MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 40

## Published

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Abbreviations
cao correct answer only
dep dependent
FT follow through after error
isw ignore subsequent working
oe or equivalent
SC Special Case
nfww not from wrong working
soi seen or implied

| A INVESTIGATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  |  | Answer | Mark | Part Marks |
| (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | 2Scale <br> factor <br> 3 <br> $\mathbf{5}$ <br> 7 <br> Similar | $P S$ <br> 4 <br> 6 <br> 2 | $P B$ <br> $\mathbf{1 2}$ <br> 30 <br> 14 | $1$ <br> 3 <br> 1 | B1 for each one correct |
| 2 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\frac{2}{20}=\frac{1}{10}$ <br> 8 <br> $\frac{y}{2}$ oe |  |  | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | Allow, for example, <br> $2: 20=1: 10$ or <br> $2: 1=20: 10$ or <br> $2 \times 10=20$ and $1 \times 10=10$ or <br> 2: 20 and 1: $x$ so $2 x=20, x=10$ or <br> $P S$ is double $R S$ so $P B$ is double $Q B$ or equivalent <br> C opportunity <br> condone $\frac{y}{2} \times 1$ |
| 3 | $\frac{y}{4} \text { oe }$ |  |  | 1 | condone $\frac{y}{4} \times 1$ <br> If 0 scored in 2(c) and 3, allow SC1 for answers of $y=2 x$ and $y=4 x$ |


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| Question | Answer | Mark | Part Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | 18 <br> 12 <br> their 6 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1FT | C opportunity <br> C opportunity <br> strict FT their $y$ - their $z$ |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & {[y=] 5 x \text { and }[z=] 4 x} \\ & {[A P=] 5 x-4 x=x} \end{aligned}$ | M1 <br> A1 | may be on diagram <br> Allow 2 marks for $y=5 x$ and $z=4 x$ seen or clearly indicated $[A P=] y-z=x$ |
| 6 | $[A P=] n x-(n-1) x=x$ | 1 | or $n x-(n x-x)=x$ <br> or $n x-n x+x=x$ <br> not from wrong working <br> or equating expressions for $B Q$ $\frac{y}{n}=\frac{z}{n-1}$ and rearranging to show that either $y-z=\frac{y}{n}$ with $x=\frac{y}{n}$ or that $y-z=\frac{z}{n-1}$ with $x=\frac{z}{n-1}$ <br> C opportunity |
| $7 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{2} \\ & \frac{x}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $2$ | M1 for $\frac{1}{2} x n$ and $\frac{1}{2} x(n-1)$ oe seen or for $x=2 A P$ <br> C opportunity |
| Communication seen in 3 of 2(b), 4(a), 4(b), 6 or 7(b) |  | 2 | C1 if seen in two of them |


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| Question | Answer | Mark | Part Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | 600 <br> $\frac{1}{10}$ oe isw <br> Uses an algebraic process to find either $\mathrm{h}(n+1)=2^{\text {their } \frac{1}{10}} \times \mathrm{h}(n)$ oe or $k=2^{\text {their } \frac{1}{10}}$ or 1.07 or 1.071 to 1.072 | 1 <br> 1FT | FT their value of $b$, provided $b \neq 1$; <br> Allow $k=2^{b}$ isw <br> Condone $k$ found by calculating the ratio of at least 2 pairs of consecutive values <br> e.g. $\frac{h(2)}{h(1)}$ and $\frac{h(4)}{h(3)}$ |
| 6 (a) <br> (b) | 77.3 or 77.29 to 77.295 <br> 9 | $2$ | M1 for $2^{\frac{k}{23}}$ where $k$ may be a constant or a variable seen <br> C opportunity <br> not from wrong working <br> M1 for $100 \times 2^{n}=108$ <br> or $100 \times 1.08^{n}=200$ <br> or $1.08^{n}=2$ <br> or for $1.08^{9}=1.99 \ldots$ soi <br> or for two correct trials using a valid relationship seen <br> C opportunity |
| Communication in 2 of 2(a)(iii), 3, 4(b), 6(a) or 6(b) |  | 2 | $\mathbf{C 1}$ if seen in 1 of them |

