

# Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification June 2012 

Use of Mathematics (Pilot)
USE1
(Specification 9361)
Algebra

## Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each examiner analyses a number of students' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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## Key to mark scheme abbreviations

| M | mark is for method |
| :--- | :--- |
| m or dM | mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method |
| A | mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy |
| B | mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy |
| E | mark is for explanation |
| Jor ft or F | follow through from previous incorrect result |
| CAO | correct answer only |
| CSO | correct solution only |
| AWFW | anything which falls within |
| AWRT | anything which rounds to |
| ACF | any correct form |
| AG | answer given |
| SC | special case |
| OE | or equivalent |
| A2,1 | 2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks |
| $-x$ EE | deduct $x$ marks for each error |
| NMS | no method shown |
| PI | possibly implied <br> SCA |
| substantially correct approach |  |
| cf | candidate |
| dp | significant figure(s) |
| decimal place(s) |  |

## No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award full marks. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn no marks.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.
Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns full marks, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains no marks.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

## General Certificate of Education

Advanced Level - Algebra (USE1)
Answers and Marking Scheme - June 2012

| Q | Solution | Marks | Total | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | 159 (lumens/m²) | B1 | 1 | 159.1, 159.2 |
| (b) | $100=2000 \div\left(4 \pi \mathrm{~d}^{2}\right)$ | M1 |  |  |
|  | 1.26 (m) | A1 | 2 | 3 sf or better |
| (c) | $\frac{1}{4} \text { as bright or } 39.7,39.8$ | B1 | 1 | oe only $25 \%$ as bright goes down by factor of 4 |
| (d) | $2000 \div\left(4 \pi 4^{2}\right)$ | B1 |  | 9.95, 9.94 |
|  | $3000 \div\left(4 \pi \mathrm{~d}^{2}\right)=\text { their } 9.95$ | M1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \div\left(4 \pi \mathrm{~d}^{2}\right)=2000 \div(4 \pi 16) \\ & \text { or } 3000 \div \mathrm{d}^{2}=2000 \div 16 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4.89 or 4.9 (m) | A1 | 3 | $\sqrt{24}$ |
|  | Total |  | 7 |  |
| 2(a) | $\ln T=\ln A+\ln \left(d^{k}\right)$ | B1 | 1 | no incorrect statement |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \ln d \quad 7.26,8.41 \\ & \ln T \quad 9.28,11 .(0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 4 correct to more than 3sf scores B1 |
| (c) | 5 pairs of values plotted to $1 / 2$ square accuracy on ft | B2ft |  | B1 4 correct pairs of plots on ft |
|  | line of best fit | B1ft | 3 | not freehand, no double lines or thick lines $>1 / 2$ square wide |
| (d) | Reading off for $\ln 228=5.43$ 601 to 736 (days) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |
| (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \ln A=-1.2 \text { to }-2.3 \\ & A=0.1 \text { to } 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ |  | Set up 2 simultaneous equations M2 |
|  | $k=$ gradient and vertical/horizontal seen | M1 |  | If finds $A$ then setting up equation for $k$ is M1 and vice versa |
|  | $k=1.3$ to 1.7 | A1 | 4 |  |
|  | Total |  | 12 |  |


| 3(a) | Correct intercept for $y=e^{x}$ at $(0,1)$ <br> Correct curvature for $y=e^{x}$ in top 2 quadrants <br> Correct intercept for $y=\ln x$ at (1,0) <br> Correct curvature for $y=\ln x$ in $1^{\text {st }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ quadrants <br> Reflection <br> (in) $y=x$ | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | 4 2 | Allow to touch $x$ axis but no doubling back <br> Allow to touch $y$ axis but no doubling back |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | 6 |  |
| 4(a)(i) | 134 (m) | B1 | 1 | 133.8, 133.9 |
| (ii) | 5 (minutes) | B1 | 1 |  |
| (b)(i) | Tangent drawn to touch curve at $t=10$ 8.25 to 12.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  |
| (ii) | $m$ per minute | B1 | 1 | $\text { oe not } \frac{\mathrm{m}}{\operatorname{mins}}$ |
| (iii) | Eg How fast the balloon is climbing (at $t=10$ ) <br> The speed of the balloon <br> The balloon is rising at 10.4 m each min <br> Rate of change of height oe | B1 | 1 | B0 for it ascends quickly in a short time. <br> As time increases so height increases |
| (c) | $H=200$ | B1 | 1 | oe $Y=200 \quad y=0 x+200$ |
| (d)(i) | 170 or 171 or $170.5,141$ or $141.4,118$ or 117.6 | B2 | 2 | B1 for 2 correct to 3sf |
| (ii) | 9 correct plots joined by smooth curve to $1 / 2$ sq accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B1 for 7 or 8 correct plots No double lines or thick lines $>1 / 2 \mathrm{sq}$ wide |
| (iii) | 2 distinct intervals 40 to (46 to 47) (52 to 54.5 ) to 60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  |
|  | Total |  | 15 |  |
|  | TOTAL |  | 40 |  |


[^0]:    Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from: aqa.org.uk

