

Paper A Non Calculator Solutions

Qu	Marking Guidance	Illustration
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct substitution • Begins to compute • Final answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $f(-3) = 2(-3)^2 - 6$ • $18 - 6$ • 12
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctly expands brackets • Correct solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $6x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ • $6x^3 - x^2 + 1$
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of fractions • Correct multiplications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $2\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{14}{9}\right)$ • $\frac{38}{9}$ or $4\frac{2}{9}$
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finds angle OBD • Finds angle FBE • Finds angle FBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\angle OBD = 62^\circ$ • $\angle FBE = 73^\circ$ • $\angle FBD = 135^\circ$
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct gradient • Begins to find gradient • Final solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $m = 9$ • $y - 2 = 9(x - 4)$ • $y = 9x - 34$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct y intercept • Correct x intercept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $(0, -34)$ • $\left(\frac{43}{9}, 0\right)$
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct use of cosine rule • Begins to simplify • Final solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\cos P = \frac{6^2 + 8^2 - 4^2}{2 \times 6 \times 8}$ • $\cos P = \frac{84}{96}$ • $\cos P = \frac{7}{8}$ as required
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $Median = 49.5$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $Q_1 = 16$ and $Q_3 = 72$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $SIQR = 28$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement comparing the averages • Statement on consistency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On average there was older patients in the second surgery than the first. • The ages of patients were more consistent in the second surgery than the first.
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begins to use converse of Pythagoras • Continues to use converse of Pythagoras • Final statement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $57^2 + 76^2 = 9025$ • $95^2 = 9025$ • Since $57^2 + 76^2 = 95^2$ this set square has a perfect right angle.
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finds equivalent fractions with equal denom. • Writes and single fractions • Single fraction in it's simplest form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\frac{6(x-3)}{(x-3)^2} + \frac{7}{(x-3)^2}$ • $\frac{6(x-3)+7}{(x-3)^2}$ • $\frac{6x-11}{(x-3)^2}$
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finds linear scale factor • Finds full side on larger triangle • Finds value of x 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $LSF = \frac{5}{3}$ • $\frac{5}{3} \times 8 = \frac{40}{3}$ • $x = \frac{16}{3}$
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct value of a • Correct value of b 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $a = -4$ • $b = 2$
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctly substitutes into quadratics form. • Begins to simplify • Fully simplifies • States values of a, b and c 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (-3)}}{2 \times 2}$ • $x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{88}}{4}$ • $x = -2 \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{22}$ • $a = -2, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = 22$

13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct 4th root of 81 • Final answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3^5 • 243
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplifies numerator • Final answer with positive indices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\frac{3^{-2}x^{-6}}{16x^2}$ • $\frac{1}{144x^3}$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplifies all surds • Final solution simplified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $4\sqrt{6} + 5\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{6}$ • $6\sqrt{6}$
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct fraction • Begins to find arc length • Final arc length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\frac{135}{360}$ • $\frac{3}{8} \times 3.14 \times 16$ • 18.84cm