| 1MA1 Practice papers Set 2: Paper 2H (Regular) mark scheme - Version 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tion | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1. |  |  | 187 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } 1500 \div(100 \times 100)(=0.15) \\ & \text { M1 } 28 \div " 0.15 " \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | (i) <br> (ii) |  | 24 <br> 50 <br> 75 $600$ | 4 | M1 for listing at least three multiples for any two of $25,12,8$ <br> M1 for listing at least three multiples for all of 25, 12, 8 <br> A1 for $24,50,75$ cao <br> OR <br> M1 for prime factorisation for any two of $25,12,8$, eg in a factor tree <br> M1 for prime factorisation for all of $25,12,8$ or $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ <br> A1 cao <br> (SC B2 for $24 k, 50 k, 75 k$ ) <br> B1 for 600 (or ft $600 k$ ) |

1MA1 Practice Papers: Set 2 Regular (2H) mark scheme - Version 1.0
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| 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4^{2}+8.4^{2} \\ & \sqrt{70.56+70.56}=\sqrt{141.12} \end{aligned}$ | 11.9 cm | 3 | M1 $8.4^{2}+8.4^{2}$ (or equivalent) M1 $\sqrt{70.56+70.56}$ or $\sqrt{141.12}$ A1 $11.85-11.9$ |
| 4. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4} \times 120=90, \\ & \frac{1}{4} \times 120=30 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \times 90=60, \\ & \frac{20}{100} \times 30=6 \\ & 60: 6 \end{aligned}$ | 10:1 | 5 | M1 for $\frac{3}{4} \times 120$ (or equivalent) or 90 <br> or $\frac{1}{4} \times 120$ (or equivalent) or 30 <br> M2 (indep) for $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times{ }^{\prime} 90^{\prime}$ (or equivalent) (or 60 ) <br> AND $\frac{100-80}{100 \times 30}$ (or equivalent) (or 6) <br> (M1 (indep) for $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot{ }^{\prime} 90^{\prime}$ (or equivalent) or 60 <br> OR $\frac{100-80}{100 \times 30}$ (or equivalent) or 6 <br> OR both $\frac{1}{3} \times 90(=30)$ and $\frac{80}{100} \cdot 30(=24)$ <br> M1 (dep on at least M2) for ' 60 ' : ' 6 ' or 1 to 10 or 6 to 60 (or equivalent) or reversed ratio $6: 60$ <br> A1 10:1 cao |


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| 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \pi(6)^{2}-\pi(5)^{2} \\ & =113(.09 \ldots)-78.5(39 \ldots) \\ & =34.55751919 \end{aligned}$ | 34.6 | 3 | M1 for $\pi(6)^{2}$ (or equivalent) or $\pi(5)^{2}$ (or equivalent) or $113 \ldots$ or 78.5... <br> M1 for $\pi(6)^{2}-\pi(5)^{2}$ (or equivalent) <br> A1 for 34.5-34.6 |
| 6. | $a=\operatorname{cost}(\mathrm{p})$ of an apple <br> $p=\operatorname{cost}(\mathrm{p})$ of a pear $3 a+4 p=184$ $5 a+2 p=176$ $7 a=2 \times 176-184=168$ | 24,28 | 4 | B1 $3 a+4 p=184$ and $5 a+2 p=176$ (or equivalent) <br> M1 correct process to eliminate $a$ or $p$ <br> M1 (dep on M1) substitute found value of $a$ or $p$ to find other variable <br> A1 cao |
| 7. | $\begin{aligned} & \tan x=14 \div 7.5=1.8666 \ldots \\ & \tan ^{-1} 1.8666 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 62 | 3 | M1 for $\tan x=14 \div 7.5(=1.86666 \ldots)$ <br> M1 for $\tan ^{-1}(14 \div 7.5)$ <br> A1 for answer in the range 61.7 to 62 |



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| 9. |  | $\begin{gathered} x=130 \\ + \text { correct reasons } \end{gathered}$ | 4 | M1 for angle $B F G=65$ may be seen on diagram <br> M1 (dep) for correct method to calculate $x$, eg ( $x=$ ) $65+65$ $(=130) \text { or }(x=) 180-(180-2 \times 65)(=130)$ <br> C2 for $x=130$ and full appropriate reasons related to method shown <br> (C1 (dep on M1) for any one appropriate reason related to method shown) <br> eg alternate angles; <br> base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal; <br> angles in a triangle add up to $180^{\circ}$; <br> angles on a straight line add up to $180^{\circ}$; <br> exterior angle of triangle $=$ sum of two interior opposite angles; co-interior angles add up to $180^{\circ}$ (allied angles) <br> NB Any reasons stated must be used |
| 10. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times(360 \div 12)(=150) \\ & \left(A B^{2}=\right) 10^{2}+7^{2}-2 \cdot 10 \cdot \\ & 7 \cdot \cos (" 150 ") \\ & \left(A B^{2}=\right) \\ & 149-140 \cos (" 150 ") \\ & \left(A B^{2}=\right) 270.24 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 16.4 | 4 | M1 Angle $A O B$. <br> M1 Accept the use of the cosine rule with any angle but <br> sides (10 and 7) must be in correct places. <br> A1 (awrt) 270 <br> A1 (awrt) 16.4 |



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| 12. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 70 \%=17920 \\ & 1 \%=\frac{17920}{70}(=256) \\ & 100 \%=\frac{17920}{70} \cdot 100 \end{aligned}$ | 25600 | 3 | M1 $100 \%-30 \%, \quad$ or $70 \%$ or $1-0.3$ or 0.7 M1 for $\frac{17920}{70} \cdot 100$ or $\frac{17920}{0.7}$ <br> A1 cao |
| 13. |  | $\frac{17}{40}$ | 3 | M1 $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8}$ or $\frac{12}{40}$ or $\frac{5}{40}$ <br> M1 $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8}$ <br> A1 $\frac{17}{40}$ (or equivalent) |



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| 15. | (a) <br> (b) |  | $y=\mathrm{f}(x-5)$ $(4,3)$ | 1 <br> 2 | B1 cao <br> B2 cao <br> (B1 for one coord. correct (in correct position) or $(3,4)$.) |
| 16. |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=0.0151515 \ldots \\ & 1000 x=15.151515 \ldots \\ & 10 x=0.151515 \ldots \\ & 990 x=15 \\ & x=\frac{15}{990}=\frac{1}{66} \\ & \text { OR } \\ & 100 x=1.51515 \ldots \\ & x=0.01515 \ldots 99 x=1.5 \\ & x=\frac{1.5}{99} \\ & =\frac{15}{990}=\frac{1}{66} \end{aligned}$ | Proof | 3 | M1 for $\quad(x=) 0.0151515(\ldots) \quad$ or $\quad 1000 x=5.151515(\ldots)$ or $00 x=1.51515(\ldots) \quad$ or $\quad 10 x=0.151515(\ldots)$ M1 for two recurring decimals the difference of which is a rational number C1 (dep on M2 scored) for completing the proof by subtracting and cancelling to give a correct fraction |


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| 17. | $\begin{aligned} & P=\frac{k}{x^{2}} \\ & 6=\frac{k}{5^{2}} \quad(k=150) \\ & P=\frac{150}{8^{2}} \end{aligned}$ | 2.34 | 3 | M1 for $P=\frac{k}{x^{2}}$ or $P \propto \frac{1}{x^{2}}$ <br> M1 for $6=\frac{k}{5^{2}}$ or $(k=) 150$ seen or $6 \times 5^{2}=P \times 8^{2}$ <br> A1 2.34 |
| 18. |  | 11 | 3 | M1 for tangent drawn at $t=2$ <br> M1 (dep) for $\frac{\text { diff } y}{\text { diff } x} \mathrm{ft}$ from tangent <br> A1 for answer in range $9-14$ |
| 19. |  | Yes, average speed could have been as high as 80.622... | 5 | B1 for 4535 or $4534.999 \ldots$ or 202.5 <br> M1 for 4535 ((or equivalent)) $\div 202.5$ <br> M1 for $\times 3600$ and $\div 1000$ <br> A1 for 80.622... <br> C1 (dep on first M1) for correct conclusion from their calculations |



Practice Papers Set 2 2H: National performance data from Results Plus

|  | Source of questions |  |  |  | Topic | Max score | Mean \% all | ALL | Mean score of students achieving grade: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qu } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Spec | Paper | Session YYMM | Qu |  |  |  |  | A* | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1 |  |  |  | NEW | Compound measures | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 5AM1 | 1H | 1506 | Q13 | Factors, multiples, primes | 4 | 63 | 2.51 | 3.68 | 3.26 | 2.58 | 1.71 | 0.81 | 0.36 |
| 3 | 5MM2 | 2 F | 1206 | Q27 | Pythagoras in 2D | 3 | 11 | 0.34 |  |  |  | 1.21 | 0.34 | 0.08 |
| 4 | 5MM2 | 2H | 1111 | Q06 | Ratio | 5 | 60 | 3.02 | 4.53 | 3.91 | 3.32 | 2.15 | 1.26 | 1.33 |
| 5 | 1380 | 2H | 1106 | Q05 | Area of a circle | 3 | 59 | 1.78 | 2.97 | 2.77 | 2.03 | 0.92 | 0.24 | 0.07 |
| 6 | 5AM1 | 1H | 1406 | Q11 | Simultaneous equations | 4 | 71 | 2.83 | 3.93 | 3.83 | 3.26 | 1.94 | 0.67 | 0.13 |
| 7 | 5MM2 | 2 H | 1306 | Q15 | Trigonometry | 3 | 56 | 1.68 | 2.94 | 2.65 | 1.80 | 0.81 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| 8 | 5AM1 | 1H | 1506 | Q14 | Solve linear equations | 6 | 54 | 3.23 | 5.74 | 4.93 | 3.24 | 1.20 | 0.37 | 0.21 |
| 9 | 1MA0 | 1H | 1411 | Q08 | Angles | 4 | 24 | 0.95 | 3.31 | 2.82 | 2.05 | 1.02 | 0.42 | 0.13 |
| 10 | 4MA0 | 2H | 1401 | Q17 | Sine and cosine rule | 4 | 49 | 1.96 | 3.63 | 2.48 | 0.96 | 0.22 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 1MA0 | 1H | 1411 | Q16 | Cumulative frequency diagrams | 4 | 47 | 1.88 | 3.76 | 3.40 | 2.88 | 2.07 | 1.39 | 0.89 |
| 12 | 5MM2 | 2 H | 1111 | Q11 | Reverse percentages | 3 | 48 | 1.43 | 2.86 | 2.57 | 1.47 | 0.77 | 0.08 | 0.00 |
| 13 | 5AM2 | 2H | 1311 | Q21 | Selection with or without replacement | 3 | 44 | 1.32 | 2.74 | 2.06 | 1.47 | 0.59 | 0.22 | 0.00 |
| 14 | 5MM2 | 2H | 1406 | Q26 | Solve quadratic equations | 6 | 42 | 2.54 | 5.73 | 4.65 | 2.27 | 0.63 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| 15 | 1380 | 2H | 1006 | Q27 | Transformation of functions | 3 | 29 | 0.88 | 2.22 | 1.28 | 0.68 | 0.46 | 0.29 | 0.20 |
| 16 | 5MM2 | 2 H | 1306 | Q20 | Recurring decimals | 3 | 25 | 0.75 | 2.16 | 1.19 | 0.53 | 0.18 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| 17 | 5MM2 | 2 H | 1111 | Q23 | Direct and indirect proportion | 3 | 20 | 0.60 | 2.72 | 1.37 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 18 | 5AM2 | 2H | 1111 | Q23 | Gradients as rate of change | 3 | 14 | 0.43 | 3.00 | 1.14 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19 | 1MA0 | 2H | 1411 | Q23 | Compound measures | 5 | 4 | 0.19 | 3.30 | 1.57 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20 |  |  |  | NEW | Quadratic sequences | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |  | NEW | Functions | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

