**GCSE Mathematics (1MA1)**

**Themed papers – Solving Equations: Quadratics**

**Compiled from student-friendly mark schemes**

**Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn’t show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.**

**It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here – they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.**

**NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES**

|  |
| --- |
| **Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme** |
| M1 – method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.  P1 – process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.  A1 – accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.  B1 – working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.  C1 – communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.  Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer). |

**Question 1 (Total 4 mark)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **Working or answer an examiner might expect to see** | **Mark** | **Notes** |
| (a) | 4 sin 23° = 4 × 0.3907311  = 1.5629245  = 1.56 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer to three significant figures |
| (b) | g(34) = (2 × 34) – 3  = 65  f(65) = 4 sin 65°  = 4 × 0.9063077 | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find g(34) and f(65) |
| = 3.6252311  = 3.63 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer to three significant figures |
| (c) | Both the positive and negative square roots are required for a fully correct solution | C1 | This mark is given for a correct statement |

**Question 2 (Total 2 marks)**

| **Part** | **Working or answer an examiner might expect to see** | **Mark** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (*x* – 2) = ±√3 | 1 | This mark is given for a method to solve the equation |
| *x* = √3 –2, √3 + 2  = 0.268, 3.73 | 1 | This mark is given for both correct answers only |

**Question 3 (Total 7 marks)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **Working or answer an examiner might expect to see** | **Mark** | **Notes** |
| (a) | *x*2 =  = 36 | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the value of *x*2 |
| –6, 6 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (b) | (*x* 7)(*x* 5) | M1 | This mark is given for finding the two numbers that multiply to make 35 |
| (*x* – 7)(*x* + 5) | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (c) | *u* – 2 = | M1 | This mark is given for subtracting 2 from both sides of the equation |
| 4(*u* – 2) = 3*t* | M1 | This mark is given for multiplying both sides of the equation by 4 |
| = *t* | A1 | This mark is given for dividing both sides of the equation by 3 to arrive at a correct answer |

**Question 4 (Total 7 marks)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Part** | **Working an or answer examiner might expect to see** | **Mark** | **Notes** |
| (a) | (–4)2 + 2 = 18 | B1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (b) | (2*x* – 3)2 + 2 | C1 | This mark is given for a correct first step |
| = 4*x*2 – 6*x* – 6*x* + 9 + 2  = 4*x*2 – 12*x* + 11 | C1 | This mark is given for a correct fully correct chain of reasoning that the includes correct expansion of (2*x* – 3)2 |
| (c) | 2(*x*2 + 2) – 3 = 4*x*2 – 12*x* + 11 | P1 | This mark is given for a process to process to find fg(*x*) and form an equation |
| 2*x*2 + 1 = 4*x*2 – 12*x* + 11  2*x*2 – 12*x* + 10 = 0 | P1 | This mark is given for a process to reduce the equation to the form *ax*2 + *bx* + *c* = 0 |
| (2*x* – 2)(*x* – 5) = 0 | P1 | This mark is given for a process to solve the quadratic equation |
| *x* = 1, *x* = 5 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |

**Performance data:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Q** | **Taken from** | | | **Total Marks available** | **TOPIC** | **Spec Ref** | **AO** | **% Mean marks** | **Edexcel mean averages Marks of candidates who achieved grade:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Q** | **Series** | **Paper** | **ALL** | **9** | **8** | **7** | **6** | **5** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **U** |
| 1a | 10a | Nov 2018 | 3H | 1 | Algebra | A7 | 1 | 66 | 0.66 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.44 | - | - | 0.28 |
| 1b | 10b | Nov 2018 | 3H | 2 | Algebra | A7 | 1 | 22 | 0.44 | 1.8 | 1.88 | 1.52 | 1.18 | 0.67 | 0.13 | 0.03 | - | - | 0 |
| 1c | 10c | Nov 2018 | 3H | 1 | Algebra | A7, A18 | 3 | 7 | 0.07 | 0.9 | 0.74 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2 | 16 | Nov 2017 | 2H | 2 | Algebra | A18 | 1 | 8 | 0.15 | 2 | 1.41 | 1.01 | 0.49 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.04 |  |  | 0.01 |
| 3a | 11a | Mock Set 4 | 1H | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3b | 11b | Mock Set 4 | 1H | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3c | 11c | Mock Set 4 | 1H | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4a | 20a | Mock Set 1 | 3H | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4b | 20b | Mock Set 1 | 3H | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4c | 20c | Mock Set 1 | 3H | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | **20** |  |  |  |  | **1.32** | **5.6** | **5.03** | **3.79** | **2.74** | **1.78** | **0.88** | **0.51** | **-** | **-** | **0.29** |