

**International GCSE in Mathematics A - Paper 2H mark scheme**

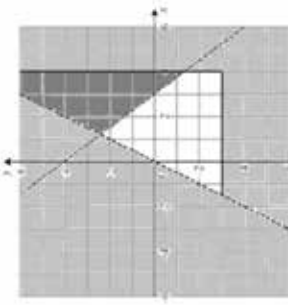
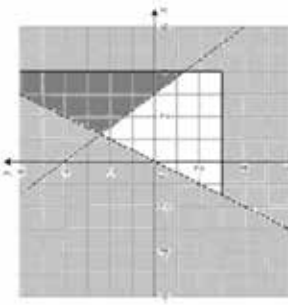
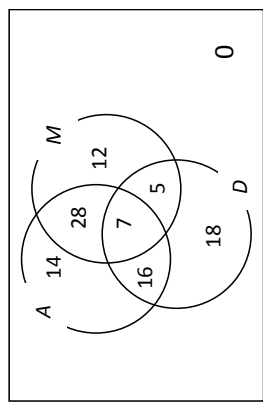
<b>Question</b>	<b>Working</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>AO</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>1</b>	$2 \times 2 \times 5$ or $2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or two of 20, 40, 60 ... 30, 60, 90 ... 45, 90, 105 $2 \times 2 \times 5$ and $2 \times 3 \times 5$ and $3 \times 3 \times 5$ or all of 20, 40, 60, 80 ... 180 30, 60, 90 ... 180 45, 90, 105 ... 180	180	3	AO1	M1 for one of 20, 30, 45 written as product of prime factors or list of at least 3 multiples of any two of 20, 30, 45  M1
<b>2</b>		$7n - 5$ oe  180	2	AO1	M1 for $7n + k$ ( $k$ may be zero) A1
<b>3</b>	$\frac{1}{2} \times (10 + 14) \times 9$ oe (= 108) '108' $\times 6$ (=648) '648' $\times 0.7$	453.6	4	AO2	M1 for area of cross section  M1 (dep on previous M1) for volume of prism M1 (independent) A1 accept 454

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes	
4	a	$p^9$	1	AO1	B1	
	b	$m^{-12}$	1	AO1	B1	
	c	1	1	AO1	B1	
	d	$2^{\frac{1}{3}}$	1	AO1	B1	
	e	$5x + 35 = 2x - 10$ <b>or</b> $x + 7 = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{10}{5}$ eg $5x - 2x = -10 - 35$ <b>or</b> $7 + \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2x}{5} + x$		AO1	M1	for removing bracket or dividing all terms by 5
5		-15	3		M1	for isolating $x$ terms in a correct equation
	$14000 \times 4 (=56000)$			AO1	A1	dep on M1
	$0.075 \times '56000' (=4200)$ <b>or</b> $0.075 \times 14000 (=1050)$				M1	NB. multiplication by 4 may occur before or after percentage decrease
	$'56000' - '42000'$ <b>or</b> $14000 - '1050'$	51 800	4		M1	(dep)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
<b>6</b>	<b>a</b>	triangle with vertices (3, -1) (3, -4) (5, -4)	1	AO2	B1
	<b>b</b>	Rotation centre (-3, 0) 90° anticlockwise	3	AO2	B1 B1 B1
					accept +90°, 270° clockwise, -270° NB. If more than one transformation then no marks can be awarded
<b>7</b>	<b>a</b>	$4 \times 15 (=60)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 15$ <b>or</b> $4 \times 15 = 39$		AO3	M1
	<b>b</b>	$d - a = 10$ <b>or</b> $a = 11$ <b>or</b> $a = "21" - 10$ <b>or</b> $b + c = 39 - 11 = 28$	2	AO3	A1 M1
			2		ft from (a) (can be implied by 11, b, c, 21 <b>OR</b> $a, b, c, d$ with $b + c = 28$ )
<b>8</b>		42448.32		AO1	A1 cao
		$0.02 \times 40\,000 (=800)$ <b>or</b> $1.02 \times 40\,000 (=40800)$ <b>or</b> 2400 "40800" $\times 0.02 (=816)$ <b>and</b> "41616" $\times 0.02 (=832.32)$ <b>OR</b> 2448.32		AO1	M1
			3		M1 (dep) method to find interest for year 2 <b>and</b> year 3

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
<b>9</b>	$3x + y = 13$ <b>or</b> $6x + 2y = 26$ $- 3x - 6y = 27$ $+ x - 2y = 9$ eg. $3x - 2 = 13$ <b>or</b> $15 + y = 13$	5, -2	3	AO1	M1 multiplication of one equation with correct operation selected <b>or</b> rearrangement of one equation with substitution into second  M1 (dep) correct method to find second variable A1 for both solutions dependent on correct working
<b>10</b>	$\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{32}{9}$ $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{9}{32}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{126}{27} \div \frac{96}{27}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{42}{9} \div \frac{32}{9}$	answer given	3	AO1	M1  M1  A1 correct answer from correct working
<b>11</b>	$(6 - 2) \times 180 (=720)$ $'720' - (86 + 123 + 140 + 105)$ $(=266)$ <b>or</b> $'720' - 454 (=266)$ $'266' \div 2$	133	4	AO2	M1 complete method to find sum of interior angles M1 dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> method mark  M1 dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> method mark A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
<b>12</b>	<b>a</b>	8, 25, 50, 90, 112, 120	1	AO3	B1 cao
	<b>b</b>	Plotting points from table at ends of interval Points joined with curve or line segments	2	AO3	M1 ± ½ sq ft from sensible table ie clear attempt to add frequencies A1 ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if all points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights Accept cf graph which is not joined to the origin <b>NB</b> A bar chart, unless it has a curve going consistently through a point in each bar, scores no points.
	<b>c</b>	60 (or 60.5) indicated on cf graph or stated	2	AO3	M1 for 60 (or 60.5) indicated on cf axis or stated A1 If M1 scored, ft from cf graph If no indication of method, ft only from correct curve & if answer is correct (± ½ sq tolerance) award M1 A1
<b>13</b>	$P - c = \frac{1}{2}ab^2$ $\frac{2(P - c)}{a} = b^2$	$b = \sqrt{\frac{2(P - c)}{a}}$	3	AO1	M1 Isolate term in $b$ M1 Isolate $b^2$ A1 oe with $b$ as the subject

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
14	<p><b>a</b></p> <p>2 correct points plotted eg (0, 4) and (3, 0) <math>4x + 3y = 12</math> drawn</p> <p><b>b</b></p> <p>Correct region</p> 		2 3	AO1 AO1	M1 A1 B3 Correct region B2 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn <b>and</b> consistent shading correct for at least two inequalities B1 for $x = 4$ and $y = -3$ drawn
15	<p><b>a</b></p> 	<p><b>b</b></p> $\frac{34}{100} \text{ oe}$ <p><b>c</b></p> $\frac{23}{46} \text{ oe}$	3 1 1	AO1 AO3 AO3	B3 Correct diagram B2 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection <b>and</b> at least 2 other correct numbers B1 for 3 over-lapping circles with 7 in intersection ft from diagram ft from diagram

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes	
<b>16</b> <b>a</b>	$M = \frac{k}{g^3}$ or $M \propto \frac{k}{g^3}$			AO1	M1	
	$24 = \frac{k}{2.5^3}$ oe or ( $k = 375$ )				M1 implies first M1	
		$M = \frac{375}{3^3}$	3		A1	accept $M = \frac{k}{g^3}$ with $k = 375$ stated elsewhere in question
	<b>b</b>	$(g =) \sqrt[3]{375 \div \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)}$ oe or $\sqrt[3]{3375}$		AO1	M1	
<b>17</b> <b>a</b> <b>b</b> <b>c</b>		15	2		A1	
		-3	1	AO1	B1	
	$g(2) = 6$	2	1	AO1	B1	
<b>18</b>	correct length scale factor	0.75 oe	2	AO1	M1	
	eg $\sqrt[3]{\frac{384}{864}}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times 2457$			AO2	M1 for complete method	
		728	3		A1	

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
19		E, B, D, A	3	AO1	B3 All correct B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct
20					
<b>a</b>	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$			AO3	M1
<b>b</b>	$\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72} + \frac{20}{72}$ oe or $1 - \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $1 - \frac{11}{6} - \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{8}$ oe	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{9}$	2	AO3	A1 oe, eg $\frac{12}{72}$ Allow 0.16(666...) rounded or truncated to at least 2dp M2 M1 for $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{20}{72}$ oe Accept fractions evaluated $\frac{20}{72} = 0.27\bar{7}$ , $\frac{12}{72} = 0.16\bar{6}$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp
			3		A1 oe, e.g. $\frac{40}{72}$ or $\frac{20}{36}$



Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
<b>21</b>	$\frac{\sin 47}{13.8} = \frac{\sin MLN}{8.5}$ $MLN = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sin 47 \times 8.5}{13.8} \right)$ $MLN = 26.7(73\dots)$ $LMN = 180 - 47 - '26.7\dots'$ or $106(.2260622\dots)$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.5 \times 13.8 \times \sin('106')$	56.3	6	AO2	<p>M1 Or method using a right angled triangle to find length <math>MX</math> (<math>MX</math> is perpendicular to <math>LN</math>)</p> $\sin 47 = \frac{MX}{8.5}$ <p>M1 Or <math>\cos^{-1} = \frac{8.5 \sin 47}{13.8}</math></p> <p>A1 <math>LMX = 63.232</math></p> <p>M1 <math>LMN = 63.232 + (180 - (90 + 47))\dots</math> or <math>106(.2260622\dots)</math></p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 Accept an answer that rounds to 56.3 or 56.4 unless clearly obtained from incorrect working.</p>
<b>22</b>	$2(x^2 - 4x) + 9$ or $2(x^2 - 4x + \frac{9}{2})$ $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2) + 9$ or $2((x - 2)^2 - 2^2 + \frac{9}{2})$			AO1	M1
<b>b</b>		$2(x - 2)^2 + 1$ <p>explanation</p>	3	AO1	<p>A1</p> <p>B1 E.g. Because minimum is at (2, 1)</p>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	AO	Notes
23	$\overline{BC} = \overline{BA} + \overline{AC}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$	$\sqrt{50}$ oe	3	AO2	M1 M1 dep A1 accept 7.07(06...)
24	$\frac{(\sqrt{12}-1)(2+\sqrt{3})}{(2-\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{3})}$ $\frac{2\sqrt{12}-2+\sqrt{12}\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}{4-3}$ $\sqrt{12}=2\sqrt{3}$	shown	4	AO1	M1 method to rationalise M1 correct expansion of brackets B1 may be seen before expansion A1 answer from fully correct working with all steps seen
25	$(v=) 3t^2 - 5 \times 2t - 8$ $3t^2 - 10t - 8 = 0$ $(3t + 2)(t - 4) = 0$	4	4	AO1	M1 for 2 out of 3 terms differentiated correctly A1 correct equation M1 for method to solve quadratic A1 $t = 4$ only