## MAXIMUM MARK: 24

## TYPES OF MARK

- $\mathbf{M}$ marks are given for a correct method.
- A marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.
- B marks are given for a correct statement or step.
- D marks are given for clear and appropriately accurate drawing.
- $\mathbf{P}$ marks are given for accurate plotting of points.
- E marks are given for correctly explaining or establishing a given result.
- C marks are given for clear communication (Papers 5 and 6 only).
- $\mathbf{R}$ marks are given for appropriate reasoning (Papers 5 and 6 only).
- ft Follow through
- oe Or equivalent
- soi Seen or implied
- www Without wrong working


## ABBREVIATIONS

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{24}+\frac{4}{24}=\frac{7}{24} \\ & \frac{2}{12}+\frac{3}{12}=\frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$ | AR1 <br> AR1 | (both accuracy \& reasons are required) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{2}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{12}=\frac{3}{12}+\frac{1}{12}=\frac{4}{12}=\frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{4}{20}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{5}{20}=\frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{5}=\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{30} \\ & \frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{42} \\ & \frac{1}{7}=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{56} \\ & \frac{1}{99}=\frac{1}{100}+\frac{1}{9900} \end{aligned}$ | R2 <br> B2 <br> B1 | (B1 or two correct) |
| 3 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | (i) <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \frac{1}{3}=2\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{12}\right) \\ & \text { So } \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{4}+\frac{2}{12}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{2}{5}=2\left(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{30}\right)=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{15} \\ & \frac{2}{7}=2\left(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{56}\right)=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{28} \\ & \frac{10}{99}=10\left(\frac{1}{100}+\frac{1}{9900}\right)=\frac{10}{100}+\frac{10}{9900} \\ & =\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{990} \end{aligned}$ | M1A1 <br> M1A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 |  |


| $4 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) (i) <br> (ii) <br> (c) <br> (d) <br> (e) <br> (f) | $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{5}{30}+\frac{3}{30}=\frac{8}{30}=\frac{4}{15}$ <br> $x=3$ and $y=9$ (or vice versa) in which case $k=\frac{9+3}{4}=3$ giving $\frac{4}{27}=\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{27}$ OR $x=1$ and $y=27$ (or vice versa) in which case $k=\frac{1+27}{4}=7$ giving $\frac{4}{27}=\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{189}$ <br> $x=3$ and $y=11$ (or vice versa) in which case $k=\frac{11+3}{7}=2$ giving $\frac{7}{33}=\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{22}$ <br> Take $x=1$ and $y=15$ (or vice versa) in which case $k=\frac{1+15}{4}=4$ giving $\frac{4}{15}=\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{60}$ <br> Taking $x=1$ and $y=20$ gives $k=7$ and $\frac{3}{20}=\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{140}$ <br> Taking $x=2$ and $y=10$ gives $k=4$ and $\frac{3}{20}=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{40}$ <br> Taking $x=4$ and $y=5$ gives $k=3$ and $\frac{3}{20}=\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{15}$ <br> $1=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}$ using the pattern in part 2. <br> Breaking down $\frac{1}{6}$ as in question 2 (b) gives $1=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{42}$ | C2 | Accept also $1=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{12}$ $\begin{aligned} & 1=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15} \\ & 1=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{20} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For clear communication and reasoning | ugh | he paper award C2 |

Total: $\mathbf{3 0}$ marks scaled down to 24 .

