

**Y10 End of Year (Middle) MS**

1)  $\frac{20}{5} \times 1.5 (= 6)$   
 or  $20 \times 0.5 (= 10)$   
 or  $20 \times 50 (= 1000)$

M1

their 6 – their 10  
 or their 10 – their 6

M1 dep

4

*SC2 £2 (from  $16 \times 50p - 4 \times £1.50$ )*

A1

[3]

2)  $70 \div 5 (\times 4)$  or 14 or 56  
*oe*

M1

56 in W only and 14 in B only

A1

their  $56 + x = 3(\text{their } 14 + x)$  or  
 their  $56 + x = \text{their } 42 + 3x$

*oe any letter*

M1

7 in W and B

*ft their 56 and their 14*

*Award if W total = 3 × B total*

A1ft

23 not in W or B

*ft their 56 and their 14 and 7*

*Award if the four values total 100*

B1ft

[5]

3)  $\frac{12}{8}$  or  $\frac{8}{12}$  or  $\frac{6}{8}$  or  $\frac{8}{6}$  seen  
*oe*

M1

6 × their  $\frac{12}{8}$  or 6 ÷ their  $\frac{8}{12}$

or 12 × their  $\frac{6}{8}$  or 12 ÷ their  $\frac{8}{6}$   
*oe*

M1dep

9

A1

[3]

4) showing value of either  $x=2$  ( $x^3 + 3x = 14$ ) or  $x=3$  ( $x^3 + 3x = 36$ )  
 Working for  $x$  to 1dp for any of 2.1, 2.2, ..., 2.9  
**Value of  $x = 2.85$**

M1

M1

M1 M1 A0

[4]

5) States that total angle for arcs is  $180^\circ$

Strand (i)

Accept "half a circle" or "semi-circle"

Q1

$$\pi \times 8^2 \div 2 \text{ or } [100, 101]$$

oe

M1

$$\pi \times 8^2 \div 2 + 64 + 64$$

$$\text{or } [100, 101] + 64 + 64$$

M1dep

$$[228, 229] \text{ or } 230$$

Accept  $32\pi + 128$

SC1 for  $\pi \times 8^2$  or [200, 202] and 64 or 128 seen

A1

**Alternative Method**

States that total angle for arcs is  $180^\circ$

Strand (i)

Accept "half a circle" or "semi-circle"

Q1

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2 \text{ and } \frac{180 - \theta}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$$

oe

$\theta < 180$

M1

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2 + \frac{180 - \theta}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2 + 64 + 64$$

M1dep

$$[228, 229] \text{ or } 230$$

Accept  $32\pi + 128$

SC1 for  $\pi \times 8^2$  or [200, 202] and 64 or 128 seen

A1

[4]

6)  $(3x + a)(x + b)$

where  $ab = 8$  or  $a + 3b = 14$

or

$$3x(x + 4) + 2(x + 4)$$

or

$$x(3x + 2) + 4(3x + 2)$$

M1

$$(3x + 2)(x + 4)$$

oe

A1

[2]

7) (a) 19

B1

(b)  $15/6 = 2.5$  (o.e)

B1

(c)  $6x - 5 = 4x$   
 $x = 2.5$  (o.e)

M1

A1

(c)  $+7$  and  $\times 2$

Must be in correct order

B1

(c)  $y = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

B1

[6]

8a) cfs: 12, 20, 62, 91, 110

B1

	points plotted correctly with ends of groups	B1
	Ocf at 10 time	B1
	Lq = 43      UQ = 74 approx	M1 using graph to find at least one
	IQR = 31 approx	A1
b)	girls took less time on average	A1ft
	median lower (42) than boys (about 55)	A1
	girls less consistent / more spread	A1ft
	higher IQR of 55 compared to boys of 31	A1 ft
c)	P(over 70) = 33/110 = 3/11	M1 ft from their graph
	multiplying 2 probabilities	M1
	9/121	A1 ft

9) (a) Fully correct box plot  
*B1 for three or four or five correct plots*  
*210, 250, 310, 390, 470*

(b)	No change	B2
	Increase	B1
	Increase	B1
	Increase	B1
		[4]

10)

1.12	B1
24,080 ÷ 1.12	M1
£21, 500	A
	[3]

**Alternative method 1**

112% = 24,080	B1
100 % = 24,080 ÷ 1.12	M1
£21, 500	A

11) **Alternative method 1**

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi (r+2)^2 r$$

M1

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{1}{3} \pi (r+2)^2 r$$

*oe*

M1dep

$$3r^2 - 4r - 4 (= 0)$$

or  $3r^2 - 4r = 4$

*oe*

*Reduces to three term quadratic*

M1dep

$$(3r + 2)(r - 2) (= 0)$$

M1dep

2

must discard  $r = -\frac{2}{3}$

*SC2 Answer 2 with no working*

A1

Alternative method 2

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi (r+2)^2 r$$

M1

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \pi (r+2)^2 r$$

oe

M1dep

$$4r^2 = (r+2)^2$$

M1dep

$$2r = r+2$$

M1dep

$$2$$

SC2 Answer 2 with no working

A1

Additional Guidance

Answer  $r = 2$  and  $r = -\frac{2}{3}$

If there is incorrect working, unless recovered, apply the scheme even if  $r = 2$  is seen

M4 A0

[5]

12)  $\frac{9}{27}$  or  $\frac{18}{27}$  or fraction with denominator 22  
oe

M1

$$\frac{9}{27} \times \frac{8}{22} \text{ or } \frac{72}{594} \text{ or}$$

$$\frac{18}{27} \times \frac{7}{22} \text{ or } \frac{126}{594}$$

oe

M1

their  $\frac{72}{594}$  + their  $\frac{126}{594}$  or  $\frac{198}{594}$

oe

dep on 2nd M1

M1dep

Clear indication that  $\frac{198}{594}$  and  $\frac{9}{27}$  are equivalent fractions

A1

[4]

13)

For use of area of any triangle  $\frac{1}{2} BC \times 12 \sin 35^\circ = 40$

M1

$$BC = 11.6229..$$

A

Finding length AC (DB 26.732 ...)

M1

$$AB = 15.1 \text{ cm } (26.732.. - 11.6229.)$$

A