## Sample Paper - 2022/2023

## Higher

## Mark Scheme

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Guidance on the use of abbreviations within this mark scheme
M method mark awarded for a correct method or partial method
P process mark awarded for a correct process as part of a problem solving question
A accuracy mark (awarded after a correct method or process; if no method or process
    is seen then full marks for the question are implied but see individual mark schemes
    for more details)
C communication mark awarded for a fully correct statement(s)
    with no contradiction or ambiguity
B unconditional accuracy mark (no method needed)
oe or equivalent
cao correct answer only
ft follow through (when appropriate as per mark scheme)
sc special case
dep dependent (on a previous mark)
indep independent
awrt answer which rounds to
isw ignore subsequent working
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## Paper 1

| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{73}{35}$ | M1 <br> A1 | For a method to subtract using common denominators with at least one fraction correct (matching numerator with common denominator) <br> e.g. $\frac{115}{35}-\frac{42}{35}$ or $3 \frac{10}{35}-1 \frac{7}{35}$ <br> cao |  |
| 2 | 24 | P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For beginning to solve the problem e.g. $27 \div 9 \times 14(=42$ ) or $8: 14: 9$ oe or $8: 14$ and $14: 9$ oe (linked) <br> For a full process to solve the problem e.g." 42 " $\div 7 \times 4$ or $\frac{27}{9} \times 14$ or $24: 42: 27$ cao | 42 may be seen in the ratio $42: 27$ <br> If 24 clearly identified as cows in working award full marks |
| 3 | Estimated value | P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For using a rounded value in a correct process $\text { e.g. } 4200 \div 70 \text { or } 70 \times 12 \text { or } 70 \times 10$ <br> For a full process to find the number of days e.g. "4200" $\div 70 " \div 12(=5)$ " 4200 " $\div$ " 70 " $\div$ " 10 " $(=6)$ or <br> For a correct answer following through their rounded values | Their rounded value must be used in a calculation <br> Rounding may appear after correct process |
| 4 | $384 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 | For a method to find the area of a triangular face $\text { e.g. } 1 / 2 \times 10 \times 12(=60)$ <br> (dep) for finding the total surface area $\text { e.g. } 4 \times \text { " } 60 "+12 \times 12$ <br> For a numerical answer of 384 $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |  |
| 5(a) | Reflection in the line $y=1$ <br> or <br> Rotation $180^{\circ}$ about $(-3,1)$ | B1 | Accept either transformation | Award mark if both correct transformations are written down |
| 5(b) | Transformation by $\binom{-3}{-4}$ | B1 | cao |  |

Turn over

| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 960 | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For process to work with ratio e.g. $160 \div(8+15+17)(=4)$ or $160 \div 40$ (= 4 ) <br> For process to find length of base or height of triangle e.g. $8 \times 4 "(=32)$ or $15 \times 4$ " $=60$ ) <br> OR process to find area scale factor e.g. "4" × "4"(= 16) <br> Complete process to find the area of the triangle e.g. $1 / 2 \times$ " 32 " $\times$ " 60 " or $1 / 2 \times 8 \times 15 \times{ }^{4} 4^{2}$ <br> cao |  |
| 7 | 1 | B1 | cao |  |
| 8(a) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Youngest }=6 \\ \text { Oldest }=58 \\ \text { Lower } Q=14 \\ \text { Upper } Q=42 \\ \text { Median }=26 \end{gathered}$ | B2 <br> (B1 | cao <br> For 2 to 4 correct answers) |  |
| 8(b) | Comparison with reference to values found | C1 <br> C1 <br> C1 | For finding the range from Jack's birthday party or Laura's birthday party e.g. 58 $6=52$ or $54-11=43$ <br> For correct comparison of medians e.g. the median age at Jack's birthday party was less than the median age at Laura's birthday party <br> For a correct comparison of a measure of spread, e.g. IQR (or range) for marks was greater for Jack's birthday party compared with Laura's birthday party <br> For the award of both marks at least one of the comparisons must be in context | Allow ecf from part(a) <br> Accept converse <br> Accept converse |
| 9 | 54 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Recognising $O C=O A$ or triangle $O A C$ is isosceles <br> For process of finding of finding angle $O C A$ or angle $O A C$ e.g. $(180-108) \div 2(=36)$ <br> Recognising angle $O C B$ is $90^{\circ}$ or a right angle <br> For finding angle CAB e.g. $90-36$ "(= 54) and triangle $A B C$ is isosceles cao |  |


| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $8 \sqrt{7}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $5 \sqrt{2} \text { or }-\sqrt{2}$ <br> OR <br> For $\sqrt{700}$ or $-\sqrt{28}$ <br> For $\sqrt{14} \times 4 \sqrt{2}$ or $4 \sqrt{28}$ or $4 \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{7}$ cao |  |
| 11 | $p=\frac{11}{2 q^{4}}$ | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For setting up correct proportional relationship, e.g. $p \alpha \frac{1}{q^{2}}$ or $p=\frac{k}{q^{2}}$ <br> For setting up a second proportional relationship, e.g. $a \alpha q^{2}$ or $a=K q^{2}$ <br> (dep P1) for a process to find one of the constants of proportionality e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 5.5=k \div 16(k=88) \text { or } \\ & 100=K \times 25(K=4) \end{aligned}$ <br> Full process to find $p$ in terms of $q$ e.g. $p=\frac{\text { " } 88 \text { " }}{\left(" 4 q^{2}\right)^{2}}$ oe $p=\frac{11}{2 q^{4}} \mathrm{oe}$ | Condone the use of ' $\alpha$ ' instead of ' = ' for the four P marks <br> Accept any other letter for ' $k$ ' and ' $K$ ' <br> Both constants must come from a correct process <br> Expression must have been simplified, but could be given in other equivalent ways e.g. $p=5.5 q^{-4}$ |
| 12 | 0.42 | P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For process to start <br> e.g. $(1-0.09) \div(6+7)(=0.07)$ <br> Or $(6+7) \div(1-0.09)(=100 / 7)$ <br> Or $(100-9) \div(6+7)(=7)$ <br> Full process find the required probability e.g. $6 \times 0.07$ or $\frac{6}{13} \times(1-0.09)$ oe oe |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | $t=-\frac{3}{4} s+21$ | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For a process to rearrange the equation to give $y$ in terms of $x$ <br> e.g. $y=\frac{4}{3} x+3$ or $m=\frac{4}{3}$ <br> For using their gradient in $m n=-1$ <br> For showing a process to find the gradient of AB e.g. $\frac{t-15}{s-8}$ <br> OR for substituting $x=8$ and $y=15$ in $y="-\frac{3}{4} " x+c$ <br> (dep P3) for forming an equation in $s$ and $t$ e.g. $\frac{t-15}{s-8}="-\frac{3}{4}$ " or $t="-\frac{3}{4} " s+{ }^{\prime 2} 1^{\prime \prime}$ <br> OR correct equation in terms of $x$ and $y$ e.g. $y=-\frac{3}{4} x+21$ <br> For $t=-\frac{3}{4} s+21$ oe | $y-15=-3 / 4(x-$ <br> 8) gets $P 4$ <br> Accept -0.75 for $-3 / 4$ |
| 14 | 4, 5, 6 | M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> M3 <br> (M2) <br> (M1) <br> A1 | For method to solve $5 x-4>11$ e.g. $x>(11+4) \div 5(>3)$ oe <br> For complete method to rearrange $\frac{x^{2}}{9 x-14}<1$ to the form $a x^{2}+b x+c(<0)$ <br> For method to begin to solve $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}-9 x+14(<0) \\ & \text { e.g. }(x-2)(x-7)(<0) \end{aligned}$ <br> (dep on previous M2) for $x>2$ and $x<7$ or for $2<x<7$ <br> (dep M4) cao <br> Alternative method <br> For method to solve $5 x-4>11$ e.g. $x>(11+4) \div 5(>3)$ oe <br> OR for $5 \times 3-4=11$ <br> For trials with $2,3,4,5$ and 6 in the quadratic inequality, correctly evaluated <br> For trials with four of $2,3,4,5$ and 6 , correctly evaluated <br> For trials with three of $2,3,4,5$ and 6 , correctly evaluated <br> (dep M4) cao |  |

## Paper 2

| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | $g^{7}$ | B1 | cao |  |
| 1(b) | $27 x^{9} y^{12}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 2 \\ & \text { (B1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao <br> for 2 of 3 terms correct in a single product) |  |
| 1(c) | $4 s^{2} t^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 } \\ & \text { (B1 } \end{aligned}$ | cao <br> for 2 of 3 terms correct in a single product) |  |
| 2 | 224 | M1 <br> A1 | For listing at least 3 multiples of both 14 and 32 or finds the prime factors of both 14 and 32 cao |  |
| 3 | $y=-\frac{1}{2} x-4$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | For a correct method to find the gradient of the line, or $m=-\frac{1}{2}$ <br> or identifies - 4 as the intercept in words or in a partial equation <br> or $y-b-m(x-a)$ where $m \neq-\frac{1}{2}$ and ( $a, b$ ) is a correct coordinate <br> For $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+c$ or $(A=)-\frac{1}{2} x-4$ <br> or $y="-\frac{1}{2}$ " $x-4$ <br> or $y-y 1=3(x-x 1)$ <br> or $y-b=$ " $-\frac{1}{2}$ " $(x-a)$ where $(a, b)$ is a correct coordinate <br> Accept $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+-4$ oe |  |
| 4 | 2:7 | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For process to find $10 \%$ or $90 \%$ of the cost, e.g. $7000 \times 0.1(=700)$ oe or $7000 \times 0.9(=6300)$ oe <br> For process to find total cost of payments, e.g. $16 \times 306.25(=4900)$ <br> For complete process to find value of deposit e.g. "6300" - "4900"(= 1400) <br> or $7000-49900 "(=2100)$ and "2100" - "700" (= 1400) <br> or the deposit as a proportion of the total cost e.g. $1-\frac{4900}{6300}\left(=\frac{7}{9}\right)$ <br> For finding a correct un-simplified ratio, e.g. 1400: 4900 oe <br> Accept $1: 3.5$ or $1: \frac{7}{2}$ |  |


| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Yes (supported) | P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For a process to calculate the initial or new pressure, e.g. $(350+50) \div(20+5)(=16)$ or $400 \div 25$ or $350 \div 20(=17.5)$ <br> For a complete process to make a comparison e.g. $0.9 \times$ "17.5" $=15.75$ ) or $\frac{17.5-16}{17.5} \times 100(=8.57 \ldots)$ <br> or any other method to compare <br> For a complete conclusion supported by accurate figures |  |
| 6 | $\frac{5}{14}$ | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For a process to find a first value e.g. female/cycling $=21-15(=6)$ <br> Or walking/total $=75-21-32(=22)$ <br> Or male/total $=75-33(=42)$ <br> For a process to find a secondary value, e.g. female/running $=33-10-6=17$ <br> Complete process to find male/running e.g. $32-17(=15)$ <br> oe accept 0.35 to 0.36 |  |
| 7 | $\binom{2}{-8}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | For writing $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ as column vectors e.g. $\binom{4}{-1}$ and $\binom{2}{2}$ <br> Attempt to do $2 \boldsymbol{x}-3 \boldsymbol{y}$ e.g. $2^{\prime}\binom{4}{-1}^{\prime}-3^{\prime}\binom{2}{2}^{\prime}$ cao | Allow ecf from first step |
| 8(a) | 15 | B1 | cao |  |
| 8(b) | $\frac{80}{3}$ | M1 <br> A1 | $f g(x)=\frac{5\left(4 x^{4}\right)^{2}}{3} \text { oe or } g(-1)=4 \text { or } \frac{5\left(4 \times 1^{4}\right)^{2}}{3}$ <br> oe accept 26.6 to 26.7 |  |
| 9 | $60^{\circ}$ | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | For angle $B D E=60$ and because angle $O D E=90$ as $F D E$ is a tangent e.g. $90-30=60$ <br> $x=$ " 60 " because of alternate segment theorem cao |  |
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| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 225 | P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For attempting to work out the area under the graph <br> For using the formula for area of a trapezium e.g. $\frac{(30+15)}{2} \times 10(=225)$ or finding the area of two triangles and a rectangle e.g. $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5\right)+\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10\right)+(15 \times 10)$ <br> cao |  |
| 11 | $x^{2}+y^{2}=16$ | B2 (B1 | For $x^{2}+y^{2}=16$ or $x^{2}+y^{2}=4^{2}$ <br> For $x^{2}+y^{2}=k$ where $k \neq 16$ or for writing down radius $=4$ |  |
| 12(a) | $\begin{gathered} a=8 \\ b=15 \\ c=7 \\ d=2 \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> A1 | for a correct method to find at least 2 frequencies from bars of different widths e.g. $10 \times 0.8(=8), 15 \times 1(=15)$, $10 \times 0.7(=7), 20 \times 0.1(=2)$ cao |  |
| 12(b) | 23 | M1 <br> A1 | For $\frac{3(35+1)}{4}(=27)$ or $11+\left(\frac{12}{15} \times 15\right)$ cao |  |
| 13 | 616 | P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A1 | For correct use of formula for volume of a sphere <br> e.g. $3 / 4 \times 4 / 3 \times \pi \times r^{3}(=343 \pi$ or 1077.566 ...) <br> For a complete process to find $r$, e.g. $r=\sqrt[3]{343}$ or $r=7$ <br> For a process to find the curved surface area e.g. $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \times \pi \times{ }^{7} 7^{2}(=147 \pi$ or 461.81 ...) <br> For a process to find the complete surface area, e.g. $147 \pi+\left(\pi \times{ }^{\prime 2} 7^{2}\right)$ $616 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
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| Question | Answer | Mark | Mark scheme | Additional guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 7.52 and 7.80 | B1 <br> P1 <br> P1 <br> A2 | For one correct bound for mass or length e.g. 10.65 to 10.75 or 10650 to 10750 or 14.05 to 14.15 etc. <br> For a correct process to find a bound for the volume, <br> e.g. $14.05 \times 12.65 \times 7.75(=1377.42 \ldots)$ <br> e.g. $14.15 \times 12.75 \times 7.85(=1416.23 \ldots)$ <br> For a process to find a bound for density, e.g. [mass LB] $\div 1416.23 \ldots(=7.519 \ldots$... $)$ or [mass UB] $\div 1377.42 \ldots(=7.8044 \ldots)$ <br> For both correct bounds 7.519... and 7.804... in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | Accept 7.50 to 7.53 and 7.79 to 7.81 <br> Award max 4 marks if answers are not converted from kg to g |
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