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# INTERNATIONAL AS MATHEMATICS MA01

(9660/MA01) Unit P1 Pure Mathematics

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Mark scheme

January 2021

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### Key to mark scheme abbreviations

<b>M</b>	Mark is for method
<b>m</b>	Mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method
<b>A</b>	Mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy
<b>B</b>	Mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy
<b>E</b>	Mark is for explanation
<b>✓ or ft</b>	Follow through from previous incorrect result
<b>CAO</b>	Correct answer only
<b>CSO</b>	Correct solution only
<b>AWFW</b>	Anything which falls within
<b>AWRT</b>	Anything which rounds to
<b>ACF</b>	Any correct form
<b>AG</b>	Answer given
<b>SC</b>	Special case
<b>oe</b>	Or equivalent
<b>A2, 1</b>	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks
<b>–x EE</b>	Deduct x marks for each error
<b>NMS</b>	No method shown
<b>PI</b>	Possibly implied
<b>SCA</b>	Substantially correct approach
<b>sf</b>	Significant figure(s)
<b>dp</b>	Decimal place(s)

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(a)(i)	18	B1	
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(a)(ii)	-15	B1	
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(a)(iii)	-4	B1	
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(b)	See image below	<p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>B1ft</b></p>	<p>Correct positive cubic graph with maximum in the second quadrant and minimum tangential to the positive <math>x</math>-axis.</p> <p>Correct coordinates of both <math>x</math>-intercepts and no others. Condone given as values rather than coordinates.</p> <p><b>ft</b> their 18 from <b>part (a)(i)</b></p> <p>Correct coordinates of <math>y</math>-intercept. Condone given as value rather than coordinates.</p>
		<b>3</b>	
	<b>Question 1 Total</b>	<b>6</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times (90 + 1)$	M1	Award M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times (0 + 89)$
	4095	A1	CAO NMS Scores M1A1
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(b)(i)	$a + 11d = 25$	M1	oe
			M1 implied by $(d =) \frac{57 - 25}{28 - 12}$ oe
	$a + 27d = 57$	M1	oe
	$a = 3 \quad d = 2$	A1	
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 65 \times (2 \times 3 + (65 - 1) \times 2)$	M1	Substitutes their values for $a$ and $d$ and $n = 65$ into a correct formula for the sum of the first $n$ terms of an arithmetic series.
	or		
	$3 + (65 - 1) \times 2 (= 131)$		
	and		
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 65 \times (3 + 131)$ oe		
	4355 dollars	A1	CAO condone units omitted
		2	

	Question 2 Total	7	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
3(a)	$\frac{15 - (-6)}{5 - (-1)} = \frac{7}{2}$ $y - 15 = \frac{7}{2}(x - 5) \text{ oe}$ <p>and</p> $7x - 2y = 5$	<p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>B1</b></p>	<p>Correct gradient Working must be seen. Could come from substituting coordinates of A and B into <math>y = mx + c</math></p> <p>Uses gradient and coordinates of A or B to form equation leading to correct equation in the correct form.</p> <p>May see <math>y = \frac{7}{2}x + c</math> and substitution of coordinates to find <math>c</math> but must be complete method. <b>AG</b></p>
		<b>2</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
3(b)	$-\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{y - 4}{x - 17} = -\frac{2}{7}$ $2x + 7y = 62$ $(7x - 2y = 5 \text{ and } 2x + 7y = 62 \Rightarrow) (3, 8)$	<p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>Gradient of CD</p> <p><b>PI</b> by subsequent working.</p> <p><b>oe</b> Must be in linear form.</p> <p>Correct <math>x</math>-coordinate.</p> <p>Correct <math>y</math>-coordinate.</p> <p>For both <b>A1</b> marks condone not given as coordinates, but must be clearly identified.</p>
ALT 3(b)	$-\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{4 - \left(\frac{7}{2}p - \frac{5}{2}\right)}{17 - p} \left( = -\frac{2}{7} \right)$ $4 - \left(\frac{7}{2}p - \frac{5}{2}\right) = -\frac{2}{7}(17 - p)$ $91 - 49p = 4p - 68$ $(91 - 49p = 4p - 68 \Rightarrow p = 3 \Rightarrow) (3, 8)$	<p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>Gradient of CD</p> <p><b>PI</b> by subsequent working.</p> <p><b>oe</b> Uses general point on <math>l</math> to form expression for gradient of CD</p> <p><b>oe</b> Equates expression for gradient to <math>-\frac{2}{7}</math> and clears the fraction. Brackets must also be expanded.</p> <p>Correct <math>x</math>-coordinate.</p> <p>Correct <math>y</math>-coordinate.</p> <p>For both <b>A1</b> marks condone not given as coordinates, but must be clearly identified.</p>
		<b>5</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
3(c)	$( CD  =) \sqrt{(17-3)^2 + (4-8)^2}$	<b>M1</b>	oe ft their coordinates of $D$
	$( CD  =) 2\sqrt{53}$ or $\sqrt{212}$	<b>A1</b>	<b>CAO</b>
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{53} \times 3\sqrt{53} \Rightarrow \text{Area} = 159$	<b>A1</b>	Must be seen to use $AB = 3\sqrt{53}$ <b>PI</b> by correct $ CD $ and area seen with no working showing that they have not used the length of $AB$ <b>CAO</b>
		<b>3</b>	
	<b>Question 3 Total</b>	<b>10</b>	



Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
<b>4(a)</b>	$\left(x \pm \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 \dots$	<b>M1</b>	<b>PI</b> by correct $x$ -component in vector.
	$\left(x - \frac{9}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{61}{4}$	<b>A1</b>	<b>PI</b> by correct vector.
	Translation	<b>E1</b>	Stating translation and no other transformations.
	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ -\frac{61}{4} \end{bmatrix}$	<b>E1ft</b>	Strict <b>ft</b> their $-\frac{9}{2}$ and their $-\frac{61}{4}$ minus 2 Must be given in vector form.
		<b>4</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
<b>4(b)(i)</b>	$(f(3k) =) 4(3k)^3 + 5(3k)^2 + 32k^3 - 20k^2$	<b>M1</b>	<b>f(3k)</b> attempted If polynomial division used it must be correct.
	$(f(3k) =) 140k^3 + 25k^2$	<b>A1</b>	<b>CAO</b>
		<b>2</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
<b>4(b)(ii)</b>	$(f(-2k) =) 4(-2k)^3 + 5(-2k)^2 + 32k^3 - 20k^2$	<b>M1</b>	<b>f(-2k)</b> attempted. Must use Factor Theorem.
	$(f(-2k) =) -32k^3 + 20k^2 + 32k^3 - 20k^2 = 0$	<b>A1</b>	<b>CSO</b> Correctly shows $f(-2k) = 0$ All coefficients must be seen simplified.
		<b>2</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
4(c)(i)	$-6k$	B1	CAO
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
4(c)(ii)	$\left(f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^3 + 5\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 + 32k^3 - 20k^2$ $\frac{4}{27}x^3 + \frac{5}{9}x^2 + 32k^3 - 20k^2$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Substitutes <math>\frac{1}{3}x</math> for <math>x</math> in <math>f(x)</math></p> <p>PI by one correct coefficient of <math>x^3</math> or <math>x^2</math> in their final answer.</p>
		2	

	Question 4 Total	11	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(a)	$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} = \right) 2ax - b$	<b>B1</b>	Correct derivative
	$2a \times 2 - b = 16$ and $4a - b = 16$	<b>B1</b>	<b>AG</b> Intention to use $x = 2$ and required result stated.
		<b>2</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(b)	$\left[\frac{a}{3}x^3 - \frac{b}{2}x^2 + 5x\right]_2^3 = 23$	<b>M1</b>	At least two terms correct.
		<b>A1</b>	Fully correct integration. Ignore limits and do not need to see = <b>23</b>
	$\left(\frac{a}{3}(3)^3 - \frac{b}{2}(3)^2 + 5(3)\right) - \left(\frac{a}{3}(2)^3 - \frac{b}{2}(2)^2 + 5(2)\right)$	<b>m1</b>	Substitution into $F(3) - F(2)$ <b>ft</b> their expression. Condone one sign error.
	$\frac{19}{3}a - \frac{5}{2}b + 5 = 23$ and then $38a - 15b = 108$	<b>A1</b>	Simplifying $F(3) - F(2)$ and set equal to 23 <b>CSO AG</b>
		<b>4</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(c)	$a = 6 \quad b = 8$	B1	Both correct values.
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(d)	$(6x^2 - 8x + 5 = x + d \Rightarrow) 6x^2 - 9x + 5 - d (= 0)$  $(-9)^2 - 4 \times 6 \times (5 - d)$  $d = \frac{13}{8} (= 1.625)$  $d < \frac{13}{8} \quad \text{or} \quad d < 1.625$	<b>B1ft</b>   <b>M1</b>   <b>A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	<b>ft</b> their $a$ and $b$  Correct discriminant for their quadratic containing $d$ . May be partially simplified.  <b>oe</b> Correct critical value.  <b>oe</b> Must be seen as an inequality.
5(d) Alt	$12x - 8 = 1$  $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{8}\right)$  $\left(\frac{19}{8} = \frac{3}{4} + d \Rightarrow\right) d = \frac{13}{8}$  $d < \frac{13}{8} \quad \text{or} \quad d < 1.625$	<b>M1</b>   <b>A1</b>   <b>A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	Correct derivative of equation for C set equal to 1 <b>ft</b> their $a$ and $b$ <b>oe</b> Correct coordinates for the point on C where the gradient of the tangent is 1 May not be given as coordinates. <b>PI</b> in later working.  <b>oe</b> Correct critical value.  <b>oe</b> Must be seen as an inequality.
		4	

	Question 5 Total	11	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(a)	$\left[ (2)^8 \right] + 8(2)^7 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right) + 28(2)^6 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)^2$ $+ 56(2)^5 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)^3 \left[ + 70(2)^4 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)^4 \right]$ <p><math>p = 256</math></p> <p><math>q = 112</math></p> <p><math>r = 28</math></p>	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>For either (1), 8, 28, 56, [70] <b>oe</b> unsimplified.</p> <p>or <math>\binom{8}{1}(2)^7 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)</math> or <math>\binom{8}{2}(2)^6 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)^2</math></p> <p>or <math>\binom{8}{3}(2)^5 \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)^3</math> <b>oe</b> <math>x</math> not needed, <b>PI</b></p> <p>Condone <math>256x</math></p> <p>Condone <math>112x^2</math></p> <p>Condone <math>28x^3</math></p>
		<b>4</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(b)(i)	$\left[ (2)^8 \right] + 8(2)^7 \left( -\frac{1}{4}x \right) + 28(2)^6 \left( -\frac{1}{4}x \right)^2$ $+ 56(2)^5 \left( -\frac{1}{4}x \right)^3 + \left[ 70(2)^4 \left( -\frac{1}{4}x \right)^4 + \dots \right]$ $\left( 256 + 256x + 112x^2 + 28x^3 + \frac{35}{8}x^4 + \dots \right)$ $- \left( 256 - 256x + 112x^2 - 28x^3 + \frac{35}{8}x^4 + \dots \right)$ $512x + 56x^3$	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>Substitution of <math>-x</math> for <math>x</math> in any term in their expansion in <b>part (a)</b>. Ignore terms of order 4 and higher.</p> <p><math>\left( 2 + \frac{1}{4}x \right)^8 - \left( 2 - \frac{1}{4}x \right)^8</math> with expansions simplified.</p> <p><b>AG</b> Be convinced. Must see evidence of second <b>M1</b></p>
		<b>3</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(b)(ii)	$x = 0.4$ 208.38	<p><b>B1</b></p> <p><b>B1</b></p>	<p>Must be seen or <b>PI</b> by final answer.</p> <p><b>CAO</b></p>
		<b>2</b>	

	<b>Question 6 Total</b>	<b>9</b>	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(a)	$4x^2 + 2xh + 8xh$  $4x^2 + 10xh = 75$  $xh = \frac{1}{10}(75 - 4x^2)$ or $h = \frac{1}{10x}(75 - 4x^2)$  $(V = 4x^2h =) 4x \times \frac{1}{10}(75 - 4x^2)$ and $V = 30x - \frac{8}{5}x^3$	<b>M1</b>  <b>A1</b>  <b>B1ft</b>  <b>B1</b>	<b>oe</b> Attempt at surface area introducing variable for height of tank. Simplified or unsimplified. Condone one slip.  <b>oe</b> Correct equation linking dimensions of tank to surface area.  <b>oe ft</b> their surface area equation.  <b>oe</b> Correct unsimplified expression for volume of tank with height variable eliminated and <b>AG</b> Be convinced.
		<b>4</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(b)(i)	$\left(\frac{dV}{dx} = \right) 30 - \frac{24}{5}x^2$ $30 - \frac{24}{5}x^2 = 0$ $x = 2.5$ $\left(x = 2.5 \Rightarrow V = 30 \times 2.5 - \frac{8}{5} \times 2.5^3 = \right) 50$	<b>B1</b>  <b>M1</b>  <b>A1</b>  <b>A1</b>	Correct derivative. <b>PI</b> by later working.  <b>PI</b> By $x = 2.5$ Sets their derivative equal to zero. <b>oe CAO</b> Ignore $x = -2.5$ if seen. <b>PI</b> by correct final answer.  <b>CAO</b>
		4	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(b)(ii)	$\left(\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} = \right) -\frac{48}{5}x$  $-\frac{48}{5} \times 2.5 [= -24]$ and Since $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} < 0$ then it is a maximum value of $V$	<b>B1ft</b>       <b>E1ft</b>	<b>ft</b> their first derivative.   Substitutes $x = 2.5$ into their second derivative. <b>ft</b> their $x = 2.5$ provided it is positive and the value of their second derivative would be negative.  Indicates that the value of the second derivative is negative and states it is a maximum.
		2	

	Question 7 Total	10	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
8	$x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{6}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	M1	Correct expression for integrand in index form.
	$\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$	M1	
	or		
	$\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x}$	A1ft	M1 for one correct term in integral simplified or unsimplified. ft their integrand.
	$\left(\frac{2}{3}(16k)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}(16k)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3}(64)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}(64)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$		
	or	M1	Attempted substitution into $F(16k) - F(64)$ using their integral. Condone incorrect calculation of $F(64)$
	$\left(\frac{2}{3}(16k)\sqrt{16k} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{16k}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3}(64)\sqrt{64} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{64}\right)$		
	$(16k)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4k^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt{16k} = 4\sqrt{k}$	A1	PI by subsequent working.
	$c = 344$	A1	Correct value of $c$ Or equivalent fraction.
	$a = \frac{128}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad b = \frac{4}{3}$	A1	Either correct value. Ignore powers of $k$ Accept values of $a$ and $b$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp In the correct form with $a = \frac{128}{3}$
	$\sqrt{k}\left(\frac{128}{3}k + \frac{4}{3}\right) - 344$	A1	and $b = \frac{4}{3}$ Accept values of $a$ and $b$ rounded or truncated to at least 2dp Ignore incorrect value of $c$
		8	
	Question 8 Total	8	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
9(a)	$ar^2 + ar^4 = 20$ and $ar^3 = -6$ or $\frac{ar^2 + ar^4}{ar^3} = -\frac{10}{3}$ $\frac{1+r^2}{r} = -\frac{10}{3}$ or $\left(\frac{-6}{r^3}\right) \times r^2 + \left(\frac{-6}{r^3}\right) \times r^4 = 20$ $3 + 3r^2 = -10r$ or $-6 - 6r^2 = 20r$ and $3r^2 + 10r + 3 = 0$	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p><math>ar^2 + ar^4 = 20</math> and <math>ar^3 = -6</math> seen or used. <b>oe</b></p> <p><b>PI</b> by correct further working.</p> <p><b>oe</b> Correct equation with <math>a</math> eliminated, unsimplified.</p> <p><b>oe</b> Must be an additional line of working before required result stated.</p> <p>Need not be linear.</p> <p>Additional line of working not needed if <math>r^2 + \frac{10}{3}r + 1 = 0</math> seen.</p> <p><b>AG</b> Be convinced.</p>
		<b>3</b>	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
9(b)	$(3r^2 + 10r + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow) (3r + 1)(r + 3) (= 0)$ $a = 162 \text{ and } r = -\frac{1}{3}$ <p>and</p> <p><math>r = -3</math> rejected</p> $\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} u_n = \frac{162}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)} - \frac{162 \left(1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$ <p>or</p> $\frac{162 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1}}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$ $\frac{243}{2} (-3)^{1-k}$ $\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} u_n = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 3^{6-k}}{2}$	<p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>M1</b></p> <p><b>A1</b></p>	<p>Attempt to solve quadratic equation. Could be correct substitution into the quadratic formula.</p> <p><b>PI</b> by <math>r = -\frac{1}{3}</math> and <math>r = -3</math></p> <p>Correct values for <math>a</math> and <math>r</math> Rejecting <math>r = -3</math> <b>PI</b> by later working</p> <p>Correct expression with values substituted.</p> <p>Uses <math>\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} = 3^{1-k}</math> and the denominator simplified.</p> <p>Be convinced. <b>NMS</b> scores <b>M1A1M0M0A0</b></p>
		<b>5</b>	
	<b>Question 9 Total</b>	<b>8</b>	