## GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2023

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2023 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

## WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS

## SUMMER 2023 MARK SCHEME

| Unit 2: Intermediate Tier |  |  |  |  | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.(a) | $(x=) 360-(11$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5+97+42) \\ =106 \end{array}$ |  | alent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Check diagram for answer. <br> Note: 360-254 <br> Note: Award M1A1 for a correct embedded answer BUT only M1AO if contradicted by $x \neq 106$. |
| 1.(b) | $y=\frac{180-78}{2}$ | $=51$ |  |  | M1 <br> A1 | Check diagram for answer. <br> Note: $\frac{102}{2}$ <br> Award M1 for sight of $78+y+y=180$. <br> Note: Award M1A1 for a correct embedded answer BUT only M1A0 if contradicted by $y \neq 51$. |
| 2.(a) | $\frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |  | B1 |  |
| 2.(b) |  | 31 | 43 | 47 | B2 | Answer space takes precedence. <br> Award B2 for all three primes. <br> Accept in any order. <br> Award B1 for two correct primes. <br> If no answers given on answer spaces, and numbers given are circled/clearly indicated, award B1 for one of the following: <br> - two correct primes provided no more than 3 numbers selected <br> - all 3 primes and 1 incorrect number if 4 numbers selected. |
| 2.(c) | ( $n=$ ) | 4 |  |  | B1 | Note: Award B1 for a correct embedded answer e.g. $3^{4}=81$, BUT BO if contradicted by $n \neq 4$. |
| 3. | Isaac <br> Nadia <br> Dewi | 36 <br> 12 <br> 24 |  |  | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 | Answer space takes precedence. <br> CAO <br> FT $1 / 3$ of 'their Isaac'. <br> Allow truncation or rounding where a whole number does not result on FT. <br> FT $2 \times$ 'their Nadia'. <br> Allow truncation or rounding where a whole number does not result on FT . <br> If no answers are given on answer space, ages must explicitly be identified as a final answer for a possible B1B1B1. |
| 4.(a) | -2 | (+)4 |  |  | B2 | Award B1 for one of the following: <br> - -2 <br> - 'their -2 ' +6 evaluated correctly provided 'their -2 ' is negative. |



| 6. $\frac{45}{1 \cdot 25}$ or equivalent <br> 36 (mph) | M2 | May be seen in stages. <br> Must be a complete and correct method <br> e.g. $\frac{45}{75} \times 60$ or $\frac{45}{5} \times 4$ (working with 15 mins) <br> Award M1 for sight of one of the following: <br> - $\frac{45}{1 \text { hour } 15 \mathrm{mins}}$ <br> - $\frac{45}{1 \cdot 15}$ <br> - $39 \cdot 13(0 \ldots)$ <br> - $\frac{45}{75}$ <br> - 0.6 <br> CAO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. $360 \div 15$ or equivalent $=24\left(^{\circ}\right.$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Mark final answer. <br> If no marks awarded, award SC1 for one of the following: <br> - a final answer of $156^{\circ}$ <br> - sight of $24^{\circ}$ (if final answer is not $24^{\circ}$ ). |
| 8. (Volume of cuboid $=4 \times 5 \times 20=) 400\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ <br> (Volume of cube $=3 \times 3 \times 3=$ ) $27\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ <br> (Number of cubes =) $\frac{4 \times 5 \times 20}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$ or equivalent $=14 \cdot 8(\ldots . .)$ <br> (Number of complete cubes $=$ ) | B1 <br> B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 | Award B0 if 400 has come from incorrect working or if subsequent working is seen (e.g. finding the total surface area or $4 \times 5 \times 20=400,400 \times 2=800)$. <br> FT 'their 400 ' - 'their 27 ', provided 'their 27 ' $\neq 3$ and that B1 has previously been awarded or $4 \times 5 \times 20$ and $3 \times 3 \times 3$ seen. <br> May be implied in the final answer. <br> FT only if truncation required. <br> If $\frac{4 \times 5 \times 20}{3 \times 3 \times 3}=14$ (complete cubes) is seen, then award B1 B1 M1 A1 B1. |
| 8. Organisation and Communication. | OC1 | For OC1, candidates will be expected to: <br> - present their response in a structured way <br> - explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response <br> - lay out their explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical <br> - write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means |
| Accuracy of writing. | W1 | For W 1 , candidates will be expected to: <br> - show all their working <br> - make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar <br> - use correct mathematical form in their working <br> - use appropriate terminology, units, etc |


| 9.(a)(i) | $235\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.(a)(ii) | 055 $\left(^{\circ}\right.$ ) | B1 | B0 for 55 $\left(^{\circ}\right.$ ). |
| 9.(b) | $P$ and $S$ | B1 | Ignore any sketches (correct or incorrect). Accept in any order. <br> Allow (00)5( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and $355\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$. |
| 10.(a) | 5 AND 18 in correct position. <br> Total of 25 for History. <br> Overall total of 43 | B1 B1 B1 | Diagram takes precedence. <br> If 'notches/tallies' are used, penalise -1 once. <br> Award B0 for one of the following: <br> - any other number written in the same section <br> - 4 and 1 written for 5 . <br> FT 'their 7' + 'their 18', provided both sections are non-zero and no section is blank. <br> FT 'their 13' + 'their 18'+ 'their 7' + 'their 5' provided all sections are non-zero and no section is blank. <br> Note: <br> The following answers are awarded <br> B1B0B0 <br> B0B0B0 |
| 10.(b) | $\frac{31}{43}$ or equivalent. ISW | B2 | For B2 or B1, the numerator and denominator must both be whole numbers. <br> For B2, accept: <br> - 72.0(9...)\% or 0.720(9...). <br> - $72.1 \%$ or 0.721 <br> - $72 \%$ or 0.72 from correct working. <br> FT 'their 13 ' + 'their 18' provided neither section is blank. <br> Award B1 for one of the following: <br> - a numerator of 31 in a fraction $<1$ <br> - FT 'their 13 ' + 'their 18 ', provided neither section is blank, as a numerator in a fraction < 1 <br> - a denominator of 43 in a fraction $<1$. <br> An answer of $\frac{31}{43}$ gains $B 2$ regardless of 'their Venn diagram'. <br> Penalise incorrect notation (e.g. ' 31 in 43 ') -1 . |


| 11.(a) | $7+5 x-10=3 x+8$ or equivalent. $2 x=11 \quad \text { OR }-11=-2 x$ <br> $x=\frac{11}{2}$ or $5 \cdot 5$ or equivalent. | B1 B1 B1 | FT until $2^{\text {nd }}$ error. <br> Bracket must be expanded or correct division by 5 e.g $x-2=\frac{3 x}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ (but not $x-2=\frac{3 x+1}{5}$ ) <br> Or equivalent <br> Correctly simplifying the equation to a single $x$ term and number term (e.g. $2 x-11=0$ ). <br> Mark final answer. <br> Correct answer implies B1B1B1. <br> Do not allow $-x=\frac{-11}{2}$ or $x=\frac{-11}{-2}$ <br> A final answer of ' $11 \div 2$ ' is B 1 B 1 B 0 . <br> If FT leads to a whole number answer, it must be shown as a whole number. Otherwise, accept a fraction. <br> Allow any decimal answer to be rounded or truncated to 1 or more decimal place. <br> Allow B1B1B1 for a correct embedded answer BUT only B1B1B0 if contradicted by $x \neq \frac{11}{2}$ or equivalent. <br> Note: $\begin{aligned} 12 x-24 & =3 x+8 & & \mathrm{B0} \\ 9 x & =32 & & \mathrm{~B} 1(\mathrm{FT}) \\ x & =\frac{32}{9} \text { or } 3 \cdot 5(55 \ldots) \text { or } 3 \cdot 6 . & & \mathrm{B} 1(\mathrm{FT}) \end{aligned}$ <br> If no marks awarded, award SC1 for sight of one of the following: <br> - $5 x-10$ <br> - $12 x-24$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.(b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 f=13-h \text { or } h-13=-2 f \\ & f=\frac{13-h}{2} \text { or } \frac{h-13}{-2}=f \end{aligned}$ <br> or equivalent | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~B} 1 \end{aligned}$ | Or equivalent. <br> Or equivalent. <br> Must not come from incorrect working. <br> Mark final answer. <br> FT only from $\pm 2 f= \pm 13 \pm h$. <br> Unsupported $f=\frac{ \pm 13 \pm h}{ \pm 2}$ implies B0B1 unless B2. <br> Award B 1 B 0 for $-f=\frac{h-13}{2}$ or equivalent. <br> If no marks, award SC1 for a final answer of either: <br> - $f=(13-h) \div 2$ with or without brackets <br> - $f=(h-13) \div-2$ with or without brackets <br> - $\frac{13-h}{2}$ (' $f=$ ' missing). <br> - $\quad \frac{h-13}{}$ (' $f=$ ' missing). <br> $-2$ |
| 11.(c) | $5(3 x-7 y)$ | B1 | Mark final answer. <br> Allow $-5(-3 x+7 y)$ or $5(3 x+-7 y)$. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 12.(a) \(P(\) Bronze \()=0.2\) AND \(P(\) No Prize \()=0.6\) or equivalent \& B2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The values in the table takes precedence. Award B1 for one of the following: \\
- \(P(\) Bronze \()=0.2\) (must be clearly identified) \\
- \(P(\) No Prize \()=0.6\) \\
- \(P(\) Bronze \()+P(\) No Prize \()=0.8\) \\
- \(P(\) Bronze \()=1 / 3 P(\) No Prize \()\) provided both \(<1\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 12.(b) \(15 \div 0.02 \times 0.18\) or \(15 \times 9\) or equivalent
\[
=135
\] \& M1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Must be for a complete method e.g. \\
- \(15 \div 2=7.57 .5 \times 18=135\) \\
- \(750-(450+150+15)\) \\
- 0.02:0.18 \\
\(15: 135(\) e.g \(0.18 \times 750\), or \(15 \times 9)\) \\
Award M1 A1 for a final answer of \(15: 135\). \\
Sight of 135 as a numerator in a fraction \(<1\) implies M1A0.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
13. \\
One correct evaluation \(2 \leq x \leq 3\) \\
2 correct evaluations \(2 \cdot 55 \leq x \leq 2 \cdot 75\), (one evaluation < 0, one evaluation >0) \\
2 correct evaluations \(2 \cdot 55 \leq x \leq 2 \cdot 65\), (one evaluation < 0 , one evaluation \(>0\) )
\[
x=2 \cdot 6
\]
\end{tabular} \& B1
B1

M1

A1 \& | Correct evaluation regarded as enough to identify if negative or positive. |
| :--- |
| If evaluations not seen accept 'too high' or 'too low'. Look out for equating $x^{3}-8 x=-3$ |
| Unsupported $x=2.6$ is awarded BOBOMOAO. |
| An answer of $x=2.6$ can only be awarded M1A1, following sight of 2 correct evaluations $2 \cdot 55 \leq x \leq 2 \cdot 65$ |
| (one evaluation $<0$, one evaluation $>0$ ). | <br>

\hline 14.(a) 1.2 \& B2 \& | Mark final answer. |
| :--- |
| Award B1 for one of the following: |
| - sight of 1-1(5519....). |
| - an answer of 1-20. |
| Do not award B2 or B1 for answers obtained from incorrect work (e.g. rounding and/or estimating). | <br>


\hline 14.(b) 0.043 \& B2 \& | Mark final answer. |
| :--- |
| Award B1 for sight of one of the following: |
| - $\frac{1}{23}$ |
| - $1 \div 23$ |
| - 0.0434(...) |
| - 0.0435 |
| - 0.04 . | <br>

\hline 14.(c)(i) 12 \& B1 \& <br>
\hline 14.(c)(ii) 5 \& B1 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
15.(a)
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& (x=) \sin ^{-1} \frac{7.7}{11 \cdot 3} \text { or } \\
\& \\
\& \\
\& \sin ^{-1} \frac{7.7 \times \sin 90}{11 \cdot 3} \text { or equivalent }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
Allow an answer between 42.8 and \(43\left({ }^{\circ}\right)\)
\end{tabular} \& M2

A1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Check diagram for an Award M1 for one of th <br>
- $\sin x=\frac{7 \cdot 7}{11 \cdot 3}=$ <br>
- $\frac{\sin x}{7.7}=\frac{\sin 90}{11.3}$ <br>
Allow correct angles g

 \& 

ers following: 68(1..)) <br>
equivalen <br>
en in radia Radians <br>
0.7496..

$$
0.655 \ldots
$$

 \& 

or gradians: Gradians <br>
47.727.... <br>
47.001
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | 15.(a) Alternative method |
| :--- |
| Correct use of a 'two-step' method. |
| Allow an answer between 42.8 and $43\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| ISW | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M 2 \\
& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{| A partial trigonometric method is MO. |
| :--- |
| Allow 42.8(... $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Allow correct angles given in radians or gradians. |} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

15.(b) $D B E=(90-43)=47\left({ }^{\circ}\right) \quad$ OR

$$
B E D=43\left({ }^{\circ}\right)
$$

Valid method to find the length $D E$
$D E=13.1 \times \tan 47$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D E=\frac{13 \cdot 1}{\tan 43} \\
& \qquad D E=\frac{13 \cdot 1 \times \sin 47}{\sin 43}
\end{aligned}
$$

$D E$ in the range 14.04 to 14.1 (cm) ISW

Check diagram for answers.

If B1 already awarded for 'their angle $D B E$ but then 'their angle $B E D$ ' is incorrect and 'their $B E D$ ' is then used (or vice versa) for either M2 or M1, then award B0 previously.

Or award M2 for correct use of a 'two-step' method (e.g. 'Pythagoras and similar triangles' or 'Pythagoras and correct trigonometric relationship').

FT 'their angle $D B E$ or 'their angle $B E D$ ' provided not $0^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ or $180^{\circ}$.

Award M1 for one of the following:

- $\tan 47=\frac{D E}{13 \cdot 1}$
- $\tan 43=\frac{13 \cdot 1}{D E}$
- $\underline{D E}=\frac{13 \cdot 1}{\underline{1}}$ or equivalent
- $\frac{D E}{\sin 47}=\frac{13 \cdot 1}{\sin 43}$ or equivalent

For all M2 or M1 scenarios, FT their clearly stated or shown angle $B E D$ or $D B E$ where appropriate.

For $\underline{13.1 \times \sin 47 \text { FT their clearly stated or shown }}$ $\sin 43$
angles $B E D$ and $D B E$ only if $B E D+D B E=90^{\circ}$.
Strict FT for $D B E=90-$ 'their $x$ ' or $B E D=$ 'their $x$ ', provided 'their $x$ ' $\neq 45^{\circ}$
Note: DBE must be acute for B1.
May be implied in further work.
and $B E D$ and $D B E$ only if $B E D+D B E=90^{\circ}$.
Allow 14 from correct workings.

FT from M2 only and provided that angle is acute and leads to a positive answer.

Award B1M2A0 for any of the following unsupported answers:

| Method | Radians | Gradians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $13.1 \times \tan 47$ | -1.63 to $1 \ldots$ | 11.92 to 12 |
| $\frac{13.1}{\tan 43}$ | -8.743 to <br> -5.36 | 16.35 to 16.5 |
| $\frac{13.1 \times \sin 47}{\sin 43}$ | -1.95 to 1.08 | 14.1 to 14.21 |


| 16.(a) $\times 0.95^{4}$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 16.(b) Sight of } 0.83 \text { OR } 83 \% & \\ \frac{3569}{0.83} \text { or } \frac{3569}{83} \times 100 \text { or equivalent } \\ & =4300\end{array}$ | B1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Allow (100-17 =) 83 <br> FT 'their $1-0 \cdot 17$ ' provided $<1$ or 'their 100\% - 17\%' provided $<100 \%$. <br> Award B1M1A1 for an embedded answer (e.g. $0 \cdot 83 \times 4300=3569$ or $\frac{3569}{4300} \times 100=83$ ), <br> BUT only B1M1A0 if contradicted by stating original amount $\neq 4300$. <br> Unsupported 4300 is awarded B1M1A1. |
| 17. Method to eliminate one variable e.g. equal coefficients AND appropriate intention to add or subtract or use a method of substitution. <br> First variable found $x=4.3$ or $y=2.6$ or equivalent <br> Substitute to find the $2^{\text {nd }}$ variable. <br> Second variable found | M1 <br> A1 <br> m1 <br> A1 | Allow one error in one term (not the term with equal coefficients). <br> CAO <br> Award A0 for expressing the final answers in a form such as $y=\frac{33 \cdot 8}{13}$. <br> FT substitution of their ' $1^{\text {st }}$ variable' if M1 gained. <br> No marks for 'trial and improvement'. <br> No marks for an unsupported answer. |
| 18. $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi \times r^{2}}{2}=77 \text { or equivalent } \\ r^{2}=49(\cdot 0 \ldots) \text { or } r^{2}=\frac{154}{\pi} \\ \qquad r=7(\cdot 0 \ldots) \\ (\text { Area of trapezium }=) \frac{2 \times 7(\cdot 0 \ldots)+22}{2} \times 7(\cdot 0 \ldots) \\ \text { or equivalent } \\ \\ =126 \cdot 0(\ldots)\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | M1 <br> m1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Check diagram for answers. <br> Sight of $49(\cdot 0 \ldots)$ implies M1m1. <br> FT 'their $r^{2}$ ' provided M1 awarded. 7 must not be from incorrect working. <br> FT 'their derived or stated $r$ '. <br> Accept $126 \cdot 1$ or $126\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$ <br> Mark final answer. |

