## GCSE

## Mathematics

Unit J560/01: Foundation Tier Paper 1<br>General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for November 2017

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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.

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1. Annotations used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ | Correct |
| $x$ | Incorrect |
| BOD | Benefit of doubt |
| FT | Follow through |
| ISW | Ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained), provided method has been completed |
| M0 | Method mark awarded 0 |
| M1 | Method mark awarded 1 |
| M2 | Method mark awarded 2 |
| A1 | Accuracy mark awarded 1 |
| B1 | Independent mark awarded 1 |
| B2 | Independent mark awarded 2 |
| MR | Misread |
| SC | Special case |
| A | Omission sign |

These should be used whenever appropriate during your marking.
The M, A, B etc annotations must be used on your standardisation scripts for responses that are not awarded either 0 or full marks.
It is vital that you annotate these scripts to show how the marks have been awarded.
It is not mandatory to use annotations for any other marking, though you may wish to use them in some circumstances.

## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

2. $\mathbf{M}$ 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.
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.
3. Unless the answer and marks columns of the mark scheme specify $\mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{A}$ marks etc, or the mark scheme is 'banded', 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, ie incorrect working is seen and the correct answer clearly follows from it.
4. 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.

Figures or expressions that are being followed through are sometimes encompassed by single quotation marks after the word their for clarity, eg FT $180 \times\left(\right.$ their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their $\left.{ }^{\prime} 5^{2}+7^{2 \prime}\right)$. Answers to part questions which are being followed through are indicated by eg FT $3 \times$ their ( a ).

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.
5. Where dependent (dep) marks are indicated in the mark scheme, you must check that the candidate has met all the criteria specified for the mark to be awarded.
6. The following abbreviations are commonly found in GCSE Mathematics mark schemes.

- cao means correct answer only.
- figs 237, for example, means any answer with only these digits. You should ignore leading or trailing zeros and any decimal point eg $237000,2.37,2.370,0.00237$ would be acceptable but 23070 or 2374 would not.
isw means ignore subsequent working (after correct answer obtained).
- nfww means not from wrong working.
- oe means or equivalent.
- rot means rounded or truncated.
- seen means that you should award the mark if that number/expression is seen anywhere in the answer space, including the answer line,
even if it is not in the method leading to the final answer.
- soi means seen or implied.

7. Make no deductions for wrong work after an acceptable answer unless the mark scheme says otherwise, indicated for example by the instruction 'mark final answer'.
8. As a general principle, if two or more methods are offered, mark only the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. If two (or more) answers are offered, mark the poorer (poorest).
9. 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. M marks are not deducted for misreads.
10. 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.
11. If the correct answer is seen in the body and the answer given in the answer space is a clear transcription error allow full marks unless the mark scheme says 'mark final answer' or 'cao'. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.

If the answer space is blank but the correct answer is seen in the body allow full marks. Place the annotation $\checkmark$ next to the correct answer.
If the correct answer is seen in the working but a completely different answer is seen in the answer space, then accuracy marks for the answer are lost. Method marks would still be awarded. Use the M0, M1, M2 annotations as appropriate and place the annotation $\times$ next to the wrong answer.
12. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
13. 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.
14. 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.

| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) |  | Trapezium | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 6 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | (a) | (i) | Any multiple of 13 | 1 |  | Allow 13 |
|  |  | (ii) | 41,43 or 47 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 112 | 2 | B1 for any common multiple of 16 and 28 or one complete, correct list of multiples leading to 112 or $2^{4} \times 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,32,48,64,80,96,112 \\ & \text { or } 28,56,84,112 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | (a) | (i) | 7900 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 8000 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 7 | 1 |  | Do not allow $3^{7}$ |
| 4 | (a) | (i) | $=$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $<$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (iii) | $<$ | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | $x>2$ | 1 |  | Allow $2<x$ |
| 5 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \frac{7}{26} & 28 \% & 2.7 \end{array}$ | 2 | M1 for either 0.28 or $\frac{7}{25}$ from 28\% or $0.26[9 . .$.$] or 0.27$ |  |
| 6 | (a) | (i) | $4 p$ | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $5 j-2 k$ | 2 | B1 for $5 j$ or $-2 k$ in final answer |  |
|  | (b) |  | 144 | 2 | M1 for 120 or 24 or $10 \times 12+6 \times 4$ | Not 120h or 24t |
|  | (c) |  | $d=\frac{f-e}{7} \text { oe nfww }$ | 2 | M1 for correct first step or $\frac{f-e}{7}$ | $e+7 d=f$ or $e-f=-7 d$ oe |
| 7 |  |  | 0.38 oe | 2 | M1 for 1 - (0.4 + $0.05+0.17)$ | If answer line blank check table $\frac{0.38}{1}$ scores M1 |
| 8 | (a) |  | 52 | 1 |  |  |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 60 & 8 \\ 12 & 3 \end{array}$ | 4 | B1 for each correct value OR <br> B1 for 60 <br> B1 FT for 12 <br> B1 FT for 8 and 3 | Answers must be integers <br> Mark to candidate's advantage |
|  | (c) | Practical test because $61>60$ (Comparison explicitly seen) | 3 | B1 for 61 or $52+9$ or $84.7[2 \ldots] \%$ or $85 \%$ [for practical] <br> B1FT for their 60 or their 83[.3.]\% [for theory] <br> B1FT for correct conclusion based on their figures in the table, must see comparison | Accept denominator of 72 <br> FT from their diagram, must give numerical values |
| 9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correct enlargement }(6,3)(12,3) \\ & (12,9)(9,12)(6,9) \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B2 for correct enlargement incorrect centre or enlargement scale factor 2 from correct centre OR <br> M1 for 3 points correctly plotted | Condone good freehand |
| 10 | (a) | 12.4 | 3 | M2 for $62 \div 500 \times 100$ oe OR <br> M1 for $62 \div 500$ |  |
|  | (b) | 213.64 | 3 | M2 for $1.09 \times 196$ oe OR <br> M1 for $0.09 \times 196$ oe soi by 17.64 | If non calculator method, it must be fully correct |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  | $6$ | 4 | B3 for 3 and 2.25 or for 5.25 <br> OR <br> M1 $360 \div 15$ soi by 24 <br> M1 $1440 \div 80$ soi by 18 <br> M1 their $24 \div 8$ and their $18 \div 8$ or their $(24+18) \div 8$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $15 \times 8$ soi by 120 <br> M1 for $80 \times 8$ soi by 640 <br> M1 for $360 \div$ their 120 and $1440 \div$ their <br> 640 | Accept equivalent alternative methods |
| 12 |  | 6000 | 4 | B3 for 1125, 1875 and 3000 OR <br> M3 for $750 \div 2 \times$ their ( $3+5+8$ ) <br> OR <br> M2 for $750 \div 2 \times 3$ or $750 \div 2 \times 5$ $\text { or } 750 \div 2 \times 8$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $750 \div 2$ soi by 375 <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored <br> SC2 for $750+1250+2000=4000$ <br> or $450+750+1200=2400$ <br> OR <br> SC1 for $750,1250,2000$ <br> or 450, 750, 1200 <br> OR <br> SC1 for [Leo] $x$ [Kush ] $x+750$ [Mai ] |  |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | (a) |  | $93 \div 3$ or 31 or $100 \div 3$ or 33.3.. or $55 \div 1.55$ or $3300 \div 93$ or 35.5 or $35.48 \ldots$ or $55 \div 93$ or 0.6 or $0.59 \ldots$ <br> Their $31 \times 100$ or 3100 or their 33.3... $\times 93$ or their $35.5 \times 3$ <br> their $3100 \div 60$ soi by $51.6[6 .$.$] or$ 51.7 or 52 or 51 [min] $40[\mathrm{sec}]$ or 55 $\times 60$ soi 3300 or 106[.5] or 106.45... <br> 106.45 or $106[.5]>100$ or $51.6[6]$. or 51.7 or 52 or $51[\mathrm{~min}] 40[\mathrm{sec}]$ < 55 or $31[00]$ < $33[00]$ or So he can swim that distance | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | accept any correct method <br> Conclusion or comparison of correct values required | e.g. 106.45 lengths in 55 mins |
|  | (b) |  | he swims at the same rate | 1 | accept any correct statement e.g. he does not slow down, no breaks | See appendices |
|  | (c) |  | he will get tired/he will slow down/not take breaks | 1 | accept any correct statement | See appendices |
| 17 | (a) |  | 4 points correctly plotted | 2 | B1 for 2 or 3 points correctly plotted | tolerance $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | (b) |  | Strong / good positive | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | (c) |  | 71.[42...] or 71.4[3] nfww | 4 | B1 for 21 <br> B1 for 15 <br> M1 for (their 15$) \div 21 \times 100$ oe <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored <br> SC1 for ' $y=x$ ' drawn <br> or, if points not plotted in (a), SC1 for $\frac{12}{17}$ | 21 from $17+4$ <br> FT their diagram |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  |  | 21 | 4 | B1 for 6 and 9 <br> M1 for their $6 \times 5$ <br> M1 for their $6 \times 5$ - their 9 | Implied by 6:30 |
| 19 |  |  | 38.7 | 6 | B3 for 50 for DE or CF nfww <br> Or <br> M1 for $62.5^{2}-37.5^{2}$ <br> M1 for $\sqrt{62.5^{2} \pm 37.5^{2}}$ <br> And <br> B3 FT for $\sin ^{-1} \frac{\text { their } 50}{80}$ correctly evaluated or <br> M2 FT for ft for $\sin ^{-1} \frac{\text { their50 }}{80}$ <br> or <br> M1 FT for $\sin [x]=\frac{\text { their } 50}{80}$ | Allow 39 <br> May be in correct place on diagram $2500 \text { implies M1 }$ |
| 20 | (a) |  | Accurate perpendicular bisector from at least $A B$ passing within 3 cm of $C$ with two pairs of correct arcs <br> Arc centre $C$, at least from $B C$ to $C D$ with radius 3 cm <br> Two correct points marked intersecting the line and the arc | $2$ <br> 2 <br> 1 | B1 for accurate perpendicular bisector <br> B1 for any arc centre C <br> Dep on B1 (bisector) and B2 (arc) scored above | Tolerance $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) |  | One of the points is not in his <br> garden or only one is in his garden | $\mathbf{1}$ | accept any correct reason e.g. one point <br> is behind the $C D$ fence |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | (a) |  | [Line] does not go through (0, 0$)$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Accept origin, O |
|  | (b) | 85 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{M 1}$ for $\frac{68}{20}$ soi by 3.4 |  |  |

## APPENDIX

Exemplar responses for Q16(b)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| It took an equal amount of time per length | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He can swim the other lengths at the same speed | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He didn't stop for a break | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He took 31 seconds to swim each length | $\mathbf{1 ~ B O D}$ |
| Every 3 equals 93sec - every 1 equals 31sec | $\mathbf{1 ~ B O D}$ |
| He could swim more lengths in under 55 minutes | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| He can swim exactly 3 lengths in 93 seconds without losing a couple of seconds | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Needs to swim faster | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| He swam 3 lengths in 1 min 33sec | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| He's a quick swimmer | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| That he could/couldn't do it | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| That $93 \div 3=31$ and $100 \times 31 ~=3100$ which is less than 55 min | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q16(c)

| Response | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
| Runs out of breath | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He gets tired/slower | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He may need a break | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He might not be able to swim that far | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| He would have to maintain a constant speed | $\mathbf{1}$ BOD |
| He may not keep going at the same speed (doesn't say why) | $\mathbf{1}$ BOD |
| He may take longer to swim 100 lengths | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| He's not a good swimmer | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Not enough practice | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Exemplar responses for Q20(b)

## Response

One does not lie inside his garden
One is outside of the fence
Mark

One is outside of the fence
Only one lies in his garden

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