## Year II Higher Non-Calculator Practise Paper I Mark Scheme

| Question | Answer | Marks | Notes and guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| la | $a$ | I | Allow Ia |
| Ib | $35 a b$ | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | Award I mark for either $30 \%$ of $80(=24)$ or $\frac{4}{7}$ of 35 ( $=20$ ) correctly evaluated Award $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark for both values evaluated |
| 3 | $n>2.5$ | 2 | Award I mark for a correct first step to solve seen or implied e.g. $4 n>10$ <br> Accept equivalent answers e.g. $n>\frac{5}{2}$ |
| 4 | e.g. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ | 2 | Award I mark for a process to find prime factors of 240 i.e. a completed prime factor tree <br> Accept equivalent answers |
| 5a | 43100 | 1 |  |
| 5b | $6.52 \times 10^{-3}$ | 1 |  |
| 5c | $3.2 \times 10^{6}$ | 2 | Award I mark for a correct method seen or implied e.g. $(9.6 \div 3) \times\left(10^{4} \div 10^{-2}\right)$ or $96000 \div 0.03$ |
| 6 | 4 | 1 |  |

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| 7a | $\frac{13}{40}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for writing each fraction as an equivalent with a common denominator i.e. $\frac{25}{40}-\frac{12}{40}$ <br> Accept equivalent fractions not simplified as a final answer e.g. $\frac{26}{80}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7b | $1 \frac{2}{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for $\frac{11}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}$ seen or implied |
| 8 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for $780 \div 60$ seen or implied. |
| 9 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {red }}$ | 0. |  | blue | yelow 0.17 | Purple | 2 | Award I mark for method to find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{G}$ or B or Y$)$ seen or implied e.g. I -0.49 |
| 10a | 1:2:6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for forming an equivalent ratio not its simplest form e.g. $15: 30: 180$ |
| 10b | £100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for $450 \div$ their 9 seen or implied |
| 11 | 0.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Award I mark for a correct method seen i.e. $0.4 \times 0.4$ or $0.4^{2}$ |
| 12a | $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Award I mark for 3 correct values |
|  | $y$ | 1 | -3 | -5 | -5 | -3 | 1 | 7 |  |  |

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| I2b |  | 2 | Award I mark for all points plotted from the table but not joined or all points from their table correctly plotted and joined. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | $90^{\circ}$ | 3 | Award I mark for stating the total of the interior angles of a pentagon i.e. $540^{\circ}$ <br> Award I mark for a correct method to find the size of the other two angles <br> e.g. $\frac{540-(115+120+125)}{2}$ |

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| 16b | c. 10 | 2 | Award I mark for Upper and Lower Quartile values seen or implied from their of graph e.g. 27.5 - I7.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17a | 108 | 2 | Award I mark for a correct method seen or implied e.g. $2 \times[(3 \times 4)+(3 \times 6) \times(4 \times 6)]$ |
| 17b | e.g. $\sqrt{3^{2}+4^{2}+6^{2}}=\sqrt{9+16+36}=\sqrt{61}$ | 2 | Award I mark for a correct use of Pythagoras' theorem to find longest diagonal; could be as shown or applied twice e.g. $\sqrt{3^{2}+4^{2}}$ and then $\sqrt{5^{2}+6^{2}}$ |
| 18 | 81 kg | 2 | Award I mark for subtracting 150 from their $80 \times 12(=960)$ seen or implied |
| 19 | $x^{3}+5 x^{2}-2 x-24$ | 3 | Award I mark for expanding and pair of the brackets correctly e.g. $x^{2}+7 x+12$ <br> Award I mark for multiplying their quadratic by their remaining bracket seen or implied |
| 20a | $\frac{1}{25}$ | I |  |
| 20b | 4 | 2 | Award I mark for $(\sqrt[3]{8})^{2}$ or $\sqrt[3]{8^{2}}$ seen or implied |
| 20c | $\frac{43}{90}$ | 2 | Award I mark for a correct method seen e.g. finding $10 x$, $100 x$, subtracting and dividing |
| 20d | $\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{50}+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{50}+\sqrt{2})=50+10+10+2=72 \\ & \text { OR } \\ & (\sqrt{50}+\sqrt{2})^{2}=(5 \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})^{2}=(6 \sqrt{2})^{2}=72 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Award I mark for a correct use of $\sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}=$ $\sqrt{a b}$ seen or implied. |

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| 2 Ia | $y=\frac{16}{\sqrt{x}}$ | 2 | Award I mark for forming a correct equation <br> to show inverse proportionality of $y$ and $\sqrt{x}$ in <br> terms of ${ }^{\prime} k^{\prime}\left(\right.$ e.g. $y \sqrt{x}=k$ or $\left.y=\frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$ and <br> substituting in given values of $x$ and $y$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2 Ib | 64 | 2 | Award I mark for deducing $\sqrt{x}=8$ or correct <br> substitution of $y=2$ into their equation of the <br> form $y=\frac{k}{\sqrt{x}}$ |
| 22 | Trapezium | I |  |
| 23 | $y=-\frac{3 x}{4}+\frac{25}{4}$ | 4 | Award I mark for finding the gradient of OP <br> $\left(=\frac{4}{3}\right)$ <br> Award I mark for finding the gradient of the <br> tangent to the circle at $\mathrm{P}\left(=-\frac{3}{4}\right)$ i.e. negative <br> reciprocal of their gradient of OP <br> Award I mark for a correct process to obtain <br> correct equation e.g. substituting $(3,4)$ into <br> $y=m x+c$ using their gradient of the tangent <br> Accept answer in any equivalent form. |
| 24 | c. -2.5 | 2 | Award I mark for a correct method seen or <br> implied on the diagram to find the gradient of <br> the tangent to the curve at $(-I, 3)$ |
| 25 | $\frac{x+6}{2 x-3}$ | 3 | Award I mark for a correct factorisation of the <br> numerator e.g. $(x+6)(x-2)$ <br> Award I mark for a correct factorisation of the <br> denominator e.g. (2x - 3) $(x-2)$ |


| 26 | 3.6 km | Award I mark for a correct method to find the <br> area of the trapezium <br> Award I mark for 3600 m seen <br> Condone missing units |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | $3 \pi-9$ | 4 | Award I mark for a correct method to find the <br> area of sector AOB e.g. $\frac{1}{12} \times \pi \times 6^{2}(=3 \pi)$ <br> Award I mark for $\sin \left(30^{\circ}\right)=\frac{1}{2}$ seen or implied <br> Award I mark for a correct method to find the <br> area of triangle AOB e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2}(=9)$ |

