

INTERNATIONAL GCSE
MATHEMATICS

9260/1E

Extension Tier Paper 1E

Mark scheme

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2 4 B Y 9 2 6 0 / 1 E / M S

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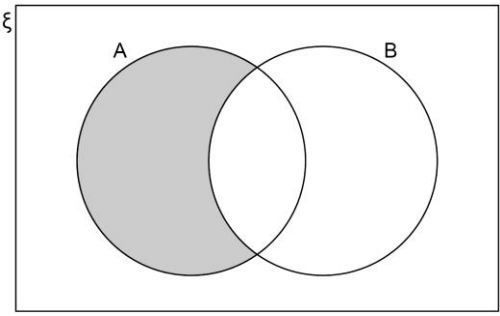
Key to mark types and abbreviations

M	Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
A	Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
B	Marks awarded independent of method.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
M dep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
B dep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
[a, b)	Accept values $a \leq \text{value} < b$
3.14...	Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416
Use of brackets	It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	23.6	B1	oe

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
2	2, 3, 5, 7	B1	any order

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
3	$\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	4^{-1}		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
4		B1	any indication

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5	$4x + 28 < 36$ or $4x < 8$ or $x + 7 < 9$ or 2	M1	
	$x < 2$	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6	$2 \times 5 \times 7$ and $3 \times 5 \times 7$ or (1,) 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35 (,70) and (1,) 3, 5, 7, 15, 21, 35 (,105) or chooses HCF = 35	M1	may be seen in factor trees
	At least two from 10, 20, 30 or 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 5, 10 or chooses LCM = 10	M1	
	Identifies or uses (HCF =) 35 and (LCM =) 10	A1	implied by correct answer
	3.5	A1	oe

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7	$12 \times 2 \times 120 \times 0.025$ or 72 or $12 \times 2 \times 120 \times 1.025$ or 2952	M1	oe
	2800×1.03^2 or 2970(.52)	M2	oe implied by 170.52 M1 2800×1.03 oe or 2884 or 2800×0.03 oe or 84
	18.52	A1	SC3 98.52
	Additional Guidance		
	SC3 for difference in the interest		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	$4x + 10 = 7x - 35$ or $4x + 10 = 5(x - 1)$ or $7x - 35 = 5(x - 1)$	M1	oe sets up a correct equation
	$10 + 35 = 7x - 4x$ or $45 = 3x$ or $10 + 5 = 5x - 4x$ or $7x - 5x = -5 + 35$ or $2x = 30$	M1dep	oe collects terms for their equation
	(x =) 15	A1	implied by (length of one side =) 70 or 210 or 2.1
	$(7 \times \text{their } 15 - 35) \times 3$ or $(4 \times \text{their } 15 + 10) \times 3$ or $[5 \times (\text{their } 15 - 1)] \times 3$ or $7 \times \text{their } 15 - 35 + 4 \times \text{their } 15 + 10 + 5 \times (\text{their } 15 - 1)$ or $16 \times \text{their } 15 - 30$ or 210 or 2.1 or $7x - 35 + 4x + 10 + 5(x - 1) = 2$ or (x =) 14.375	M1	oe
	210 and Yes or 2.1 and Yes or 14.375 and 15 and Yes	A1ft	ft correct perimeter and decision for their 15
	Additional Guidance		
	Correct answer from trial and improvement		M1M1A1M1A1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
9	82×17 or 1394 or $x \div 17 = 82$	M1	oe any letter
	$\frac{82 \times 17 + 91}{17 + 1}$ or $\frac{1485}{18}$	M1dep	oe
	82.5	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10	Arc, centre A, radius 5 cm	M1	mark intention arc must be at least a quarter circle
	Two pairs of intersecting arcs of equal radius from B and C or straight line through the midpoint of BC with a gradient of $\frac{1}{3}$	M1	may be one arc from each point with two intersections must cross at least three horizontal squares
	Fully correct diagram with correct region identified	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11	$3ax - 8a$ or $3ax = 33x$ or $3a = 33$ or $-8a = 2b$	M1	oe
	$(a =) 11$	A1	
	$(b =) -44$	A1ft	correct or ft $\frac{-8 \times \text{their } a}{2}$
	Additional Guidance		
	$a = 11x$		M0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	$-3\mathbf{a}$	B1	oe eg $-\mathbf{a} + -\mathbf{a} + -\mathbf{a}$
	Additional Guidance		
	Do not accept in column vector form unless correct answer also seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ drawn on the grid with direction shown	B2	B1 $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ seen in working or $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ seen in working or correct line drawn with no or incorrect direction shown or draws $\mathbf{c} + -\mathbf{d}$ as two joined vectors without a resultant

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13	Alternative method 1		
	1.1 seen or $110\% = 31.35$	M1	oe eg in $1.1x = 31.35$
	$31.35 \div 1.1$	M1dep	oe
	28.5(0)	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$31.35 \div 110$ or 0.285 or $31.35 \div 11$ or 2.85	M1	oe eg $\frac{31.35 \times 10}{110}$
	their 0.285×100 or their 2.85×10 or $31.35 - \text{their } 2.85$	M1dep	oe
	28.5(0)	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14	$y = 3x - 8$ or $y + 8 (\dots)$	M1	oe equation
	$\frac{y+8}{3}$	A1	oe eg $\frac{1}{3} \times (y + 8)$ SC1 $y = \frac{x+8}{3}$

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
15	Correct shape curve and point (0, 4) indicated	B2	B1 correct shape curve or point (0, 4) indicated
	Additional Guidance		
	For B2 or B1 accept (0, 4) indicated by y-intercept labelled as 4		
	If x-intercept is labelled it must be $[-1.6, -1.58]$		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16(a)	$\frac{10}{40}$ seen	M1	oe
	$\frac{1}{64}$ or 0.015625 or 0.016 or 1.56...% or 1.6%	A1	oe fraction
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore incorrect conversion if correct answer seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16(b)	$\frac{10}{39}$ or $\frac{7}{39}$ or $\frac{17}{39}$	M1	oe allow 0.256... or 0.26 or 0.179... or 0.18 or 0.435... or 0.436 or 0.44
	$\frac{10}{39} \times \frac{7}{38} (\times 2)$ or $\frac{7}{39} \times \frac{10}{38} (\times 2)$ or $\frac{35}{741} (\times 2)$	M1dep	oe eg $\frac{70}{1482}$
	$\frac{70}{741}$	A1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage allow 0.094... or 9.4(4...) % or 9.45%
	Additional Guidance		
	$\frac{23}{40} \times \frac{10}{39} \times \frac{7}{38}$ or $\frac{23}{40} \times \frac{7}{39} \times \frac{10}{38}$		M1M0A0
	Ignore incorrect conversion if correct answer seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17	Alternative method 1		
	$\frac{15}{12}$ or 15 : 12 or $\frac{12}{15}$ or 12 : 15 or $\frac{20}{12}$ or 20 : 12 or $\frac{12}{20}$ or 12 : 20	M1	oe eg 1.25 or 5 : 4 may be seen in an equation eg $\frac{AC}{20} = \frac{15}{12}$ $\tan E = \frac{15}{12}$
	$\frac{15}{12} \times 20$ or $\frac{20}{12} \times 15$ or 25 or $\frac{20-12}{12} \times 15$ or $\frac{8}{12} \times 15$ or 10	M1dep	oe eg $20 \div \frac{12}{15}$
	$\frac{1}{2} (12 + 20) \times (\text{their } 25 - 15)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times \text{their } 10$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times \text{their } 25 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 15$ or 250 – 90	M1	their 25 must be > 15
	160	A1	

Question 17 continues on next page

17 cont.	Alternative method 2		
	$\frac{20}{12}$ or $\frac{12}{20}$	M1	oe
	$\left(\frac{20}{12}\right)^2$ or $\left(\frac{12}{20}\right)^2$	M1dep	oe
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 12 \times \left(\frac{20}{12}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 15$ or 250 – 90	M1dep	oe eg $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 12 \times \frac{16}{9}$
	160	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	Uses trigonometry correctly to work out angle CAB or 38.6... or 38.7	M1	eg $\tan^{-1} \frac{12}{15}$
	Uses trigonometry and Pythagoras correctly to work out AC or DC or AC = [24.96, 25.054] or DC = [9.96, 10.054]	M1dep	
	$\frac{1}{2} (12 + 20) \times (\text{their AC} - 15)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times \text{their DC}$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times \text{their AC} - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 15$ or 250 – 90	M1	their AC must be > 15
	160	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18	Any correct factorisation of numerator or denominator or any correct cancelling of 3 and/or x	M1	
	$\frac{12x(x+1)(x-1)}{3x^2+3x}$ or $\frac{4x(x+1)(x-1)}{x^2+x}$ or $\frac{4(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1}$ or $\frac{12(x+1)(x-1)}{3x+3}$	M1	oe with denominator factorised
	$4x - 4$ with M2 seen	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore values given for a and b after $4x - 4$ seen		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
19(a)	$y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}$	M1	oe any letter
	$k = 5 \times \sqrt{36}$ or $k = 30$	M1dep	oe
	$y = \frac{30}{\sqrt{x}}$	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	Condone use of α for M1M1		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
19(b)	$\frac{\text{their 30}}{\sqrt{81}}$ or 3.33... or $\frac{10}{3}$	M1	oe ft their 30 from part (a)
	$3\frac{1}{3}$	A1ft	oe mixed number ft $\frac{\text{their 30}}{9}$

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20	Slowest time (is incorrect at 17.5 rather than at 18)	B1	oe eg last line on the right should be one square further to the right
	Lower quartile (is incorrect should be at 5) or IQR (is 10 rather than 11)	B1	oe eg LQ should be two squares to the left
	Additional Guidance		
	Any values used must be correct		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
21	$(2x)^2 + (6x)^2 = (12y)^2$ or $4x^2 + 36x^2 = 144y^2$	M1	oe attempt at Pythagoras allow $2x^2$ for $(2x)^2$ and/or $6x^2$ for $(6x)^2$ and/or $12y^2$ for $(12y)^2$
	$40x^2 = 144y^2$ or 3.6	M1dep	oe equation with terms collected eg $\frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{144}{40}$ or $x^2 = 3.6y^2$ or $x = \sqrt{3.6} y$ implied by 1.897(...) or 1.9
	$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{5}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{144}{40}}$ with at least M1 awarded	A1	oe exact form eg $\frac{6}{\sqrt{10}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{18}{5}}$ or $\sqrt{3.6}$ SC2 $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ oe exact form coming from $2x^2 + 6x^2 = 12y^2$
	Additional Guidance		
	Answer $\pm\sqrt{3.6}$ oe		M1M1A0
	Correct answer in working with decimal on answer line		M1M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22	0.8	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
23	Alternative method 1: using $x = 4.577\ldots$		
	Multiplication by a power of 10 with correct result	M1	eg $10x = 45.77\ldots$ or $100x = 457.7\ldots$ any or no letter
	Correct equation formed from subtraction of two equations to eliminate recurring digits or correct fraction	M1dep	eg $9x = 41.2$ or $90x = 412$ eg $\frac{41.2}{9}$ or $\frac{412}{90}$
	$\frac{41.2}{9}$ or $\frac{412}{90}$ or $\frac{453.2}{99}$ and $\frac{206}{45}$ with M1M1 seen	A1	
	Alternative method 2: using $x = 0.077\ldots$ or $x = 0.577\ldots$		
	Correct equation formed from subtraction of two equations to eliminate recurring digits or correct fraction	M1	eg $9x = 0.7$ or $90x = 7$ or $99x = 7.7$ or $9x = 5.2$ or $90x = 52$ or $99x = 57.2$ eg $\frac{0.9}{7}$ or $\frac{7}{90}$ or $\frac{7.7}{99}$ or $\frac{5.2}{9}$ or $\frac{52}{90}$ or $\frac{57.2}{99}$
	$\frac{9}{2}$ + their correct fraction, which may include a decimal numerator or 4 + their correct fraction, which may include a decimal numerator	M1dep	oe
	$\frac{9}{2}$ + their correct fraction written as a sum of fractions with a common denominator and $\frac{206}{45}$ with M2 seen or 4 + their correct fraction written as a sum of fractions with a common denominator and $\frac{206}{45}$ with M2 seen	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
24	Angle $QOS = 2 \times 55$ or 110 or angle QOP or $OSP = 90$ or angle QOP or $SOP = 55$ or angle SQP or $QSP = 55$	M1	oe may be on diagram
	$360 - 90 - 90 - 55 \times 2$ or $180 - 55 \times 2$ or $(180 - 90 - 55) \times 2$	M1dep	oe
	70	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore any reasons given		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
25(a)	$0.33\ldots$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{9}$	B1	
	m/s^2 or ms^{-2}	B1	oe eg in words
	Additional Guidance		
	$\frac{3}{13-4}$ with no further simplification		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
25(b)	Alternative method 1: using v = required speed		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times (v - 3)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times (v + v - 3)$ or $(13 - 4) \times (v - 3)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times 3$	M1	oe partial area any letter
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times (v - 3)$ + $\frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times (v + v - 3)$ or $2v - 6 + 9v - 13.5$ or $11v - 19.5$	M1dep	oe full area implies M2 eg $13v - \frac{1}{2} \times 4(v - 3) - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (4 + 13)$
	$2v - 6 + 9v - 13.5 = 60$ or $11v - 19.5 = 60$ or $11v = 60 + 19.5$ or $11v = 79.5$ or $79.5 \div 11$	M1dep	oe full area with brackets expanded and equated to 60
	$[7.21, 7.23]$ or $\frac{159}{22}$ or $7\frac{5}{22}$	A1	

Question 25(b) continues on the next page

25(b) cont.	Alternative method 2: using x = speed at 4 seconds		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times x$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times (x + 3 + x)$ or $(13 - 4) \times x$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times 3$	M1	oe partial area any letter
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times x$ $+ \frac{1}{2} \times (13 - 4) \times (x + 3 + x)$ or $2x + 9x + 13.5$ or $11x + 13.5$	M1dep	oe full area implies M2 eg $13(x + 3) - \frac{1}{2} \times 4x - \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (13 + 4)$
	$2x + 9x + 13.5 = 60$ or $11x + 13.5 = 60$ or $11x = 60 - 13.5$ or $11x = 46.5$ or $46.5 \div 11$ or $4.22\ldots$ or 4.23	M1dep	oe full area with brackets expanded and equated to 60
	$[7.21, 7.23]$ or $\frac{159}{22}$ or $7\frac{5}{22}$	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore units given		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
26	$\sqrt[3]{125}$ or 5 and $\sqrt[3]{729}$ or 9	M1	oe eg $\sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{125}}$ or $\frac{9}{5}$ or 1.8 or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{729}}$ or $\frac{5}{9}$ or 0.55... or 0.56
	their 5^2 or 25 and their 9^2 or 81	M1dep	oe eg $\left(\text{their } \frac{9}{5}\right)^2$ or $\frac{81}{25}$ or 3.24 or $\left(\text{their } \frac{5}{9}\right)^2$ or $\frac{25}{81}$ or 0.30(8...) or 0.309 or 0.31
	349.9(2) or 350	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	$125^{\frac{2}{3}}$ and $729^{\frac{2}{3}}$		M2
	$\left(\frac{729}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or $\left(\frac{125}{729}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$		M2

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
27(a)	Alternative method 1		
	$\tan 11 = \frac{CD}{600}$ or $600 \times \tan 11$ or 116.6...	M1	oe any letter acceptable for CD
	[116.6, 116.63] or 117	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$\frac{600}{\sin(180 - 90 - 11)} = \frac{x}{\sin 11}$	M1	oe any letter
	[116.6, 116.63] or 117	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
27(b)	Alternative method 1: using AC and CD		
	$600^2 + 350^2$ or $360\,000 + 122\,500$ or $482\,500$	M1	oe
	$\sqrt{\text{their } 482\,500}$ or $694.(6\dots)$ or 695	M1dep	oe method to find length AC
	$\tan x = \frac{\text{their } [116.6, 116.63]}{\text{their } 694.(6\dots)}$	M1dep	oe any letter
	[9.5, 9.6]	A1ft	accept 10 with correct working seen correct or ft their [116.6, 116.63] from (a)
	Alternative method 2: using AD and CD		
	$\frac{600}{\cos 11}$ or [611.2, 612.3]	M1	oe method to find length BD
	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{600}{\cos 11}\right)^2 + 350^2}$ or [704, 705.3]	M1dep	oe method to find length AD
	$\sin x = \frac{\text{their } [116.6, 116.63]}{\text{their } [704, 705.3]}$	M1dep	oe any letter
	[9.5, 9.6]	A1ft	accept 10 with correct working seen correct or ft their [116.6, 116.63] from (a)

Question 27(b) continues on the next page

27(b) cont.	Alternative method 3: using AC, AD and CD		
	$600^2 + 350^2$ or $360\,000 + 122\,500$ or $482\,500$	M1	oe
	$\sqrt{\text{their } 482\,500}$ or $694.(6\dots)$ or 695	M1dep	oe method to find length AC
	$\frac{\sin 90}{\sqrt{\text{their } 482\,500 + \text{their } [116.6, 116.63]^2}}$ $= \frac{\sin x}{\text{their } [116.6, 116.63]}$	M1dep	
	[9.5, 9.6]	A1ft	accept 10 with correct working seen correct or ft their [116.6, 116.63] from (a)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
28(a)	Alternative method 1		
	$(x - 7)^2 \dots$	M1	oe may be preceded by $y =$
	7	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$(-30 = x^2 - 14x + 19 \text{ and})$ $x^2 - 14x + 49 (= 0)$	M1	
	7	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	$(\frac{dy}{dx} =) 2x - 14 = 0$ or $2x = 14$	M1	
	7	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
28(b)	Alternative method 1		
	$(x + 3)^2 - 9 + c$ or $-9 + c = -30$	M1	may be preceded by $y =$
	-21	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$((\frac{dy}{dx}) =) 2x + 6 = 0$ or $x = -3$ and) $-30 = \left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 - 18 + c$	M1	oe
	-21	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
29	253	B2	B1 any multiple of 253 or $\frac{253n}{200n}$ where n is a positive integer

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
30	$9 + 2x^4$	M1	oe
	$2x^4 = 171 - 9$ or $x^4 = \frac{171-9}{2}$ or $x^4 = \frac{162}{2}$ or $x^4 = 81$ or $\sqrt[4]{81}$ or 3	M1dep	
	± 3	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
31	$(KN =) \mathbf{a + b + c}$	M1	oe
	$(XY =) \frac{3}{5} \mathbf{a + b + \frac{4}{5} c}$ or $(XY =) -\frac{2}{5} \mathbf{a + a + b + c - \frac{1}{5} c}$	M1	oe
	No and $(KN =) \mathbf{a + b + c}$ and $(XY =) \frac{3}{5} \mathbf{a + b + \frac{4}{5} c}$	A1	oe

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
32	$A = (0, -3)$ and $B = (1.8, 0)$	B1	oe eg $B = \left(\frac{9}{5}, 0\right)$ may be implied by numbers on the axes or implied by later working
	Gradient $AB = \frac{\text{their } -3 - \text{their } 0}{\text{their } 0 - \text{their } 1.8}$ or $\frac{-3}{-1.8}$ or $\frac{5}{3}$ or $y = \frac{5}{3}x \dots$	M1	oe ft their A and their B may be implied by gradient of perpendicular
	Gradient of perpendicular = $\frac{-1}{\text{their gradient of } AB}$ or $\frac{-1}{-3/-1.8}$ or $\frac{-1}{5/3}$ or $\frac{-3}{5}$ or -0.6	M1	oe
	Midpoint $AB = \left[\left(\frac{\text{their } 1.8 + 0}{2} \right), \left(\frac{0 + \text{their } -3}{2} \right) \right]$ or $\left(\frac{9}{10}, \frac{-3}{2} \right)$	M1	oe ft their A and their B
	$y - \text{their } \frac{-3}{2} = \text{their } \frac{-3}{5} (x - \text{their } \frac{9}{10})$ or $\text{their } \frac{-3}{2} = \text{their } \frac{-3}{5} \times \text{their } \frac{9}{10} + c$ or $c = -\frac{24}{25}$ or $c = -0.96$	M1dep	oe dep on previous two method marks
	$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - 0.96$	A1ft	oe in the form $y = mx + c$ ft their A and their B