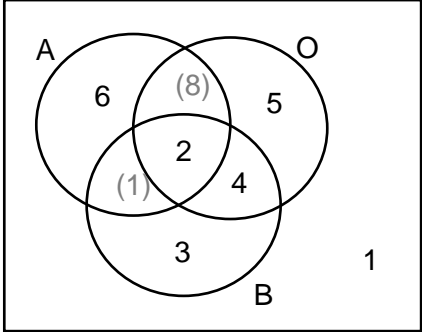
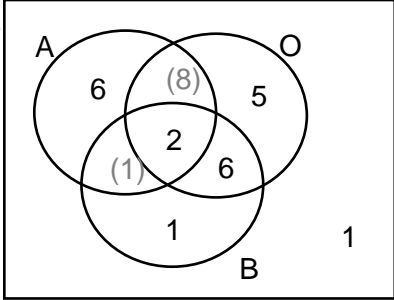
WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

GCSE MATHEMATICS
COMPONENT 1 - HIGHER TIER
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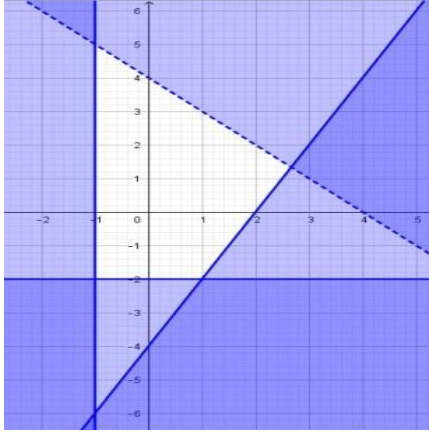
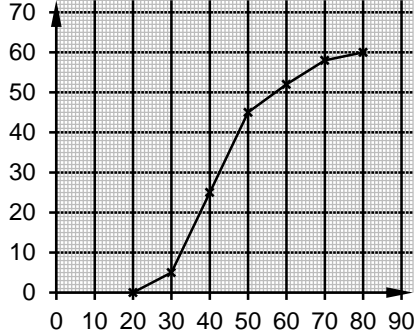
GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Component 1: Higher Tier	Mark	Comment
1.*(a) Correct line of best fit	B1	Following trend with some points above and below 
(b) Answer in the range 7.5 to 8 (kg)	B1	Or FT their line for an answer outside this range
(c) No with valid reason e.g. 'It is too tall' or 'A dog of mass 8.2 kg should have a height of about 27.5 cm'	E1	Allow e.g. 'For a dog of 35 cm, 8.2 kg is not heavy enough.' or 'Its height does not match its weight.' Allow e.g. 'It is too far off the line of best fit.' provided B1 has been awarded in (a).
(3)		
2.*(a) (£)18(.00)	B1	
(b)(i) They are in direct proportion indicated	B1	
(b)(ii) 4.5 The cost (in £) per mile	B2 B1	B1 for $\frac{45}{10}$ or equivalent or equivalent Allow £ per mile NB An answer of £4.5(0) per mile earns 3 marks
(5)		
3. $(3 \times 10^5 =) 300\,000$ or $(40\,000 =) 4 \times 10^4$ $\frac{3 \times 10^5}{4 \times 10^4}$ or $\frac{300\,000}{40\,000} = 7.5$ (so more than 7)	B1 B1	Alternative method 1: $7 \times 40\,000 = 280\,000$ B1 $(3 \times 10^5 =) 300\,000$ (so more than 7) B1 Alternative method 2: $\frac{7 \times 40\,000}{300\,000}$ M1 $\frac{280\,000}{300\,000}$ (which is less than 1) A1
(2)		

<p>4. $4\pi\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$</p> <p>$\frac{9}{4}\pi$ or 2.25π or $2\frac{1}{4}\pi$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Allow the omission of the brackets</p> <p>Or an equivalent multiple of π; mark final answer</p>												
(2)														
<p>5.(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>Mark final answer</p> <p>B1 for each element or</p> <p>for $\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $4\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$ or</p> <p>$4\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ seen or for $\begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ as final answer or</p> <p>for a correct answer seen then spoiled</p>												
<p>(b) 3</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>Mark final answer; allow embedded answers</p> <p>e.g. $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + 3\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>B1 for $-2 + 7x = 19$ or $10 - 2x = 4$ or</p> <p>for $x\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ or</p> <p>for $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + 3\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ seen with an incorrect final answer</p>												
(4)														
<p>6.*</p> <p>5 park keepers pruning after 1 hour</p> <p>10 trees left to prune</p> <p>Fully correct method in steps or statements</p> <p>e.g.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 1489 630 1624"> <thead> <tr> <th>P/keepers</th> <th>Hours</th> <th>Trees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2 (hours)</p> <p>3 (hours)</p>	P/keepers	Hours	Trees	3	2	6	1	2	2	5	2	10	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>seen or implied</p> <p>seen or implied</p> <p>seen or implied; FT 'their derived 10'</p> <p>or $2 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{10}{6}$</p> <p>Allow equivalent working in minutes</p> <p>Seen or implied</p> <p>FT 'their 2' provided M1 has been awarded</p>
P/keepers	Hours	Trees												
3	2	6												
1	2	2												
5	2	10												
(5)														

<p>7.*(a) $x = -1.6$ or -1.7</p> <p>$y = 1.3$ or 1.4</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>If no marks then SC1 for a value of x between -1.6 and -1.7 and a value of y between 1.3 and 1.4 or for correct values given as coordinates</p>
<p>(b) $2a + 3c = 72$ and $3a + c = 66$</p> <p>Method to eliminate an unknown e.g. equal coefficients and subtraction</p> <p>Finds one unknown</p> <p>Finds the other unknown</p> <p>(£)15(.00)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>May use other letters or words throughout this part</p> <p>FT their equations provided one is correct and the other is linear in the same pair of unknowns or rearranges one equation and substitutes into the other</p> <p>Allow one error in one term, not in the equated coefficients</p> <p>CAO; $a = 18$ or $c = 12$</p> <p>FT 'their a' or 'their c' used in one of their equations</p> <p>FT 2('their derived a') + 2('their derived c') – 45 provided 2('their derived a') + 2('their derived c') is greater than 45</p>
		<p><u>Alternative method:</u></p> <p>Adult ticket costs £18, child ticket costs £12 found using trials <i>B4</i></p> <p>(£)15(.00) FT 2('their derived a') + 2('their derived c') – 45 provided 2('their derived a') + 2('their derived c') is greater than 45 <i>B1</i></p>
	<p>(7)</p>	
<p>8.*(a) $(x - 3)(x + 5)$</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for $(x \dots 3)(x \dots 5)$</p>
<p>(b) 3, -5</p>	<p>B1</p>	<p>Correct or correct FT; FT 'their $(x \pm a)(x \pm b)$' from (a)</p>
	<p>(3)</p>	

<p>9. (a)</p> 	<p>B3</p>	<p>B2 for any 4 or 5 correct or B1 for any 2 or 3 correct</p> <p>FT where possible for B2 or B1</p> <p>NB common solution for B2 will be</p> 
<p>(b) $\frac{1}{30}$ or equivalent</p>	<p>B1</p>	<p>ISW FT 'their 1', which may be zero or empty</p>
<p>(c) $\frac{7}{17}$</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>FT 'their 6' + 1 (not their 17 as this is given)</p> <p>B1 for denominator of 17 or numerator of 7 or 'their 6' + 1, provided the fraction is < 1 or B1 for correct answer with wrong notation e.g. 7 out of 17 or 7 : 17</p>
	<p>(6)</p>	

10.* (Proportion of tagged fish in sample is) $\frac{10}{100} \left(= \frac{1}{10} \right)$ or equivalent or (Proportion of sample tagged is) $\frac{10}{50}$ or equivalent $\frac{10}{50} = \frac{100}{500}$ or $\frac{10}{100} = \frac{50}{500}$ or 20% (of population) is 100 (fish) or equivalent	M1	Allow for e.g. '10 tagged out of 50'
	M1	Implies the first M1; allow for e.g. '100 tagged out of 500'; allow $\frac{100}{x} = \frac{10}{50}$ or $\frac{50}{x} = \frac{10}{100}$ or equivalent to score M1 M1
500 (fish) and do not allow fishing ticked or indicated	A1	CAO
	(3)	
11. 1.01 × 0.9 0.909 or equivalent 1–0.909 or 0.091 or equivalent 9.1%	M1 A1 m1 A1	FT 'their 0.909' or 'their 90.9(%)' If M1 A... m0 then SC1 for a final answer of 'their 90.9%', FT 'their 0.909'
	(4)	
12.(a) Method to find prime factors with two correct prime factors seen before the second error 2, 2, 2, 2, 5 $2^4 \times 5$	M1 A1 B1	Ignore 1's Implies all 3 marks
(b) 24336	B2	B1 for $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 13^2$ or 8112×3
	(5)	
13. (a) Valid explanation e.g. ' $3^4 = 81$ (and $2.75 < 3$ and rounds to 3 to 1 sf)' or '($2.75^4 < 3^4$ and) $3^4 = 81$ '	B1	
(b)(i) 8	B1	–8 is B0
(b)(ii) 125	B2	B1 for 5^3
(b)(iii) 8	B2	not from wrong working; allow ± 8 for B2 B1 for $4096^{\frac{1}{4}}$ or 2^3
	(6)	

<p>14.</p> <p>Lines $x = -1$ AND $y = -2$ drawn correctly</p> <p>Line $y = 2x - 4$ drawn correctly</p> <p>Line $y = 4 - x$ drawn correctly</p> <p>Region indicated with correct marking of boundaries</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Allow solid line used for this mark only</p> <p>$y = 4 - x$ must be shown as dotted or indicated that it is not included.</p> <p>FT 'their 4 lines' provided at least B2 previously awarded.</p> 
(4)		
<p>15.(a) 8</p>	<p>B1</p>	
<p>(b) 7 points plotted correctly</p> <p>All points joined with a smooth curve or with line segments</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>B1 for 5 or 6 points plotted correctly tolerance ± 1mm</p> <p>last point must not be joined to the axis; tolerance ± 1mm</p> 
<p>(c) (median =) 42 to 43</p> <p>(IQR =) 50 - 35</p> <p>15</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>FT 'their attempt at a cf diagram'</p> <p>FT 'their graph' for lower quartile; Upper quartile must be exact as it is a given value</p>

<p>(d)(i)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(22 – 8 =) 14</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Award B1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 1.6$ or 30×0.2 or sight of 16 or 6</p> <p>If B0 then SC1 for misreading scale, $(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 1.7 + 30 \times 0.4 =) 29$</p> <p>FT 'their 22' – 'their 8' from part (a); provided at least one mark previously awarded</p>
<p>(d)(ii) Valid explanation e.g. 'No as she has not asked sufficient people.' or 'No as she has only asked technology students.' or 'She only asked them about 1 day'</p>	<p>E1</p>	
(11)		
<p>16.(a) (Angle $BAD =$) 62°</p> <p>(Angle $BDA =$) 51° or (Angle $QBD =$) 62°</p> <p>($w =$) 67</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>May be seen in diagram.</p>
<p>(b) Angle $FHE = 180 - 2x$ (Angles in a triangle) Angle $FGH = y$ (Triangle FGH is isosceles) AND Angle $GHF = 180 - 2y$ (Angles in a triangle)</p> <p>Angle EHG = $360 - (180 - 2x + 180 - 2y)$ = $2x + 2y$ or $2(x + y)$ (Angles at a point)</p> <p>(Therefore the angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.)</p> <p>At least two correct reasons stated appropriately and all steps included in the proof.</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>E1</p>	<p>Allow angle G for angle FGH or angle E for angle HEF.</p> <p>Do not allow angle H for e.g. angle GHF.</p> <p><u>Alternative method for B marks:</u> (ignoring angle $FHE = \dots$ and extending the line FH and using a naming convention to identify the exterior angle in the proof e.g. I for the end of the extension or marking the exterior angle as e.g. a)</p> <p>Angle $EHI = 2x$ (exterior angle) B1 Angle $FGH = y$ (Triangle FGH is isosceles) B1 Angle $IHG = 2y$ (exterior angle) B1 Angle $EHG =$ Angle $EHI +$ Angle $IHG = 2x + 2y$ B1</p>
(7)		

<p>17.</p> <p>(Flow = $25 \times 12 \times 5 =$) 1500 (cm³/s)</p> <p>(3 litres takes) 2 (secs to exit pipe)</p> <p>(Takes $40 \div 5 =$) 8 (secs along pipe)</p> <p>(Total time = $2 + 8 =$) 10 (secs)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>FT 'their 2' + 'their 8' providing at least B2 previously awarded</p> <p><u>Alternative method 1:</u></p> <p>$25 \times 12 \times \text{length} = 3000$ B1 (Length =) 10 (cm) B1 (Distance = $40 + 10 =$) 50 (cm) seen or implied B1 (Time taken = $50 \div 5 =$) 10 (secs) B1</p> <p><u>Alternative method 2:</u></p> <p>(Whole pipe holds = $25 \times 12 \times 40 =$) 12 (litres) or equivalent B1 (Takes $40 \div 5 =$) 8 (secs along pipe) B1 (3 litres takes) 2 (secs to exit pipe) B1 (Total time = $2 + 8 =$) 10 (secs) B1</p>
(4)		
<p>18.</p> <p>$I \propto \frac{1}{d^2}$ or $I = k \times \frac{1}{d^2}$ or equivalent</p> <p>$7 = \frac{k}{2^2}$</p> <p>$k = 28$ or $I = \frac{28}{d^2}$</p> <p>$(I =) \frac{28}{4^2}$</p> <p>$(I =) 1.75$ (candela) CAO</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>FT their equation providing it is non-linear</p> <p>FT their equation providing it is non-linear</p> <p>FT 'their 28'</p> <p><u>Alternative method:</u> 7×2^2 seen or implied in later working B1 Forms $7 \times 2^2 = I \times 4^2$ M2 or M1 if one error</p> <p>$I = \frac{7 \times 4}{16}$ seen or implied; FT 'their equation of equivalent difficulty' M1 $(I =) 1.75$ (candela) CAO A1</p>
(5)		

19.(a) $\sqrt{3}$	B1	
(b) $8\sqrt{7}$	B2	Allow $k = 8$; B1 for $3\sqrt{7}$ or $5\sqrt{7}$ seen
(c) -2	B2	B1 for 3 out of 4 correct in $8 + 4\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} - 2(5)$ or for sight of all 4 terms e.g. listed
(d) $(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})$	B1	seen or implied
	(6)	
20.(a) $0.41\dot{6}$	B1	
(b)(i) $100x = 127.\dot{2}7$ and $x = 1.\dot{2}7$ and attempt to subtract $\frac{126}{99}$ or equivalent	M1 A1	or equivalent Allow $1\frac{27}{99}$
(ii) $\frac{14}{11} \times \frac{14}{11}$ with an attempt to multiply $1\frac{75}{121}$	M1 A1	or equivalent e.g. $\frac{126}{99} \times \frac{126}{99}$; FT 'their derived $\frac{126}{99}$, CAO
	(5)	
21. (a) No implied or indicated with valid explanation e.g. '(All the y - coordinates change sign so) it is a reflection in the x - axis'	E1	
(b) Valid criticism e.g. 'The graphs are not labelled so you cannot tell which is which' or 'None of the branches should cross the x -axis'	E1	Allow e.g. 'There is no scale so she might have drawn something like $\frac{2}{x}$ and $-\frac{2}{x}$.'
	(2)	

<p>22.(a) $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{4-x}{3}$</p> <p>$4-x = 3x+6$ or equivalent</p> <p>$x = -\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>B1 for $x = \frac{4-y}{3}$ or equivalent unless x and y interchanged later or</p> <p>SC1 for y or $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{4+y}{3}$ or equivalent</p> <p>Alternative method:</p> <p>$x = g(x+2)$ B1</p> <p>$x = 4-3(x+2)$ B1</p> <p>$x = -2-3x$ or equivalent M1</p> <p>$x = -\frac{1}{2}$ A1</p>
<p>(b) $4-3(4-3x)$</p> <p>$9x-8$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	
<p>(c) Valid explanation e.g. '$h(-1) = h(1) = 6$ so both are equal to $g(6)$.'</p>	<p>E1</p>	<p>Allow '1^2 is the same as $(-1)^2$'.</p> <p>Allow for working out $gh(-1)$ and $gh(1)$ and showing they are both e.g. -14.</p>
	<p>(7)</p>	
<p>23.(a) Correct sine graph over full domain with maxima and minimum at 1 and -1 respectively</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for correct shape over full domain but 1 and -1 not marked</p> <p>or for correct roots, maxima and minimum but incorrect shape e.g. ruled sections</p> <p>or for the correct curve from 0° to 360° with 1 and -1 marked</p>
<p>(b) 4</p>	<p>B1</p>	
	<p>(3)</p>	
<p>24.(a) 5040</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for $7!$ or $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2$ ($\times 1$) or equivalent</p>
<p>(b) 210</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>FT 'their 5040' $\div (4 \times 3 \times 2 (\times 1))$</p> <p>B1 for $7 \times 6 \times 5$ or $\frac{7!}{4!}$</p>
	<p>(4)</p>	

25.(a)	$-0.49, -0.46$	B1	
(b)	Valid explanation e.g. 'There is a change of sign (so the value will be in this range).'	E1	
(c)	$0.74^2 - 0.5$ or $0.74^2 = 0.5476$	B1	
	($0.5476 - 0.5 =$) 0.0476 AND valid conclusion e.g. 'The answer is between 0.7 and 0.74' or ' $0.0476 > 0$ '	B1	
		(4)	
26.(a)	$\sqrt{144} - \sqrt{4} = 10$ or $12 - 2 = 10$	B2	B1 for $\sqrt{144} - \sqrt{4}$ or for (radius of outer circle =)12 or (radius of inner circle =) 2 seen
(b)	$y = -12$	B1	
		(3)	