

PiXL AQA Style Paper 1F (November 2016) Mark Scheme

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 (a) | (4, 7) | B1 | CAO |
| 1 (b) | 63 mm | B1 | Allow 61mm to 65mm inclusive – may be in diagram. Watch out for 6cm B0 |
| | Additional guidance | | |
| | If, in printing this paper, the page sizes have been reduced from A4 to A5, the measurement will be 45mm (allow 43mm to 47mm); if the pages are enlarged to A3, the measurement is 89mm (allow 87mm to 91mm – not 9cm) | | |
| 1 (c) | Evidence of method for finding the midpoint seen | M1 | May be on diagram (for example line drawn with point clearly indicated) or an attempt at use of a formula or a numerical method. |
| | (3 , 4) | B1 | Award M1 B0 if one value is correct, even if no working seen. |
| 2 (a) | $2 \times (6 + 3)$ | B1 | Award B1 if the brackets are around 6+3 |
| 2 (b) | a^8 | A1 | A1 awarded if the power of 8 is given to the 'a' base – do not allow an alternative base. |
| 2 (ci) | a | A1 | Award A1 if a or a^1 is given. It must be simplified. |
| 2 (cii) | Correct AND taking both the square and square root in either order will give the same solution. The brackets do not change the calculation here. | A2 | Award the first A1 for ticking the correct box and indicating that the operators are inverses. A1 for noticing that the brackets are irrelevant. |
| 3 | $2+3=5$ | M1 | May be implied by correct answer |
| | $2/5$ | A1 | Award for any other fraction equivalent to 2.5 |

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| 4 (a) | 80% | B1 | |
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| 4 (b) | 8/10 or 80/100 | M1 | Accept any equivalent fraction for this mark. |
| | 4/5 | A1 | CAO |

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| 5 | $48 \div 3$ | M1 | M1 may be implied by correct answer. |
| | 16 | A1 | CAO |

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| 6 | 2:3 | B1 | |
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| 7 | $6 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$ | M1 | Both of these multiplications must be seen for M1 or otherwise implied by correct answer – ie if A1 is awarded, award M1 also |
| | 28 | A1 | |

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| 8 | A-Tangent | B1 | Award if spellings are correct since they are given in the question. Allow one slip once but not more for this question |
| | B-Diameter | B1 | |
| | C-Chord | B1 | |

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| 9 | Alternative method 1 | | |
| | $1 - (0.1(0) + 0.2(0) + 0.15 + 0.05 + 0.3(0))$ | M1 | Condone one error in conversion. |
| | 0.2(0) | A1 | CAO |
| | Alternative method 2 | | |
| | $1 - (2/20 + 4/20 + 3/20 + 1/20 + 6/20)$ | M1 | Condone one error in conversion. |
| | 4/20 or 1/5 | A1 | Any equivalent fraction should be accepted. |
| | Alternative method 3 | | |
| | $100 - (10\% + 20\% + 15\% + 5\% + 30\%)$ | M1 | Condone one error in conversion. |
| | 20% | A1 | CAO |

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| 10 | 0.6 | B1 | May not be circled but indicated clearly with intention. |
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| 11 | $6^2=36$ AND $7^2=49$ | M1 | Both must be present for M1. |
| | The square of 6 is below 45 and the square of 7 is above 45, therefore the square root of 45 must be between these values. | A1 | A clear reason, given in a sentence that is coherent. |

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| 12 (a) | The perimeter of Leaf A is smaller than the perimeter of Leaf B. | B1 | |
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| 12 (b) | The area of Leaf A is bigger than the area of Leaf B. | B1 | |
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| 12 (c) | Evidence of estimation method or any subtraction from $35(\text{cm}^2)$ if white squares around the leaf are enumerated | M1 | |
| | $21\text{cm}^2 \leq (\text{answer}) \leq 25\text{cm}^2$ | A1 | Award M1 B1 if area is correct, even if no working or drawing seen. |
| | Additional guidance | | |
| Methods used for estimation could include, for example, numbered or shaded squares, ticks or crosses. | | | |

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| 13 | 6 | B1 | May not be circled but indicated clearly with intention. |
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| 14 | No time frame in question (eg per day, per week, per month, etc). | B1 | Do not accept two reasons based on errors in response boxes; one reason must be based on the question itself. |
| | Either response boxes overlap or no option for not using the swimming pool or no option for using the swimming pool more than 15 times | B1 | |
| | Additional guidance | | |
| If “response boxes overlap” reason is given, it must be accompanied by a specific example (for example “someone using the swimming pool 10 times doesn’t know which box to tick”, or similar). | | | |

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| 15 (a) | 3x4 or list | B1 | Accept one error in a list |
| | 12 | A1 | CAO |
| 15 (b) | £5 – £1.65 (= £3.35) | M1 | |
| | Main meal: chicken Pudding: ice cream | B1 | Only combination that costs £3.35. Both must appear. |
| 16 | Area = 36 (cm ²) | M1 | Identifying the square has equal sides and finding the area. 6x6 here is enough to gain the mark and it may be implied by a correct solution. |
| | 3cm | A1 | Award CAO |
| 17 | $3x > 17$ | M1 | Attempt to isolate x with correct order of operations seen |
| | $x > 17/3$ or $17/3 < x$ | A1 | Award marks for mixed number solutions also ie $5\frac{2}{3}$. |
| 18(a) | 29 | A1 | Only accept if 29 seen – not 9 on its own. |
| 18(b) | 52-13 | M1 | Both 52 and 13 must be identified and subtracted |
| | 39 | A1 | CAO |
| 19 | Sugar 147g Butter 157.5g Flour 165g | M1 | Recognition that 0.75 OE of original recipe is needed. |
| | | A1 | 2 Correct amounts given, with or without units |
| | | A1 | CAO – units not required. |
| 20 | 15% of 680 = 102 | M1 | |
| | 680 – (their 102) | M1 | |
| | 578 | A1 | |

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| 21 | 4.9cm | B1 | May not be circled but indicated clearly with intention. This question is best answered by eliminating other options and recognition that $\sqrt{25}$ is just under 5. |
| 22 | 449.50-91 | M1 | Attempt to find the cost of 2 standard class tickets and deduct from total. |
| | $358.50 \div 3$ | M1 | Their '£358.50' $\div 3$ may be accepted. |
| | £119.50 | A1 | CAO. Only award if given to 2 decimal places. |
| 23 | 180-60 | M1 | Interior angle of hexagon found, alternative method using triangles is acceptable here. $(4 \times 180) \div 6 = 120$. |
| | $(180-120) \div 2$ | M1 | Their '60' $\div 2$ may be accepted. |
| | 30° | A1 | CAO |
| 24 | 29 | M1 | 10% of 290 found, may skip this stage so award if 31.90 seen for M2 |
| | 31.90 | M1 | 11% found – condone one error here if method to find 11% is correct but arithmetic error. |
| | £1.90 | A1 | CAO |
| 25 | $3 \times (-7)^2$ or $3 \times -7 \times -7$. | M1 | Condone lack of brackets in $(-7)^2$ if A1 awarded later. |
| | 147 | A1 | CAO |
| 26 | $8.05 \leq W < 8.15$ | B1 | Correct upper and lower limits seen |
| | | M1 | Correct inequality sign for upper limit |
| | | A1 | CAO DO NOT CONDONE incorrect inequality signs. |

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| 27 | $156 \div 3 =$ | M1 | Recognition that there are 3 'shares' more pigs that equates to 156. |
| | 52×7 | M1 | Their '52' x 7 may be accepted. |
| | 364 | A1 | CAO |
| 28(a) | 10 and 20 minutes | B1 | Any indication of this time frame is acceptable but both must be given |
| 28(b) | 7 minutes and 30 seconds | B1 | Do not accept 7.5 minutes since this is a non-standard representation and minutes and seconds is given on the answer sheet. |
| 28(c) | Total time = $\frac{2}{3}$ of an hour | M1 | Attempt to convert 40 minutes to a fraction of an hour – condone 0.66666 at this point. |
| | 6000m | M1 | Attempt to find the total distance travelled |
| | $6 \div \frac{2}{3}$ | M1 | Use of distance/time with 6km |
| | 9 | A1 | CAO |
| 29 | $\begin{aligned} (-3)^3 - 7(-3) &= -27 + 21 \\ &= -6 \\ (-4)^3 - 7(-4) &= -64 + 28 = -36 \end{aligned}$ | M1 | Substitutes in |
| | Yes, the solutions are either side of -12 meaning that a solution lies in the interval (-4, -3) | A1 | Any valid justification can be awarded full marks. Candidates do not need to state 'in the interval (-4, -3) |
| 30 | 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38 | M1 | At least 6 values from list seen |
| | 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40 | M1 | At least 6 values from list seen |
| | 10 and 22 and 34 | A1 | All 3 numbers listed in any order |