Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Foundation 

## GCSE

## Mathematics - Paper 1

## J560/01: Paper 1 (Foundation tier)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2022

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

## PREPARATION FOR MARKING <br> RM ASSESSOR

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: RM Assessor Online Training; OCR Essential Guide to Marking.
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are available in RM Assessor.
3. Log-in to RM Assessor then mark and annotate the required number of practice responses ("scripts") and the required number of standardisation responses.

## MARKING

4. Mark strictly to the mark scheme.
5. Marks awarded must relate directly to the marking criteria.
6. The schedule of dates is very important. It is essential that you meet the RM Assessor $50 \%$ and $100 \%$ deadlines. If you experience problems, you must contact your Team Leader (Supervisor) without delay.
7. If you are in any doubt about applying the mark scheme, consult your Team Leader via the RM Assessor messaging system.
8. Where a candidate has crossed out a response and provided a clear alternative then the crossed out response is not marked. Where no alternative response has been provided, examiners should give candidates the benefit of the doubt and mark the crossed out response where legible.
9. When a candidate provides contradictory responses, then no mark should be awarded, even if one of the answers is correct
10. On each blank page the annotation BP must be inserted to confirm that the page has been checked. For additional objects (if present), a tick must be inserted on each page to confirm that it has been checked.
11. There is a NR (No Response) option. Award NR (No Response)

- if there is nothing written at all in the answer space
- OR if there is a comment which does not in any way relate to the question (e.g. 'can't do', 'don't know')
- $\quad$ OR if there is a mark (e.g. a dash, a question mark) which is not an attempt at the question.

The hash key (\#) on your keyboard will enter NR.
Note: Award 0 marks for an attempt that earns no credit (including copying out the question).
12. The RM Assessor comments box is used by the Principal Examiner or your Team Leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. Do not use the comments box for any other reason.

If you have any questions or comments for your Team Leader, use the RM Assessor messaging system.
13. Assistant Examiners should send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) by the end of the marking period. Please follow the direction of your Team Leader about which questions you should report on and how to submit your report. Your report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses.
14. Annotations available in RM Assessor. These must be used whenever appropriate during your marking.

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Correct |
| BOD | Incorrect |
| FT | Benefit of doubt |
| ISW | Follow through |
| M0 | lgnore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed |
| $M$ M1 | Method mark awarded 0 |
|  | Method mark awarded 1 |


| $\overline{\text { M2 }}$ | Method mark awarded 2 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A 1}$ | Accuracy mark awarded 1 |
| $\mathbf{B 1}$ | Independent mark awarded 1 |
| $\mathbf{B 2}$ | Independent mark awarded 2 |
| $\mathbf{M R}$ | Misread |
| $\mathbf{S C}$ | Special case |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Omission sign |
| $\mathbf{B P}$ | Blank page |
| $\mathbf{S E E N}$ | Seen |

For a response awarded zero (or full) marks a single appropriate annotation (cross, tick, M0 or ${ }^{\wedge}$ ) is sufficient, but not required. For responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks, you must make it clear how you have arrived at the mark you have awarded and all responses must have enough annotation for a reviewer to decide if the mark awarded is correct without having to mark it independently.

It is vital that you annotate standardisation scripts fully to show how the marks have been awarded.

## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

15. M marks are for using a correct method and are not lost for purely numerical errors.

A marks are for an accurate answer and depend on preceding M (method) marks. Therefore M0 A1 cannot be awarded.
$\mathbf{B}$ marks are independent of $\mathbf{M}$ (method) marks and are for a correct final answer, a partially correct answer, or a correct intermediate stage. SC marks are for special cases that are worthy of some credit.
16. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- figs 237, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point e.g. 237000, 2.37, 2.370, 0.00237 would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
- isw means ignore subsequent working after correct answer obtained and applies as a default.
- nfww means not from wrong working.
- oe means or equivalent.
- rot means rounded or truncated.
- soi means seen or implied.
- dep means that the marks are dependent on the marks indicated. You must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
- with correct working means that full marks must not be awarded without some working. The required minimum amount of working will be defined in the guidance column and SC marks given for unsupported answers.

17. Anything in the mark scheme which is in square brackets [...] is not required for the mark to be earned, but if present it must be correct.
18. Unless the command word requires that working is shown and the working required is stated in the mark scheme, then if the correct answer is clearly given and is not from wrong working full marks should be awarded.

Do not award the marks if the answer was obtained from an incorrect method, i.e. incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.
19. Where follow through (FT) is indicated in the mark scheme, marks can be awarded where the candidate's work follows correctly from a previous answer whether or not it was correct. For questions with FT available you must ensure that you refer back to the relevant previous answer. You may find it easier to mark these questions candidate by candidate rather than question by question.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word their for clarity, e.g. FT $180 \times$ (their ‘ 37 ’ +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their ‘ $52+72^{\prime}$ ). Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by e.g. FT $3 \times$ their $(a)$.
20. In questions with no final answer line, make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer (i.e. isw) unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
21. In questions with a final answer line and incorrect answer given:
(i) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working and the answer given on the answer line is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer'. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
(ii) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working but the answer line is blank, allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
(iii) If the correct answer is seen in the body of working but a completely different answer is seen on the answer line, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks could still be awarded if there is no other method leading to the incorrect answer. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation $\times$ next to the wrong answer.
22. In questions with a final answer line:
(i) If one answer is provided on the answer line, mark the method that leads to that answer. A correct step, value or statement that is not part of the method that leads to the given answer should be awarded M0 and/or B0.
(ii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is a single method provided, award method marks only.
(iii) If more than one answer is provided on the answer line and there is more than one method provided, award marks for the poorer response unless the candidate has clearly indicated which method is to be marked.
23. In questions with no final answer line:
(i) If a single response is provided, mark as usual.
(ii) If more than one response is provided, award marks for the poorer response unless the candidate has clearly indicated which response is to be marked.
24. When the data of a question is consistently misread in such a way as not to alter the nature or difficulty of the question, please follow the candidate's work and allow follow through for $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ marks. Deduct 1 mark from any $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$ marks earned and record this by using the MR annotation. $\mathbf{M}$ marks are not deducted for misreads. If a candidate corrects the misread in a later part, do not continue to follow through, but award A and B marks for the correct answer only.
25. Unless the question asks for an answer to a specific degree of accuracy, always mark at the greatest number of significant figures even if this is rounded or truncated on the answer line. For example, an answer in the mark scheme is 15.75 , which is seen in the working. The candidate then rounds or truncates this to $15.8,15$ or 16 on the answer line. Allow full marks for the 15.75 .
26. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
27. For methods not provided for in the mark scheme give as far as possible equivalent marks for equivalent work. If in doubt, consult your Team Leader.
28. If in any case the mark scheme operates with considerable unfairness consult your Team Leader.

| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | Octagon | 1 |  | Condone poor spelling Ignore embellishments |
|  | (b) | 12 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | (a) | 3 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | 10 | 2 | B1 for only 2 and 12 identified |  |
| 3 | (a) | 110 | 1 |  | In both parts, if answer line blank may be in correct place on diagram |
|  | (b) | 70 | 1 |  |  |
| 4 |  | No, they need 9 boxes oe with correct working | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 for } 590 \div 73,590 \div 8 \text { or } 73 \times 8 \\ & \text { If } 0 \text { scored, SC1 for } 8.08[2 \ldots], 8.1 \text {, } \\ & 73.7[5], 73.8,584 \text { or } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Correct working requires M1 <br> Allow M1 for repeated addition/subtraction if method shown. If only numbers listed addition must reach 584, subtraction must reach 6 <br> See Exemplars |
| 5 |  | 2 correct from e.g. <br> Bars are unequal width <br> Vertical scale is not linear <br> Vertical axis does not start at 0 | 2 | B1 for each | Both marks may be scored in one sentence <br> See Exemplars |
| 6 | (a) | 8 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | 23 or 83 | 1 |  | Accept both but no extras |


|  | stio | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | 283 | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | (a) | $2 t$ final answer | 1 |  | Accept $2 \times t$ Condone $t 2$ |
|  | (b) | $x(x+2)$ final answer | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Accept e.g. } & 1 x(x+2), \\ & (x+0)(x+2) \end{aligned}$ <br> Condone final bracket missing |
| 8 |  | $\begin{array}{llll} \hline 0.5209 & 52.9[\%] & \frac{9}{17} & \frac{530}{1000} \end{array}$ | 2 | B1 for 3 in the correct order or <br> M1 for correct conversion of all values into a comparable form e.g 0.5290 .530 .52940 .5209 oe | Answers may be given in correct converted form |
| 9 |  | 54 | 3 | M2 for $36 \div 2 \times 3$ oe or $36+18$ or <br> M1 for $36 \div 2$ oe may be soi by 18 <br> OR <br> breakdown method <br> B2 for 36 associated with $\frac{2}{3}$ and 18 associated with $\frac{1}{3}$ <br> or <br> B1 for 36 associated with $\frac{2}{3}$ or 18 associated with $\frac{1}{3}$ | Allow 0.66... to imply 2/3 <br> Do not accept e.g. $36 \times \frac{2}{3}$ May be shown e.g. on a bar model <br> 36 associated with $\frac{2}{3}$ and 12 associated with $\frac{1}{3}$ scores 0 |
| 10 |  | 62.5 or $62 \frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{125}{2}$ | 2 | B1 for 3906.25 or $3906 \frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{15625}{4}$ |  |


| Que | stion | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | (a) | 75 11 <br> 45  <br>  19 | 4 | B1 each correct OR <br> B1 for 75 <br> B1 FT for 45 <br> B1 FT for 11 and 19 | Mark to candidate's advantage, ie B1 each correct or part marks including possible FT <br> Negative numbers will not score. Values must be integers. |
|  | (b) | $64+26=90$ and $\frac{90}{120}=75 \%$ nfww OR $120 \times 0.75=90 \text { and } 64+26=90 \text { oe }$ | 2 | M1 for $64+26=90$ OR <br> M1 for $120 \times 0.75=90$ OR <br> M1 for $\frac{90}{120}=75 \%$ nfww | Accept $\frac{3}{4}$ for $75 \%$ <br> Allow equivalent methods using $25 \%$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ for M1 or 2 <br> If using $25 \%$ for 2 marks they must also show $100 \%-25 \%=$ $75 \%$ oe <br> Breakdown methods must be complete and correct <br> Do not accept e.g. 0.75 of 120 <br> Do not accept e.g. $75 \% \times 120$ <br> Do not accept $75 \%$ for 0.75 or $\frac{75}{100}$ <br> as this is a show that question |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | 131.7[...] or 132 | 4 | M1 for [rectangle] $16 \times 10$ soi 160 <br> M1 for [circle] $\pi \times 3^{2}$ oe soi 28.2 to 28.3 <br> M1 for their rectangle area - their circle area <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ or 1 scored, instead award SC2 answer 46.9[...] | Method for rectangle and circle areas spoilt by additional steps in initial area calculations e.g. <br> MO for $16 \times 10 \times 2$ <br> Do not lose M1 for [rectangle] or M1 for [circle] if further work does not include these, provided it is not contradicted by further method <br> Their circle area should be from $\pi \times 3^{2}$ or $\pi \times 6^{2}$ eg soi by 113.[...] not $2 \pi r$ |
| 13 | (a) | 36 | 4 | M3 for $(2 \times 22+4 \times 18)-80$ oe or M2 for $2 \times 22+4 \times 18$ may be implied by $44+72$ or 116 or M1 for $2 \times 22$ or $4 \times 18$ may be implied by 44 or 72 |  |
|  | (b) | 52.7[0] | 4 | M3 for $0.85 \times(2 \times 22+18)$ oe soi by $0.85 \times 62$ <br> or <br> M2 for $0.85 \times$ their price oe may be done in stages, soi by 15.3[0], <br> 18.7[0], 34[.00], 37.4[0], or 68[.00] or $0.15 \times(2 \times 22+18)$ oe soi by 0.15 $\times 62$ or $9.3[0]$ <br> or M1 for $0.15 \times$ their price oe may be done in stages, soi by 2.7[0], 3.3[0], $6[.00], 6.6[0]$, or $12[.00]$ | oe includes reducing individual prices before summing <br> their price must be 18,22 , $18+22$ or $40,22+22$ or 44 , or 80 <br> If done in stages, award M2 or M1 if at least one correct calculation |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | (a) | 3 | 2 | M1 for (150-90) $\div 20$ | Condone 150-90 $\div 20$ for M1 |
|  | (b) | [0]9:45 [am] with correct working | 5 | M1 for $6 \times 20+90$ oe <br> A1 for 210 <br> M1 for their 210 correctly converted into hrs and mins or decimal hours soi by 3 h 30 m or $3.5[\mathrm{~h}]$ <br> M1 for 1:15 - their time <br> If $\mathbf{0 , 1} \mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ scored, instead award SC3 for answer 9:45[am] with no working or insufficient working <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{1}$ scored, instead award SC2 for 3 h 30 m or $3.5[\mathrm{~h}]$ with no working or insufficient working <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for 210 with no working or insufficient working | "correct working" requires evidence of at least M1 M1 <br> Provided their 210 is not a multiple of 60 <br> Do not accept 3.3 hours as a correct conversion from 3 h 30 m , but condone 3.3 used in the next step <br> Their time may be in whole hours, minutes, hrs and mins or decimal hours |
| 15 | (a) | $\binom{-5}{2}$ | 2 | B1 each value or SC1 for $\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)$ or $\binom{2}{-5}$ | Do not accept coordinates |
|  | (b) | $\binom{5}{-2}$ drawn with correct arrow | 1 |  |  |
| 16 |  | 100 | 3 | M2 for $150 \div 3 \times 2$ or M1 for $150 \div 3$ soi 50 nfww |  |



| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | (a) | $6.05 \times 10^{6}$ | 1 |  | Condone extra zeros and notation such as $6.05 \times 10^{06}$ and $6.05 .10^{6}$ but not $6.05^{\times 10^{6}}$ or $6.05^{06}$ |
|  | (b) | [0]. 00458 | 1 |  | Condone extra zeros |
| 19 |  | 180 | 3 | M2 for $149.4 \div 0.83 \mathbf{o e}$ or <br> B1 for 0.83 oe seen [in working towards their answer] or for 149.4 associated with $83 \%$ isw If non calculator method needs to be fully correct | For B1 0.83 oe allow fraction but not just 83\% |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 |  | [127] 148149296 in any order With correct working | 5 |  | "correct working" requires at least M2 |
|  |  |  |  | M3 for $4 x$ and 592 or for $(180 \times 4-127-1) \div 4$ A1 for 148 | $180 \times 4$ can be implied by 720 throughout |
|  |  |  |  | or <br> M2 for a correct algebraic expression and correct constant or for $180 \times 4-127[-1]$ or for $127+148+149+296=180 \times 4$ oe or for trials leading to the correct answer | $\text { eg } 127+x+x+1+2 x \text { and } 720$ <br> $4 x+1$ and 593 <br> Do not accept $x, 2 x$ or $x+1$ as correct algebraic expressions for M2 |
|  |  |  |  | or M1 for $127+x+x+1+2 x$ nfww or $180 \times 4$ or 720 | Condone e.g. <br> $127+x+x+1+2 x \div 4$ for M1 <br> Mark to candidates advantage |
|  |  |  |  | If $\mathbf{0}$ or 1 scored, instead award SC2 for 148149296 in any order with no or insufficient working <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for $[x=1148$ |  |
| 21 | (a) | 2 points accurately plotted | 2 | B1 for each | tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square radially and ignore other plotted points |
|  | (b) | Negative | 1 |  | Ignore embellishments |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | ruled straight line of best fit $5-6.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | If B0 FT their ruled straight line of best fit with negative gradient and meeting both 500 and 1500 | Overlay is a guide only, their line must be between or through (500, 8) to $(500,10)$ and $(1500,1)$ to $(1500,3)$ and meeting both 500 and 1500 lines |
|  | (d) | (1200, 9.2) indicated | 1 |  | Ignore points indicated as answers for parts (a), (c) and (f) |
|  | (e) | Accept any correct explanation | 1 |  | see appendix |
|  | (f) | 40 | 3 | B1 for 6 <br> if $\mathbf{2}$ not scored in (a) FT their diagram <br> M1 for $\frac{6 \text { or their } 6}{15 \text { or their } 15}[\times 100]$ <br> M1 for correctly converting their fraction to a percentage (less than 100\%) rounded or truncated | for B1 FT their diagram must not include a point for part (c) <br> for M1 <br> their 6 is their number of points under $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ their 15 is the total number of plotted points (may include one for (c) ) <br> e.g. $\frac{7}{15}=46$ or 47 or 46.6 to 46.7 |
| 22 | (a) | $11-5$ | 2 | B1 for each |  |
|  | (b) | Correct curve | 3 | B2ft for 7 or 8 points accurately plotted <br> or <br> B1ft for 5 or 6 points accurately plotted | Tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square radially |


| Qu | stio | Answer |  | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) |  | -2.3 or -2.2 2.2 or 2.3 | 2 FT | Strict FT <br> B1 for either FT their graph | If curve is between 2 grid lines accept either value as correct answer <br> Do not accept answers to more than 1d.p. <br> Do not allow $\pm \sqrt{ } 5$ or answers with no graph |
| 23 | (a) |  | 24.525 .5 cao | 2 | B1 for each <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for correct but reversed or for 24.50 [0] and $25.50[0]$ |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $4 \times 25.5$ or $4 \times$ their upper bound in (a) | M1 |  | M0 if $w=25$ used |
|  | 102 or correct answer to $4 \times$ their upper bound Yes and their $102</ \leq 102.4$ in symbols or words | A1 <br> 1 dep |  | Yes/ no conclusions must be consistent with their working |
|  | Alternative method 1 $\overline{102.4 \div 4}$ |  | Conclusion and clear comparison FT their upper bound in (a) |  |
|  | $25.6$ | M1 |  |  |
|  |  | A1 |  |  |
|  | words | 1 dep | Dep on previous 2 marks Conclusion and clear comparison FT their upper bound in (a) |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 <br> $102.4 \div 25.5$ or $102.4 \div$ their upper bound |  |  |  |
|  | 4.01 (...) or correct answer to $102.4 \div$ their upper bound | M1 A1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 dep | Dep on previous 2 marks Conclusion and clear comparison FT their upper bound in (a) |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | (a) | 122 | 4 | B3 for 121.5[...] leading to an answer 121[.5...] <br> or 1215.2 [...] leading to an answer 1215 <br> or 12.15 [...] leading to an answer 12 <br> OR <br> M3 for $\frac{3.5 \times 1000 \times 100}{2 \times 60 \times 24}$ oe <br> OR <br> M1 for correct time conversion to a day e.g. [2×] $60 \times 24$ <br> and <br> M1 for one distance km to cm or one distance cm to km or two distances to metres <br> and <br> M1 for distance divided by rate e.g. <br> $\frac{3.5 \times 100 \times 100}{2 \times 60 \times 24}$ <br> to a maximum of M2 | ignore any units throughout $\text { e.g. } 3500 \div 28.8$ <br> M1 M1 may be implied by 0.0288 <br> M1 may be implied by e.g. 1440 or 14.4 or 0.0144 or 2880 or 28.8 <br> M1 may be implied by e.g. 0.02 and 28.8 or 3500 and ( 0.02 or 28.8) or 0.00002 or 350000 <br> M1 may be implied by e.g. $\frac{\text { figs35 }}{\text { figs288 }}$ or $\frac{3.5 \times 1000 \times 100}{2 \times 60 \times 60 \times 24}$ or figs 175 |
|  | (b) | It will take less time [than their 122 days] | 1 |  | accept any correct explanation (see appendix) and select best comment if more than one providing they do not conflict |


| 25 |  | 5.73 to 5.74 or 5.7 with correct working | 5 | M4 for $\left[r^{3}=\right] \frac{1}{3} \times 12.3^{2} \times 15.7 \div \frac{4}{3} \pi$ oe or for $\left[r^{3}=\right]$ their $791.8 \div \frac{4}{3} \pi$ <br> OR <br> M3 for $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}=\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 12.3^{2} \times 15.7\right)$ oe or $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}=$ their 791.8 <br> OR <br> M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times 12.3^{2} \times 15.7$ oe <br> A1 for 791.7 to 791.8 or 792 <br> Trials <br> We need value and its result for M1 M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times 12.3^{2} \times 15.7$ oe <br> A1 for 791.7 to 791.8 or 792 <br> M1 for a correct trial M1 for another correct trial <br> If $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ scored instead award SC3 for answer 5.73 to 5.74 or 5.7 with no working or insufficient working <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{1}$ scored instead award SC2 for 188.99 to 189.03 with no working or insufficient working <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored SC1 for 791.7 to 791.8 or 792 with no working or insufficient working | "correct working" requires at least M3 or if trials are used M1 M1 M1 <br> Notes: <br> allow $151[.29]$ or 151.2 or 151.3 for $12.3^{2}$, <br> for $\frac{1}{3}$ accept 0.33 or better and for $\frac{4}{3}$ accept 1.33 or better and for $\frac{4}{3} \pi$ accept 4.17 to 4.19 <br> their 791.8 is 791.7 to 791.8 or 792 from correct use of given formula <br> M3 implied by $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$ and $V=$ their 791.8 <br> do not lose M1 A1 if further work on a sphere does not include this |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## APPENDIX

Exemplar responses for Q4

| Response |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $73 \times 8$ | Mark |
| No 8 boxes hold 584 pencils | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No 8 boxes hold 584 pencils | SC1 |
| $73 \times 8$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| No Jamie needs an extra box for the other 6 pencils |  |
| There are 6 remaining pencils | SC1 |
| $590 \div 73=8.08$ you can't have a fraction of a box | (doesn't say whether Jamie is correct) |
| Jamie is incorrect 8 boxes will only hold 584 pencils | M1 |
| Jamie is correct $590 \div 73=8$ | SC1 |
| No, they need an extra box | M1 |

## Exemplar responses for Q5

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bars are not the same thickness/width |  |
| It has to be 3 or 6 lines wide not both |  |
| June and August have 3 boxes /squares, July has 6 | (implies width) |
| July is wider | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Scale should start at 0 not 5 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Scale is not linear | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Difference in frequency is not equal/ consistent | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Scale goes up in 5s then in 10s | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Scale is inconsistent | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Bars are different lengths |  |
| Bars are different sizes | (no reference to width) |
| July is not the same as the others | (no reference to width or equivalent) |
| July is taking 6 columns | (no reference to others) |
| July has more boxes/ squares | (no reference to width) |
| Frequency axis is labelled wrong | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| lts not spread evenly | $\mathbf{1}$ |

## Exemplar responses for 21e

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| It is too far away from the last piece of data | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the recordings haven't been taken since 1580 m it would need another recording after 1800 to average | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the last temperature recorded near 1800 is 1580 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| there isn't a temperature for 1700 so it suggests the experiment ended at 1580 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| it could be below $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| in the scatter diagram it doesn't go over 1600 m | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the data does not go up to that height | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| you do not have measurements for surrounding heights | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| graph only goes up to 1580 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| answer would be negative | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the reading goes off the graph | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| extrapolation goes beyond known data/1580 | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| the line of best fit would be off the graph | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| no values for temperatures under zero | $\mathbf{1}$ |
|  |  |
| the LOBF does not reach there | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| answer is not on the scale | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| the pattern may change when the temperature goes below zero | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there isn't a temperature for 1700 so it suggests that's where the experiment ended | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there is no information/data at that point | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| because it's the last height and where the graph stops | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| its an estimate | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there is no data | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| no points plotted at 1800 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there are no results of temperature for this given height 1800 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| extrapolation (alone) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there isn't enough evidence | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there are no calculations on that day | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| there is no more temperature decrease after 1580 | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q24b

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| it will take less time [than their 122 days] | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| my answer to part (a) will decrease | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| it will take longer on some parts and less time on other parts | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| it will increase | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| it will change the time | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| it will not affect my answer | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| it will take 4 days not 5 days (incorrect statement) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| it make it faster to dig the tunnel | $\mathbf{0}$ |

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