Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## GCSE

## Mathematics (9-1)

Unit J560/03: Paper 3(Foundation Tier)
General Certificate of Secondary Education
Mark Scheme for June 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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

## 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 |
| $\wedge$ | Omission sign |

## Subject-Specific Marking Instructions

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 $180 \times$ (their ' 37 ' +16 ), or FT $300-\sqrt{ }\left(\right.$ their $\left.5^{2}+7^{2}\right)$. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

6. 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'.
7. 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).
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Ranges of answers given in the mark scheme are always inclusive.
12. 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.
13. 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) |  | $\begin{array}{crr} \hline \frac{27}{100} & & 27 \\ & {[0] .8[0]} & 80 \\ \frac{3}{100} & {[0] .03} & \end{array}$ | 3 | B1 for each row |  |
|  | (b) |  | $\frac{9}{20}$ final answer | 2 | B1 for $\frac{45}{100}$ or equivalent fraction |  |
|  | (c) |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ or equivalent fraction | 1 |  | Ignore attempts to simplify if, for example, $\frac{10}{50}$ given. <br> Must be a vulgar fraction not 0.2 or 20\% |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) |  | $x^{10}$ | 1 |  | Not, $x \times x \times \ldots$ |
| 5 | (a) |  | 62 cao | 2 | B1 for 48 or 14 or M1 for $3 \times 16+2 \times 7$ |  |
|  | (b) |  | 11 cao | 2 | M1 for $2+6 \times 1.5$ <br> If 0 scored SC1 for answer -7 |  |
|  | (c) |  | $d=\frac{c}{7} \mathrm{oe}$ | 1 | Accept $\quad d=c \div 7$ and $\frac{c}{7}=d$ | $\frac{c}{7}$ or $\mathrm{c} \div 7$ with no subject scores 0 |
| 6 | (a) | (i) | certain | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | evens | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) | (i) | 6 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | $\frac{21}{55} \mathrm{oe}$ | 1 |  | Condone correct probability and unlikely for 1 mark Accept [0]. 3818 to [ 0 ]. 382 or $38.18 \%$ to $38.2 \%$ but not ratio or in words |
|  |  | (iii) | $\frac{28}{55} \mathrm{oe}$ | 1 |  | Condone correct probability and likely for 1 mark Accept [0]. 509 to [0]. 51 or $50.9 \%$ to $51 \%$ but not ratio or in words |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Part marks and guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  |  | 9.64 | 4 | B2 for 231.36 <br> OR <br> M1 for $11 \times 15.65$ soi 172.15 M1 for 403.51 - their 172.15 <br> AND <br> M1 for their $231.36 \div 24$ | Condone $£ 9.64$ p for 4 marks |
| 8 | (a) |  | 576 | 2 | M1 for [\$1=] $40 \div 50$ or [0]. 8 or $720 \div 50$ soi 14.4 [0] or $50 \div 40$ or 1.25 oe <br> or M1 for full scaling method with correct processes (may be implied by correct values) at each stage |  |



| 9 | (a) |  | 7.31 cao | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | (i) | 408000 cao | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | [0]. 00614 cao | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | (a) | (i) | 1511 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 38193 | 1 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | $4 n+1$ oe | 2 | B1 for $4 n+k \quad k$ may be 0 | Accept $n 4$ (if clear this is not $n^{4}$ ) and $n \times 4$ and $4 \times n$ <br> oe $5+(n-1) \times 4$ scores 2 marks <br> Condone $\mathrm{x}=\ldots$ and $n^{\text {th }}=\ldots$ for 2 marks <br> Condone $n=4 n+1$ for 1 mark |
| 11 | (a) |  | [0].76 cao | 2 | M1 for $\frac{380}{1000} \times 2$ oe <br> or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for figs 76 as answer | Condone 0.76p for 2 marks Eg $0.38 \times 2$ <br> If using a method of scaling, must be complete method eg $\begin{aligned} 1000 \mathrm{~g} & =£ 2 \\ 100 \mathrm{~g} & =20 \mathrm{p} \\ 20 \mathrm{~g} & =4 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ $\text { Their } 20 p \times 3+\text { their } 4 p \times 4$ |
|  | (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{300}{20} \text { or } \frac{280}{20} \\ & 15 \text { or } 14 \end{aligned}$ | M1 A1 | 15 dep on $\frac{300}{20}$ and 14 dep on $\frac{280}{20}$ <br> If $\mathbf{0}$ scored SC1 for one of 300 or 280 or 20 | Answers from $280.25 \div 19$, and rounded, score 0 <br> Accept 15 (14) and 15.00 (14.00) but not 15.0 (14.0) or 15.00p (14.00p) |


| 12 |  | 68.8 | 3 | M2 for $2 \times(12+15+7.4)$ OR <br> M1 for $15-5.8-6.3$ soi 2.9 <br> M1 for $12+15+12+6.3+7.4+$ their $2.9+7.4+5.8$ oe | Accept any other complete and correct methods <br> May be 15-12.1 <br> If not 2.9 then their 2.9 must be seen on diagram in correct place or come from 15-5.8-6.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | (a) | 12.6512 .75 | 2 | B1 for one correct or both correct and reversed | For B1, correct value must be in correct place |
|  | (b) | Accept any correctly matched pair in which wood > metal <br> from $\text { and } \begin{aligned} & 8.45<\text { wood } \leq 8.49[9 \ldots] \\ & 8.45 \leq \text { metal } \leq 8.49[9 \ldots] \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Wood > metal does not need to be stated but it must be clear which measurement refers to wood and which to metal <br> B1 for one measurement in range $8.45<\operatorname{wood} \leq 8.49[9 \ldots$...] seen or <br> $8.45 \leq$ metal $\leq 8.49[9 . .$.$] seen$ | Eg "Wood 8.46 [m] but Metal 8.45 [m]" scores 2 marks <br> Wood or $8 \quad$ Metal or 8.5 <br> For B1, measurement must be correctly associated with either wood or metal, as appropriate <br> 8.45 seen as end of range Eg <br> $8.45 \leq 8.5<8.55$ scores 1 mark |
| 14 | (a) | Correct triangle | 2 | B1 for a correct horizontal or a correct vertical movement of A | Vertices in circles of overlay. Accept good freehand. |
|  | (b) | Rotation <br> [centre] $(0,0)$ oe <br> 90 clockwise oe | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | Not turn <br> Accept origin or O but not vector <br> Accept ${ }^{-90}$ or 270 [anti-clockwise] | Second and third marks may still be scored if "Rotation" incorrect <br> 0 marks for evidence of a second transformation |

(15

| 16 | (a) | (i) | Point (0.8, 120) indicated | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) | No oe and Correct supporting value(s) and justification | 2 | B1 for 200 to 260 visitors expected or about 0 to 1 mm and 320 or line of best fit within overlay or negative trend/correlation or markings in relevant region above 2 mm <br> or 2 or more values within overlay and surrounding 2 mm | Justification includes <br> Reference to <br> line of best fit (drawn or not) or trend or negative correlation or markings in relevant region above 2 mm or <br> surrounding values <br> See Appendix |
|  |  | (iii) | Outside range of data [collected] | 1 |  | Accept "The data (or diagram) only goes to 5.5 (or 6)" oe <br> Do not accept <br> "by 6 to 7 it would give no visitors" oe or <br> There is no data around 9 mm oe The line of best fit does not reach 9 mm oe <br> Condone "[Because] there would be a negative number of people" See Appendix |
|  | (b) |  | Total number or number of children is not known oe or The chart only shows proportions/percentages oe | 1 | Mark the best bit so long as no contradiction | See Appendix |
| 17 | (a) | (i) | 9.6 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | (ii) | 2500 | 1 |  | Condone 1: 2500 |




| 20 | (a) | (i) | $\times$ 1 2 2 3 4 <br> 1 1 2 2 3 4 <br> 2 2 4 4 6 8 <br> 2 2 4 4 6 8 <br> 3 3 6 6 9 12 <br> 4 4 8 8 12 16 | 2 | B1 for table completed with no more than 5 errors or omissions | Ignore negative signs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) | $\frac{9}{25}$ oe | 2 | B1FT for their correct numerator <br> B1 for fraction with denominator 25 | Ignore attempts to convert form or simplify <br> Accept [ 0 ]. 36 or $36 \%$ but not ratio or in words |
|  | (b) |  | Spinner completed with <br> 3 negative numbers and 2 positives or <br> 2 negatives and 3 positives | 3 | M1 for $\frac{12}{25}$ soi eg by 12 [out of 25 ] <br> B1 for spinner with 5 numbers inserted, at least one negative | Do not accept 0 for 3 marks Not just 12 as a number on the spinner <br> Condone 0 (as positive) for B1 |


| 21 | (a) |  | 8 | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | Correct curve | 2 | B1FT for 4, 5 or 6 points plotted correctly | $1 / 2$ square tolerance <br> B1 max if line ruled (between any points) |
|  | (c) |  | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \text { to }-0.6 \\ & 2.6 \text { to } 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | B1 for each <br> If 0 scored SC1 for (-0.9 to -0.6, 2) and (2.6 to 2.9, 2) <br> If 0 scored SC1 for answer as an inequality Eg $-0.8 \leq x \leq 2.7$ | If more than two answers mark the worst two Condone for 2 marks when both answers in body but only one given on answer line |
| 22 |  |  | 4.653 to 4.655 or 4.65 or 4.7 or 5 | 5 | Volume of cuboid <br> M1 for $90 \times 90 \times 150$ soi 1215000 <br> Volume of cylinder <br> M1 for $\pi \times 45^{2} \times 80 \quad$ soi 508680 to 509004 <br> Total volume <br> M1 for their $1215000+$ their 508938.1 soi 1723680 to 1723938.1 <br> Find mass using density M1 for any of their volumes $\times 2.7$ | Answers of 4.7 or 5 require supporting working <br> Answers from values of $\pi$ $\begin{aligned} & \pi=508938.0099 \\ & 3.142=509004 \\ & 3.14=508680 \end{aligned}$ <br> Their volumes must be seen to come from the product of three relevant lengths <br> Dependent on a calculated volume for cuboid, cylinder or total If total consists of one volume and one non-volume but is $\times 2.7$, final M1 scored |

## APPENDIX

Exemplar responses for Q16(a)(ii)

| Response | Mark |
| :---: | :---: |
| (line drawn on graph) no, following the scatter diagram points there would be an estimate of around 240 visitors Take "following the scatter diagram points" refers to the line and a supporting value | 2 |
| No we expect 250 (reference to line or markings drawn) | 2 |
| No, a line of best fit would show 250 (no line) | 2 |
| No, 0-1 mm shows 320 but we would expect less as it is decreases/negative trend | 2 |
| No, (point below 2 mm and point above 2 mm stated) so there is a negative trend | 2 |
| no as with 1 mm rain its 280 visitors so with 2 mm you should get around 245 B1 for 245 expected at 2 mm but no reference to trend | 1 |
| having drawn a line of best fit the scatter diagram wouldn't support this as it's too big a number <br> No explicit supporting value used | 1 |
| no, by looking at the diagram you would expect about 240 Supporting value in range but no justification | 1 |
| no because with 1 mm there's less than 320 visitors 1 mm and 320 are the supporting values but no reference to trend | 1 |
| no because there were 320 visitors on a day with 0 mm rainfall 0 mm and 320 are the supporting values but no reference to trend | 1 |
| No we expect 250 (nothing else) | 1 |
| (No valid comment) line of best fit within overlay | 1 |
| No, 0-1 mm shows 320 | 1 |
| No, 320 is for 1 mm | 1 |
| No, negative trend | 1 |
| No, (point below 2 mm and point above 2 mm stated) | 1 |
| the scatter diagram doesn't support his statement as there isn't any rainfall that is 2 mm ( No supporting value | 0 |
| no it doesn't because when the rainfall was 2mm he didn't have any visitors Wrong | 0 |
| the closest amount of visitors to 2 mm of rainfall is 290 <br> An estimate that is out of range and is probably referring to the nearest point plotted. No reference to trend | 0 |
| No, as on a day with 1 mm there are fewer customers | 0 |
| Yes | 0 |

Exemplar responses for Q16(a)(iii)

| Response | Mark |
| :---: | :---: |
| Outside range of data collected Perfect! | 1 |
| because there is no data to show above 6 mm of rainfall Perfect!! | 1 |
| Equivalent answer |  |
| because the values of 7 and 8 mm are not plotted, therefore it would be hard to estimate 9 mm <br> Similar to "no data around 9mm" | 0 |
| no record of any visitors are shown at 9 mm of rainfall. Visitors stop coming when it hits 6 mm of rainfall Equivalent to "no data for 9mm" | 0 |
| because there is not enough data to estimate the amount of visitors for 9 mm of rainfall <br> Does not say "no data beyond 5.5 (or 6) mm" | 0 |
| we don't have the data to do a line of best fit Wrong | 0 |
| there is nothing recorded Wrong | 0 |
| you can't plot this data the graph isn't big enough Wrong | 0 |
| because that would create an outlier or anomalous piece of data Maybe but wrong | 0 |
| it wouldn't be on the line Wrong | 0 |
| there would be under 50 visitors so it would be hard to get an accurate number Wrong | 0 |
| because the experiment was only tested for 10 days, you would need to have more evidence to estimate how many visitors would come on 9 mm rainfall <br> Probably correct but has missed the point that THESE data do not extend beyond 5.5 mm | 0 |
| because the rain might be too heavy for visitors to come <br> True but not answering the question | 0 |

Exemplar responses for Q16(b)

| Response | Mark |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| The total number of visitors is not known | True | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| there is no value of the amount of visitors that day | For value read number |  |
| because there are more children and it don't say how many there are in total | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| there is no numbers to help us find our answer | Too vague, could be referring to angles or number of adults |  |
| the pie chart doesn't show any figures or percentagesToo vague, could be referring to angles or number of adults (and final part incorrect) | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| they don't have enough information $\quad$ Too vague | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| because you can't tell what the percentage is | Wrong | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| the tourist attraction could be aimed at children | Wrong |  |
| its different every day | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| the pie chart is not as accurate as others | Wrong | $\mathbf{0}$ |

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