

# GCSE Maths: Answers and commentaries Higher Tier – Paper 2

A closer look at the live questions from summer 2022

v1.0



# Contents

Higher Tier – Paper 2	5
Question 5	5
Question 7	10
Question 8	14
Question 11	19
Question 13(a)	29
Question 13(b)	37
Question 14(a)	44
Question 16(b)	49
Question 19	55
Question 20	59
Question 24	65
Question 25	72
Question 26	78
Question 27	84
Question 28	88
Question 29	94

# Help prepare your GCSE Maths students with confidence

Every year in GCSE Maths exams, students often misread, misunderstand or misinterpret questions and don't always do what the question is asking them to do.

This booklet has been designed by our curriculum experts for you to use with your students to explore real responses. Inside you'll find best practice approaches, example responses, examiner commentaries and tips on how to access more marks.

# Higher Tier – Paper 2

# Question 5

5	Solve	5(2x-1)=6x+9	[3 marks]
		<i>x</i> =	



#### Commentary

This is a very well set out solution. It's clearly written and each line shows one step of the process until the value of x is calculated. The chosen answer is then clearly written on the answer line.



#### Commentary

This solution is correct until the last line when the division is the wrong way round. If the student had shown the last calculation, then this error might have been avoided.

#### 2 marks (M1,M1,A0)

5	Solve $5(2x-1) = 6x + 9$	[3 marks]
	S(2x-1) = 6x + 9	
	10x-1 = 6x+9	·····
	$10x = 6x + 10^{+1}$	
	42E= 10 :- 4	
	æ= 2.5	
		- 1-1111 - 2014 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001 - 001
	x= 2.5	

#### Commentary

This student has made an error when expanding the bracket. However, their method from that point on is correct. The follow through mark can be awarded.

2 marks (M0,M1,A1ft)

5	Solve $5(2x-1) = 6x+9$	[3 marks]
	5(2 - 1) = 6 + 9	
	10x-5=6x+9	
	+5 +5 +5 = 6x + 14	
	-10	
	x = 0.6 + 1.4	
	x = 2	
	x = 2	

#### Commentary

This student has expanded the brackets correctly. Unfortunately, they are then unable to solve the equation. This is a skill which should be practised as it will always be assessed at GCSE.

1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

# Question 7

7	Sam types a constant number of words per min He takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 word			
	How long does it take him to type an essay of 1	534 words?		
	Give your answer in minutes and seconds.			[3 marks]
	Answer minutes		seconds	

7	Sam types a constant number of words per minute.
	He takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words.
	How long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words?
	Give your answer in minutes and seconds. [3 marks]
	1534 - 416 = 3.68
	8 mind = 8×60 = 480 seconds
	416 = 480 = 0.86
	480 - 416 = 1.153
	1534 = 1.153 = 1830.44 Seconds
	1330.44 6 -60 = 22.174
	Answer 22 minutes 17 seconds

#### Commentary

This student's first four lines are all useful calculations, each of which could be used to solve the problem. However, the calculation on the fifth line is not useful for solving this problem. This student's first line calculates how many times longer the essay will take than the report. They could have simply multiplied this result by 8 to get the required answer.

#### 1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

7

Sam types a constant number of words per minute.

He takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words.

How long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

[3 marks]

8: 416 29-5: 1534 2×3.687	msi	NR	8 = 416
			480 5 416 xK
1770			
Answer 29 m	inutes	50	seconds

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the length of time required for the essay. However, they have incorrectly converted 0.5 minutes into seconds.

#### 2 marks (M1,M1,A0)

7

Sam types a constant number of words per minute. He takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words.

How long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

[3 marks]

8			52 word 1534 -	29.	5	
			52			
	Answer	20	minutes	20	seconds	

#### Commentary

This is a very well set out solution, clearly explaining the significance of the calculation 416  $\div$  8.

# Question 8

8

A school play takes place each day from Monday to Friday. Here are the attendances on four of the days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
72	83	88	97

For all five days, the mean attendance is 90

Work out the attendance on Friday.

[3 marks]

Answer

[3 marks]

## Question 8, response 1

8

A school play takes place each day from Monday to Friday. Here are the attendances on four of the days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
72	83	88	97

For all five days, the mean attendance is 90

Work out the attendance on Friday.

	72	83	88	97	75-
					-69 33
gV =					78 34
					84
				110	90.
					96-
					104
	Answer 1   (	}			

#### Commentary

This student has adopted a poor method which appears to be a type of trial and improvement. However, it clearly states the correct answer, and there is no evidence of any incorrect work leading to it. Therefore, this answer can be awarded full marks. This is a risky approach which is not recommended.

8

A school play takes place each day from Monday to Friday. Here are the attendances on four of the days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
72	83	88	97

For all five days, the mean attendance is 90

Work out the attendance on Friday.

[3 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has adopted an algebraic approach. They have let the required value be x, and then formed an equation which they have carefully solved.

8

A school play takes place each day from Monday to Friday. Here are the attendances on four of the days.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
72	83	88	97

For all five days, the mean attendance is 90

Work out the attendance on Friday.

[3 marks]

72+83+88+97 = 340 \$ 340 = 4 = 85 340 + 110 = MED 450  $90 \times 5 = 4.90$ 8 450 - 340 = 110 Answer //O

#### Commentary

This student has started to calculate the average of the first four days, but then abandoned this method. Instead, they have then calculated the total of the first four days and then worked out how many extra are required on Friday.

8

A school play takes place each day from Monday to Friday. Here are the attendances on four of the days.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Ĩ	72	83	88	97

For all five days, the mean attendance is 90

Work out the attendance on Friday.



#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the average of the first four days, and then worked out how much needs to be added to that average to get the required average. This is the start of a valid method, but this student was unsure of how to proceed.

#### 1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

# Question 11

11	A shape is made by joining a right-a	angled triangle t	o a rectangle.	
	30		3 cm	Not drawn accurately
	52 cm			
	Work out the area of the shape.			[5 marks]
	Answer		c	m²





Work out the area of the shape.

[5 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has sensibly labelled the diagram to clarify which side they are referring to. Unfortunately, they have treated the 30 cm side as the hypotenuse of the triangle. However, they correctly use their value of a to find the area of the rectangle.

2 marks (M1,M0,M1,M0,A0)

11 A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.

Not drawn 30 cm 16 cm accurately 52 cm Work out the area of the shape. [5 marks] 52 × 34 = 1768 cm2 1768 + 214:55 = 1882 .55m2 900 +1 256 =1156 1155 234 1/2+30×10+ 50 90=214.55 t Answer 1982-55 cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the hypotenuse of the triangle. They also correctly calculate the area of the rectangle. Their method for calculating the area of the triangle is correct, although they unnecessarily use the formula  $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$ . Unfortunately, their calculator must have been in the wrong angle mode as their triangle area is incorrect.

4 marks (M1,M1,M1,M1,A0)



	30 cm	ð cm		drawn urately
52 cm	Ana= 1768cm <sup>2</sup>	52an		
	34an	]		
Work out the area of the shap	e.			[5 marks]
162 256				
$J_{900+256} = 34$ cm	4. 1210	1		
Ana q retangle = 52 Ana q brangle = 3	$4 \times 16 = 1768 \text{ er}$	n <sup>2</sup>		
mar & sumple	2 2040	oun <sup>2</sup>		
Answer	20	040	cm <sup>2</sup>	

#### Commentary

This student's work is very clearly set out. They correctly calculated the hypotenuse of the triangle and then the area of the rectangle. However, their method for the area of the triangle is incorrect as they calculate  $\frac{1}{2} \times 34 \times 16$  instead of  $\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 16$ .

3 marks (M1,M1,M1,M0,A0)

11 A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.



Work out the area of the shape.

[5 marks]

$30^2 + 16^2 = x^2$		
$900+256=x^2$		
$1,156 = x^2$		
VI,156 = x		
34=26		
triangle= 1/2 × 30×16= 31cm2		
rectangle = 52 × 34=1,768cm2		
triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 16 = 31 \text{ cm}^2$ rectangle = $52 \times 34 = 1,768 \text{ cm}^2$ $[,768+31=1,799 \text{ cm}^2$		
Answer 1, 799	cm <sup>2</sup>	

#### Commentary

This student has shown their fully correct method very clearly. The error  $(\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 16 = 31)$  is easy for the examiner to find and so just the A mark is lost. 4 marks (M1,M1,M1,M1,A0)





Work out the area of the shape.

[5 marks]



#### Commentary

This student seems unsure of how to complete the question. However, instead of leaving the response space empty, they have calculated as much as possible. Their methods for finding the length of the hypotenuse and then the area of the rectangle are completely correct.

3 marks (M1,M1,M1,M0,A0)

A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle. 11



Work out the area of the shape.

30×16÷2	igie = Bxt	1-2		
30×16-1	= 140			
Answer			cm <sup>2</sup>	

#### Commentary

This student mislabels the sides of the triangle, but their calculation for its area is correct. 1 mark (M0,M0,M0,M1,A0)





Work out the area of the shape.

[5 marks]



#### Commentary

This student's method is a little unclear but completely correct. There are two arithmetical errors:  $52 \times 34 = 1168$  and  $480 \div 2 = 480$ . **4** marks (M1,M1,M1,M1,A0)

11 A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.

	30 cm 16 cm	Not drawn accurately
	25.3	
52 cm	n	
Work out the area of the sha	ape.	[5 marks]
puttagerus.	$= 02 + b^2 = 0^2$	
	uu vouu = 20	
52×25.3.	= 1319. 61200	31
1319.6LIAP)		

#### Commentary

This student has clearly used Pythagoras' theorem, but has unfortunately treated the 30 cm side as the hypotenuse. They then use the width of the rectangle to find its area, but neglect to include the area of the triangle.

2 marks (M1,M0,M1,M0,A0)

11



A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the perimeter of the rectangle.

They have also calculated  $\frac{1}{2} \times (30+16)$ . Neither of these are valid calculations in this question.

However, their method includes a correct calculation for the rectangle width, so they can be awarded the method marks for this.

2 marks (M1,M1,M0,M0,A0)

# Question 13(a)

13

Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet. The cornet is a hemisphere on top of a cone.



The cone and the hemisphere each have radius 24 cm The cone has perpendicular height 117 cm

Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ 

r is the radius h is the perpendicular height

Volume of a hemisphere =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ *r* is the radius

 $\mathrm{cm}^3$ 

**13 (a)** Work out the total volume of the cornet.

[4 marks]

٩ı	าร	W	е	r
٩ı	าร	W	e	r



#### Commentary

This student has not shown their method, but their answer is within the acceptable range. *4 marks* 

13

Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet. The cornet is a hemisphere on top of a cone.



The cone and the hemisphere each have radius 24 cm The cone has perpendicular height 117 cm

Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  *r* is the radius *h* is the perpendicular height Volume of a hemisphere =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ r is the radius

13 (a) Work out the total volume of the cornet.

[4 marks]

$$\frac{1}{3} + \pi - 2u^{2} + 117 \text{ cone}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \pi + 2u^{2} - 112 = 485 \cdot 183$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \pi + 2u^{3} = a 21 \sigma \pi$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \pi + 2u^{2} + 117 = 225 \cdot 183$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \pi + 2u^{2} + 117 = 225 \cdot 183$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \pi + 2u^{2} + 117 = 225 \cdot 183$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \pi + 2u^{2} + 117 = 225 \cdot 183$$

#### Commentary

This student's response is difficult to read. They have written + signs instead of × signs. However, one of their calculated areas,  $9216\pi$ , is correct, so the first two marks can be awarded.

2 marks (M1,A1,M0,A0)



#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the volume of each part of the cornet. Unfortunately, they have then divided their volumes rather than adding them. **2** marks (M1,A1,M0,A0)



13 Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet.



#### Commentary

This student correctly calculated the hemisphere volume. Their calculation for the cone volume is correct but their answer is incorrect. However, they then show the two volumes being added, so the second method can be awarded.

3 marks (M1,A1,M1,A0)

13

Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet. The cornet is a hemisphere on top of a cone.



The cone and the hemisphere each have radius 24 cm The cone has perpendicular height 117 cm

Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  *r* is the radius *h* is the perpendicular height

Volume of a hemisphere =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ r is the radius

13 (a) Work out the total volume of the cornet.



#### Commentary

This response is well set out but includes a small error on the fourth line – the  $\pi$  symbol has been omitted. However, the student recovers and calculates the correct answer.

13

Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet. The cornet is a hemisphere on top of a cone.



Volume of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	Volume of a hemisphere = $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$
r is the radius	r is the radius
h is the perpendicular height	1

13 (a) Work out the total volume of the cornet.



Answer 99525, 65526 cm<sup>3</sup>

#### Commentary

This student unnecessarily rounds each of their volumes.

However, the correct answer is shown, so the rounding can be ignored.

13

Outside a cafe there is a large plastic ice cream cornet. The cornet is a hemisphere on top of a cone.



The cone and the hemisphere each have radius 24 cm The cone has perpendicular height 117 cm

Volume of a cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ r is the radius h is the perpendicular height

Volume of a hemisphere =  $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ r is the radius

[4 marks]

13 (a) Work out the total volume of the cornet.

Volume of cone=
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 Mr<sup>2</sup>h  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  M24<sup>2</sup> 117cm hemisphere  $\frac{2}{3}$  Mr<sup>3</sup>  
 $24^2 = 576$   
 $\frac{1}{3}$  M576×117cm =  $\frac{2}{3}$  M×70572.73<sup>3</sup>  
= 22464 M =  $\frac{3}{3}$  M×3.51477  
= 70572.73737 = 7.361317074  
= 70572 cm<sup>3</sup> = 7.36  
 $32$  M×6 m<sup>3</sup>  
= 7.36  
 $70572 + 7.36 = 70579.36 cm3$ 

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the volume of the cone. However, they then use this volume as the radius when calculating the hemisphere volume.

2 marks (M1,A1,M0,A0)

# Question 13(b)

13 (b)	The actual cornets that the cafe sells are <b>similar</b> to the plastic one.	
	For the actual cornets, the cone and the hemisphere each have radius 2 cm	
	How many times greater is the volume of the plastic cornet than an actual cornet?	
	[3 n	narks]
	Answer	
13 (b)	The actual cornets that the cafe sells are similar to the plastic one.	
--------	---	
	For the actual cornets, the cone and the hemisphere each have radius 2 cm	
	How many times greater is the volume of the plastic cornet than an actual cornet?	
	40.8407045 16.75 \$16082	
	16.75 516082	
	Answer 57, 59586532 1225.309041	

#### Commentary

This response is unclear as no method is shown. However, this student is lucky as one of the numbers (40.8407045) is recognised as the volume of the smaller cone. From this we can infer that the linear ratio of 12 must have been calculated. The student should have made this more obvious to be certain of the mark they gain.

### 1 mark (M1,M0,A0)



#### Commentary

This student has calculated the linear ratio of 12. They have then used this to calculate the volumes of the small cone, small hemisphere, and hence the small cornet. Presumably they have then used this to correctly calculate the volume ratio. They have shown these calculations clearly but, just in case of an error, they should have also shown the final division.

13 (b)	The actual cornets that the cafe sells are <b>similar</b> to the plastic one. For the actual cornets, the cone and the hemisphere each have radius 2 cm
	How many times greater is the volume of the plastic cornet than an actual cornet? [3 marks] $\frac{2}{3} \times \pi x^{3} = 16.75516082$
	ENTRADATOR 921617 = 16.75516082 = 1728 times greater
	Answer 1728

## Commentary

This student has calculated the volume of the small hemisphere and then divided this into the volume of the big hemisphere.



#### Commentary

This student has attempted to calculate the volume of the small cornet. However, they have not reduced the height of the cone.

13 (b)	The actual cornets that the cafe sells are <b>similar</b> to the plastic one. For the actual cornets, the cone and the hemisphere each have radius 2 cm
	How many times greater is the volume of the plastic cornet than an actual cornet? [3 marks]
	24:2-12
Diashit	is 12× bigger than the actual connet
	Answer 12

## Commentary

This student has only calculated the linear ratio. They should have cubed this number to get the volume ratio.

1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

13 (b)	The actual cornets that the cafe sells For the actual cornets, the cone and t			
	How many times greater is the volume	e of the plastic co	rnet than an actual co	ornet? [3 marks]
	Manerso A	2 Tho	LSF2 = ASF	
	24-2=12		LSF3 = VSF	
	×12	2		
		123 = 17	28	
A	V=57.59586532	×1728	= 316807=	99525.
~				
	Answer	172	8	

## Commentary

This student has used the quick method of cubing the linear ratio to find the volume ratio. They have then checked their answer to see if it works.

# Question 14(a)

A survey was held in a football stadium.A sample of the crowd was asked about the importance of a family area.The pie chart represents the answers.



[3 marks]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

14 (a)

14 (a) The total number of people in the crowd was 29250

Estimate how many people in the crowd think that a family area is very important. Assume that the sample is representative of the crowd.

[3 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has calculated the total number of people in the sample. They've then found an equivalent fraction to that represented by 'Very important' in the pie chart, clearly explaining their method.

	Estimate how many people in the crowd think that a family area is very important.
	Assume that the sample is representative of the crowd. [3 marks]
	1475+375+400=2250
	29250-2250=27000
	Answer

## Commentary

This student seems unsure of how to tackle this question. However, they have calculated the total number of people in the survey, and so scored the first mark.

1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

14 (a) The total number of people in the crowd was 29250

Estimate how many people in the crowd think that a family area is **very important**. Assume that the sample is representative of the crowd.

[3 marks] 1500 375+400+1475-7250 500 - 0.75 30000x0.75=73500 22500 Answer

#### Commentary

This student has misunderstood the 'estimate' instruction. In a statistical context, we use data to make predictions. However, the numbers used should be as accurate as possible. As they have calculated the sample total before approximating the numbers, they can be awarded the first mark.

### 1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

Estimate h	now many people in the	e crowd think that a family area is very important.
Assume the	nat the sample is repre	
3751 400+	= 2250	[3 marks]
		2250 × 100 =65.5%
	29250	× 0.655 = 19158
	Answer	19,158
	Assume the	Assume that the sample is repre $\frac{3751}{400^{+}}$ = 2250 29250

## Commentary

This student has used a completely correct method. However, they have used their rounded decimal (0.655) instead of the ANS key on their calculator, which has led to a loss of accuracy in the final answer.

## 2 marks (M1,M1,A0)

# Question 16(b)

16		Amol owns a sandwich shop. The shop is open from Monday to Saturday.
		In June, Amol sold 3000 sandwiches.
16	(a)	Amol wants to work out the mean number of sandwiches he sold per day in June.
		His method is $3000 \div 30 = 100$
		Make <b>one</b> criticism of Amol's method.
		[1 mark]
16	(b)	Amol received £6660 from selling the 3000 sandwiches in June.
		The numbers of sandwiches sold were in the ratio
		meat : cheese : vegan = 9 : 4 : 7
		The price of a meat sandwich is £2.39
		The price of a cheese sandwich is £1.89
		Work out the price of a vegan sandwich.
		[4 marks]
		Answer £



#### Commentary

This student adds the sandwich shares but then divides this into the total money received rather than the total number of sandwiches. This student would need to restart their response in order to score any marks.

16 (b) Amol received £6660 from selling the 3000 sandwiches in June.

The numbers of sandwiches sold were in the ratio

meat : cheese : vegan = 9 : 4 : 7

The price of a meat sandwich is £2.39 The price of a cheese sandwich is £1.89

Work out the price of a vegan sandwich.

[4 marks]

9+9+1=10 9+4+7=20 3000-10=150 550- 720 = 2331 150x7=1050 3000 = 10= 150 (1350 + x2.39) + (600×1.89) = 1050FOX7 = 4360.5 6660-9360.5= 2299 5 tosa 2299 9-1050 = 2.19 2.12 2.19 Answer F

#### Commentary

This is a very well set out correct response. If an arithmetic error had been made, an examiner would have been able to award the 3 method marks. The incorrect attempt has been clearly crossed out so that the examiner can see which attempt the student would like to be marked.

16 (b)

The price of a cheese sandwich is £1.89 Work out the price of a vegan sandwich. [4 marks] 61.89 62.39 6660 - 300 V C On 7 3000-20 564.8535565 = 150 61350. 61050 A600 150×7=61050 150+9=61350 150x += 6600 3075 A.4 1.858 Answer £

meat : cheese : vegan = 9 : 4 : 7

Amol received £6660 from selling the 3000 sandwiches in June.

The numbers of sandwiches sold were in the ratio

The price of a meat sandwich is £2.39

#### Commentary

This student seems unsure of how to tackle this problem question. Their attempt can be awarded the first mark as they correctly divide the total number of sandwiches by the total number of shares in the ratio. Unfortunately, they have divided the number of meat sandwiches by £2.39 instead of multiplying.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

16 (b) Amol received £6660 from selling the 3000 sandwiches in June. The numbers of sandwiches sold were in the ratio

meat : cheese : vegan = 9 : 4 : 7

The price of a meat sandwich is £2.39

The price of a cheese sandwich is £1.89

Work out the price of a vegan sandwich.

[4 marks] M:C:V £6660 ÷3000 9:4 7=20 = 2.22 E1.89×4 SAXA 2.39+1.89+2 =2.22 3 4.28 + x= 6.66 45. 73×150 x.f2.38 2 1134+3226.50 360.50 0:20:150 6660-4360.5 F3226.5 99.5:7:150 39 × 150 = E358.5 ×9 SO x4 EII .19

#### Commentary

This student is initially unsure of how to tackle this problem. They include some irrelevant calculations on the right-hand side but their final, correct, answer clearly comes from a correct method.

16 (b)



Amol received £6660 from selling the 3000 sandwiches in June.

The numbers of sandwiches sold were in the ratio

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the amount of money spent on meat and cheese sandwiches. However, they then appear to get themselves confused on how to proceed further. Their chosen answer comes from an incorrect method. This student benefits from the marking instruction which allows for the first two method marks to be awarded regardless of the number of attempts.

#### 2 marks (M1,M1,M0,A0)

## Question 19





#### Commentary

This student has first calculated the differences between the x-coordinates and the y-coordinates. They have then gradually worked their way along the line until they reached E.





A, B, C and D are equally spaced. AD : DE = 2 : 1

Work out the coordinates of E.

[3 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the differences between the x-coordinates and the y-coordinates, but has given the differences as their answer rather than the coordinates. However, they have also found the correct coordinates of points C and D, one of which is sufficient to score the first mark.

#### 1 mark



### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the y-coordinate of E, but made a mistake when calculating the x-coordinate.

## Question 20

20

A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives **per kg** of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

*x* = \_\_\_\_\_

Work out the value of *x* to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]

20 A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives per kg of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

Work out the value of x to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]

560 = 100%. = 100 = 5.60 588 = ? 1. -100-5.88 511-560=28 101. = 56 + 100=0.56 51 = 28 - 100 = 0.28 0.28 x =

#### Commentary

This student has identified that £5.88 is 105% of £5.60. Unfortunately, they are unsure of how to proceed from this point.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0) because 105% is equivalent to 1.05

20 A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives per kg of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

Work out the value of x to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks] 5.88 × 42 = £3.5per Kg 3.5 3.5×1.68= 5.88 \$5.88 per 1.68 +1.05 1.596 5.88 60 105 % 1000 5% 41.05 5

#### Commentary

This is a very disorganised response. They have correctly calculated the scale factor of 1.05 and have also correctly calculated the required cost per kilogram. Unfortunately, they are unsure of how to make any further progress.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

20 A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives per kg of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

Work out the value of x to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]

3-88-1-68=3.5 5.60=1.68= 3.3 5.60 = 1.6 = 3.5

1.68 -0.08 01 - 4.761904 % 1.60

4.76

x =

**Commentary** 

This student has correctly calculated the value of x, but is unable to explain their logic. However, there is no evidence that the correct answer has come from incorrect work, so full marks can be awarded.

[4 marks]

## Question 20, response 4

20 A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives per kg of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

Work out the value of x to 2 decimal places.

3.50 Per Kg = 90al	
5.6-3.5=1.8	1.68 1.5
	1-68 X0.95 = 1.595
0.952380452	2
0.047819048%	
	and the second se

#### Commentary

This student correctly calculates the required percentage reduction (written as a decimal). However, they then ignore this and opt for the percentage on the second line. Fortunately, they benefit from the marking instruction which allows for the first three marks to be awarded regardless of the chosen method or answer.

3 marks (M1,M1,M1,A0)

20 A company makes and sells boxes of washing powder.



The company wants to increase the amount of money it receives per kg of powder.

To get the required increase it can

increase the price to £5.88

or

reduce the mass of powder in the box by x%

Work out the value of x to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]

t5.88 - 1.68=f3.50 - per ky when changing the price. 65.60 13:35 1.63×1105 24+789 kg 52 F.7-5.6071.784 1.6 kg Mass 249 £5.60 = 1.6kg = £3.50 81.68 = 0.95 # 0.95×100=95 100-95=5-1. x = 5.00

#### Commentary

This student's method is completely correct. Unfortunately, they have rounded the result of the calculation  $1.6 \div 1.68$  and then used the rounded value (0.95) in their remaining calculations. They should have left the result of 0.95 in their calculator, and then used the ANS key instead of retyping 0.95.

3 marks (M1,M1,M1,A0)

## Question 24

24	A straight line is perpendicular to the straight line through (2, 8) and (6, 15) and passes through (0, 9) and ( $x$ , 17)	
	Work out the value of <i>x</i> .	[4 marks]
	x =	

A straight line

24

and	
passes through $(0, 9)$ and $(x, 17)$	
Work out the value of $x$ .	[4
1my LT	[4
y=mx+c	
7 = 1.75	
4	
x= 3	

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the gradient of the line through (2, 8) and (6, 15), but doesn't know how to make any further progress. This is a good example that marks can be awarded even if a student does not know how to complete the question.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

24

A straight line

is perpendicular to the straight line through (2, 8) and (6, 15)

and

passes through (0, 9) and (x, 17)

Work out the value of x.



#### **Commentary**

This is a very good response. The method is clearly set out, and then the final answer is checked by substituting back into the gradient formula.

24

#### A straight line

is perpendicular to the straight line through (2, 8) and (6, 15)

and

passes through (0, 9) and (x, 17)

Work out the value of x.



#### Commentary

Some students unnecessarily found the equation of the line as in this example here. *4 marks* 

24

A straight line

is perpendicular to the straight line through (2, 8) and (6, 15)

and

passes through (0, 9) and (x, 17)

Work out the value of x.

[4 marks]



#### Commentary

This student correctly finds the unsimplified line equation. However, they are unsure of how to use the point (x, 17) to make further progress. Instead of substituting 17 for y, they substitute it for x.

2 marks (M1,M1,M0,A0)

24

anc			
passes through (0, 9)	and	(x, 17)	y=mx+(
Work out the value of x.		x-gradient	[4 mark
15-8	7		
15-8	4		
	_	~ lectplocal	
Perfendicular =	47		
		C = G	
		St=4	
Y= 4x+9	_	,	
17= 告文 + 9			
·9 · ·9			
8= 4x			
诗诗		$\frac{17}{14} = \frac{4}{7}$	
14=2		14 - 7	
		<del>۲</del> . ۱ <i>८</i> ۴	

### Commentary

This student knows how to tackle this problem, but incorrectly applies a very important rule, namely that a perpendicular gradient is the **negative** reciprocal of the initial gradient rather than just the reciprocal.

## 1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

A straight line

24

	is perpendicular to t	the straight line thr	ough (2 8) and (6	5. 15)	
	and	and outergrit mid th	oug., (2, 0) and (	,,,	
	passes through (0, 9	9) and (x, 17)			
Work o	ut the value of x.				
					[4 m
	/				
	/	)	2- 0		
	my	$m_2 = -1$	>> per	pendicular	
	$\subseteq$				
					_
-					
	and the former stand house store				

### Commentary

Knowing a rule is not sufficient to score marks. Students need to know the rule and how to apply it. This student knows the rule connecting perpendicular gradients, but has not applied the rule to any numbers. If they had written down a random gradient and then found the perpendicular gradient, they could have been awarded the second method mark.

## Question 25

25	f(x) = 2x + 5			
	Show that	$3f(x) - 12f^{-1}(x)$	simplifies to an integer.	[4 marks]

25 f(x) = 2x + 5Show that  $3f(x) - 12f^{-1}(x)$  simplifies to an integer. [4 marks] f(x)=2x+5-1(oc) = ? 276+5) 3 12 4= 2x+5 S 200 5 = 6 18 DC - 120 S = 0 2 5-120 = 1800 oc tis 30 12 2 6x+15 7 12x - 30 = 0 2 x 2 6-20 1220+15-1250 30 15-30

#### Commentary

This student has a good understanding of inverse functions. They correctly substituted f(x) and  $f^{-1}(x)$  into the required expression, but incorrectly multiplied by -12.

2 marks (M1,A1,M0,A0)
f(x) = 2x + 5

25

Show that $3f(x) - 12f^{-1}(x)$ simplifies to an integer.	[4 mark
f(x) = 2x + 5	
y = 2x + 5 x = 2y + 5	
L-29+2	
3f(x) - 12f'(x)	

#### Commentary

This student appears to have remembered a method to find an inverse function, but is unsure of how to proceed after swapping the x and y.

1 mark (M1,A0,M0,A0)

	Show that $3f(x) - 12f^{-1}(x)$ simplifies to an integer.
	[4 marks
	ς <sup>-'</sup> (x)=
	x = 2x+5
	y=2x+5 3(2x+5)=6x+15
	$-5$ $12s^{-1} = 12(x = y - 5)$
	$\begin{array}{c} y - 5 = z \infty \\ + z \end{array} = 12x = \frac{12x}{2y} \end{array}$
	14-5 7
	$\frac{y-5}{2} = x$
	$\frac{122 = 129-60}{24}$
	$s^{-1}(5c) = x = \frac{y-5}{2}$
	- 6x+15
	$= 6x = \frac{12y - 4s}{24 \times 24}$
	472× 472
	1/11 1/200
	144x = 2889 - 1080 +1080
	1080+14/100-2884
	1080+14420=288y 144
	1080+ x = 1444
	20=1449-1080

#### Commentary

This student has remembered an initial step to finding an inverse function, correctly rearranging their equation to make x the subject. Unfortunately, they forget to swap x and y, and consequently confuse themselves when they substitute into the required expression.

1 mark (M1,A0,M0,A0)

#### 25 f(x) = 2x + 5

		[4 mar
$f^{-1}(x) = x - 5$	$y = 2\infty + s$	
2	x = 2y + 5	
	x-s=2y	
	$\frac{\alpha-s}{2} = y$	
	2=9	
	1	
$3\left(2x+s\right)-\left(12\left(\frac{x-s}{2}\right)\right)$	))	
	1	
/12x-60	1200-60	
$6x + 15 - \left(\frac{12x - 60}{2}\right)$	$\frac{12x-60}{2} =$	6ac - 30
1 4		
6x+5 - (6x-30)		
(6x)+s(-6x)+30		Lan average and a second
5+30=35		
	1011	

#### Commentary

This is a good solution with a clear method. The error is a miscopy from the 6th line to the 7th line.

3 marks (M1,A1,M1,A0)

**25** f(x) = 2x + 5

Show that $3f(x) - 12f^{-1}(x)$ simplifies to an integer.	[4 marks
3(22+5) - 12(-22-5	
-15 + 24x + 60 -15 -15	
-15 -15	
6x+24x+45	
-b7c - bx	
185445	
$\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{1}{18}$ $\frac{1}{18}$	
1(2)=2.5	

#### Commentary

This student doesn't seem to know how to find an inverse function. However, they correctly substitute their inverse function into the required expression, and are consequently awarded a mark.

1 mark (M0,A0,M1,A0)

# Question 26

26	Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.
	$pressure = \frac{force}{area}$
	For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is 0.45 m <sup>2</sup>
	pressure for J : pressure for $K = 7 : 8$
	area for J : area for $K = 9:5$
١	Work out the force for K. [4 marks]
-	
-	
_	
_	
-	
-	
-	
-	
	Answer newtons

26

Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.

pressure =	force
pressure -	area

For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is 0.45 m<sup>2</sup>

pressure for J : pressure for K = 7:8

area for J : area for K = 9:5

Work out the force for K.



#### Commentary

This student adopts a very systematic approach to this question, and shows their method clearly.

26

For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is $0.45\text{m}^2$	
pressure for J : pressure for $K = 7:8$	
area for J : area for $K = 9 : 5$	
Work out the force for K.	
	[4
1 mersure 18.9N	
) pressure = 18.9N 0.49mz	
A	

Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.

pressure =  $\frac{\text{force}}{1}$ 

area

#### Commentary

This student appears to be unsure of how to tackle this problem question. However, they correctly substitute into the given formula, which is sufficient to score the first mark.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

26

5 = 10. force pressure = area For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is 0.45 m<sup>2</sup> pressure for J : pressure for K = 7:8area for J : area for K = 9 : 5 Work out the force for K. [4 marks] Pressure 17 22-8 K 8 42 Fr 11 = 2.8 opessive Force = 6.3 × 2.8 K 17.64 6.3 17.64 Answer newtons

Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.

#### Commentary

This student uses the given formula to find the pressure applied by object J. However, they then misinterpret the pressure ratio. Instead of dividing by 15 (from 7 + 8), they should have divided by 7 and multiplied by 8 to find the pressure for K.

1 mark (M1,M0,M0,A0)

26	Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.	
	pressure = $\frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$	
	For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is 0.45 m <sup>2</sup>	
	pressure for J : pressure for $K = 7 : 8$ area for J : area for $K = 9 : 5$	
	Work out the force for K.	s
	presso DIK ave DIK	
	7:8 = pressure 9:5	
	pressure = 42 0.65 D: K are	
	978 7'8 2xc 120, 9:5	
	42:46 0.45:0.25	
	aned	
	Pressure = force cerren	
	46 = force 46 × 0,25 = 11.5	_
		_
		_
	Answer 11-5 newtons	

#### Commentary

Although this solution is difficult to read in places, it is a completely correct method. The only error occurs when they multiply 8 and 6 to get 46. Thankfully the student has written down all calculations, so the only mark lost is the accuracy one.

3 marks (M1,M1,M1,A0)

26 Two objects, J and K, are applying pressure to areas of ground.

pressure =	force
	area

For J, the force is 18.9 newtons and the area is 0.45 m<sup>2</sup>

pressure for J : pressure for K = 7:8

area for J : area for K = 9 : 5

Work out the force for K.

[4 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has calculated the area for K first. They correctly used the ratio 9 : 5 to find the area as 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>. Unfortunately, they then use the given formula incorrectly, multiplying 18.9 and 0.45 instead of dividing.

1 mark (M0,M0,M1,A0)

# Question 27

27	To be rented, a bedroom must have a floor area of at least 6.51 m <sup>2</sup>	
	A bedroom has a rectangular floor. The floor measures 2.4 m by 2.9 m, each correct to 2 significant figures.	
	Show that the bedroom can be rented.	
		[3 marks]

27

To be rented, a bedroom must have a floor area of at least 6.51 m<sup>2</sup>

A bedroom has a rectangular floor.

The floor measures 2.4 m by 2.9 m, each correct to 2 significant figures.

Show that the bedroom can be rented.

[3 marks]

big enough		
2.4	2.4	6.067 6.51
2.35	2.85	
	2.35 ×	$2.85 = 6.69 m^2$
		also big enough
		6.6926.51

#### Commentary

This student has successfully compared 6.51 m<sup>2</sup> with the minimum possible area of the bedroom by using the lower bounds of its dimensions.

To be rented, a bedroom must have a floor area of at least 6.51 m <sup>2</sup>	
A bedroom has a rectangular floor.	
The floor measures 2.4 m by 2.9 m, each correct to 2 significant figures.	
Show that the bedroom can be rented.	[3 marl
2.4xz.9 = 6.96m2	nic
6.51< 6.96m2	
so, it can be rented.	_

#### Commentary

This student has not understood that a measurement of 2.4 m, correct to 3 significant figures, could be any length in the interval 2.35 m  $\leq$  2.4 m (2sf) < 2.45 m. Similarly for the measurement of 2.9 m.

27

To be rented, a bedroom must have a floor area of at least 6.51 m<sup>2</sup>

A bedroom has a rectangular floor.

The floor measures 2.4 m by 2.9 m, each correct to 2 significant figures.

Show that the bedroom can be rented.

	[3 marks]
$22.35 \leqslant 2.4m \leqslant 2.45$	
2.85 \$ 2.9 < 2.85	
2.35×	
2.45 X 2.95 = 7.2275 m2	
15 A	*3
	54

#### Commentary

This student has understood that they must consider the bounds of the measurements given. Unfortunately, they use the upper bounds rather than the lower.

1 mark (M1,M0,A0)

# Question 28

28	AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square. D $D$ $M$ $C$ $C$ $D$ $M$ $C$ $C$ $R$ $R$	Not drawn accurately
	Prove that points <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>N</i> lie on a straight line.	[4 marks]

28

AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square.



#### Commentary

This student has calculated all the relevant angles, clearly showing their calculations for each one. Unfortunately, they have not been able to show how these angles demonstrate that A, B and N lie on a straight line. This is a good example of a student who does not know how to answer the question, but sensibly works out everything they do know, scoring most of the available marks in the process.

3 marks (B1,B1,B1,B0)

28 AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square. Not drawn accurately M 150 A В Bore angles in an isospellere triangle Prove that points A, B and N lie on a straight line. [4 marks] (12-2) × 180=1800 1800 = 150 150 + 90 = 240 360-240 212 186-120260

#### Commentary

This student has correctly calculated the interior angle of a regular dodecagon. However, they do not prove that angle *CBN* is 30°. To do so, they could have simply written  $60 \div 2 = 30$  after the last line.

#### 2 marks (B1,B1,B0,B0)

28

AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square.



Prove that points A, B and N lie on a straight line.

[4 marks]

Not drawn accurately



#### Commentary

This student has forgotten how to calculate the interior and exterior angles of a regular polygon. Consequently, they are unable to make any progress in this question. Regular polygons will be assessed in most exam papers, so it's useful to learn this relatively straightforward skill.

28

AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square.



Not drawn accurately

Prove that points A, B and N lie on a straight line.

[4 marks]



#### Commentary

This student has not calculated any angles. Geometric proofs will always require at least one angle to be calculated.

28

AB, BC and CD are sides of a regular 12-sided polygon. CDMN is a square.

> Not drawn accurately



Prove that points A, B and N lie on a straight line.





#### **Commentary**

This solution has not been set out in the conventional fashion, but it has sufficient evidence to justify the required proof. This student has proved that angles ABC and CBN add up to 180°, and has therefore correctly concluded that A, B and N must lie on a straight line.

# Question 29

29	The equation of a curve is $y = x^2 - 18x + 70$	
	By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point.	
	You <b>must</b> show your working.	[3 marks]
	Answer(,)	
	////swer ( , /	

29 The equation of a curve is 
$$y = x^2 - 18x + 70$$
  
By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point.  
You must show your working.
[3 marks]
$$\frac{(\chi - Q) - 8(\chi + TO)}{(\chi - Q) 4\eta - 1(}$$

$$\frac{\chi^2 - Q\chi - 1()}{\chi^2 - Q\chi - 1()}$$
Answer (  $Q - (1)$ )

#### Commentary

This student has remembered part of the completing the square process but has forgotten to include a power 2 on the bracket.

**29** The equation of a curve is  $y = x^2 - 18x + 70$ 

By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point. You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

 $y = 2c^{2} - 18x + 70$  $y = (x - a)^{2} - 81 + 40$  $y = (x - a)^{2} - 11$ 9-9=0 Answer ( \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ )

#### Commentary

This student has efficiently completed the square, and then correctly identified the turning point.

By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point. You <b>must</b> show your working.
$(\gamma - 9)^2 - 8(+70 = 0)$ [3 mark]
$(3C-9)^2 - 11 = 0$ -9×9 = +81
Answer( +9, -11)

#### Commentary

This student has completed the square correctly, but has also incorrectly included = 0. However, this does not affect the square completing process or the identification of the turning point, so this student is not penalised.

**29** The equation of a curve is  $y = x^2 - 18x + 70$ 

By completing the square, work out the coordinates of the turning point. You **must** show your working.

$70 = x^2 -$		
70 = (x - 0) 0 = (x - 0)	$(9)^{2}$ $(9)^{2} - 11$	

#### Commentary

This student has correctly completed the square, although they have incorrectly equated it to zero. They have correctly identified the y-coordinate of the turning point, but have included the wrong x-coordinate.

2 marks (M1,M1,A0)

[3 marke]



# **Contact us**

Our team of subject experts are here to help and support you as you deliver our specifications.

We're here to provide advice when you need it and respond to queries you might have to make sure you feel confident about guiding your students to fulfil their potential.

We understand the trust you put in us to provide great assessments for your students and we are committed to delivering on this.

E: maths@aqa.org.uk

T: 0161 957 3852

#### aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA Education (AQA) is a registered charity (registered charity number 1073334) and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales (company number 3644723). Registered address: AQA, Devas Street, Manchester M15 6EX.