

INTERNATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL AS **MATHEMATICS**

MA02

(9660/MA02) Unit PSM1 Pure Mathematics, Statistics and Mechanics

Mark scheme

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Key to mark scheme abbreviations

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

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(a)	[P](0°, -2)	B1	Condone omission of units.
	[Q] (30°, 0)	B1	Condone omission of units. Allow $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$
			If first two B1 marks not awarded, then allow SC1 for -2 for <i>P</i> and 30° for <i>Q</i>
	[<i>R</i>](300°, -4)	B1	Condone omission of units. Allow $\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}, -4\right)$
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
1(b)	Translation	E1	Correct single transformation named and no others
	$\begin{bmatrix} -105^{\circ} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{or} \begin{bmatrix} 255^{\circ} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	E1	oe Condone omission of units. Allow $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7\pi}{12} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ or $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{17\pi}{12} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ If more than one transformation described, then award E0 E0
		2	

Question 1 Total	5	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(a)	$\frac{22-7}{3-(-2)} = 3$	B1	oe Correct unsimplified expression for the gradient of <i>AB</i> PI by correct gradient
	$3 \times -\frac{1}{2} \neq -1$ or $-\frac{3}{2} \neq -1$ or $-\frac{1}{3} \neq -\frac{1}{2}$ and <i>AD</i> is not a diameter [of C_1]	E1ft	Shows or explains that the gradients are not perpendicular followed by a correct deduction ft their gradient of <i>AB</i> provided it is not equal to 2
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(b)(i)	$\left(\frac{(-2)+18}{2},\frac{7+17}{2}\right)=(8,12)$	B1	oe Correct unsimplified coordinates of the midpoint of <i>AE</i> and AG
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(b)(ii)	$[r^2 =] (18-8)^2 + (17-12)^2$		
	or $[r^2 =] (3-8)^2 + (22-12)^2$ or $[r^2 =] ((-2)-8)^2 + (7-12)^2$	М1	oe Correct use of Pythagoras' Theorem PI by $r = 5\sqrt{5}$ or $r^2 = 125$
	$[r^2 =]$ 125 or $[r =]$ 5 $\sqrt{5}$ or $\sqrt{125}$	A1	Correct value for r^2 or r
	$(x-8)^2 + (y-12)^2 = 125$	A1ft	ft their r^2
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(c)	$[m=] \frac{22-12}{3-8} [=-2]$	M1	Correct method for finding the gradient of the normal PI in later working
	y-22 = -2(x-3) or y-12 = -2(x-8) or y = -2x+28	A1	Correct equation of normal in any form, simplified or unsimplified May use $y = 0$ PI by correct final coordinates
	$[y=0 \Rightarrow x=14]$ (14, 0)	A1	CAO Condone <i>x</i> -coordinate given only
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
2(d)	$(x-11)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 125$	B2ft	 B2ft: Answer in the correct form, ft their <i>k</i> from part(b)(ii) Award B1ft for one correct bracketed term in an equation of the correct form set equal to their <i>k</i> from part(b)(ii)
		2	

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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
3(a)	$(x-12)^2$ or $(y-10)^2$	М1	
	$(x-12)^2 - 12^2 + (y-10)^2 - 10^2 + 163 [=0]$ or $(x-12)^2 - 144 + (y-10)^2 - 100 + 163 [=0]$ or $(x-12)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 81$	М1	oe Correctly completes both squares simplified or unsimplified
	$\left[\left PQ\right =\sqrt{81}=\right] 9$	A1	CAO PI in later working.
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 9 \times \sin\theta = 20.25$	М1	oe Forms correct equation using formula for the area of a triangle ft their <i> PQ</i>
	$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ or $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{6}$	A1	Finds value for sin θ and AG For $\frac{1}{2}$ accept 0.5
		5	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
3(b)	$\left[9 \times \frac{5\pi}{6} = \right] \frac{15\pi}{2}$ or 23.5[6194]	B1ft	oe Correct arc length of QR ft their PQ from part (a) AWRT 23.6 PI by correct final answer.
	$\begin{bmatrix} QR ^2 = \end{bmatrix}$ $9^2 + 9^2 - 2 \times 9 \times 9 \times \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ $\begin{bmatrix} = 302.2[9611] \end{bmatrix}$ or $162 - 162 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ or $\begin{bmatrix} QR = \end{bmatrix} \frac{9\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)}$	М1	oe ft their $ PQ $ from part (a) Correct use of the Cosine Rule or Sine Rule Condone use of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ or 30°
	[<i>QR</i> =] 17.3[8666]	A1	Correct value AWRT 17.4 PI by correct final answer.
	40.9	A1	AWRT 40.9 Condone 41.0 as final answer
		4	

Question 3 total	9	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
4(a)	$\left[6^{3t-1} = \frac{27}{8} \Longrightarrow\right]$ $3t - 1 = \log_6\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)$	М1	oe Correct equation with use of $\log_6 6^k = k$
	$\left[\frac{1}{3}\log_{6}\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)\right] \log_{6}\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$	М1	Use of a logarithm property PI, oe
	$\left[t=\right]\frac{1}{3}+\log_6\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$	A1	CAO
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
4(b)(i)	$[y =] \log_{10} x^2 [+\log_{10} (x+5)]$	M1	Use of log property for powers PI
	$\begin{bmatrix} y = \end{bmatrix} \log_{10} \left(x^2 \left(x + 5 \right) \right)$ and $y = \log_{10} \left(x^3 + 5x^2 \right)$	A1	Use of log property for addition AG Must be convincingly shown
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
4(b)(ii)	$[m=] \frac{\log_{10}(396) - \log_{10}(144)}{6-4}$	М1	oe Expression for the gradient with values substituted PI
	$[m=] \frac{\log_{10}\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)}{2}$	М1	oe Use of logarithm property Accept fractions equivalent to $\frac{11}{4}$
	$[m=] \log_{10}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{11}\right)$	A1	Correct answer in correct form A1 dependent upon both method marks scored
		3	

		Question 4 Total	8	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(a)	$7\tan^2 x - \tan x = \frac{6}{\cos^2 x}$	М1	oe Use of $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ to obtain terms in $\tan x$ and $\tan^2 x$
	$\sin^{2}x - \sin x \cos x - 6\cos^{2}x = 0$ or $7\tan^{2}x - \tan x = \frac{6(\sin^{2}x + \cos^{2}x)}{\cos^{2}x}$ or $7\tan^{2}x - \tan x = 6(\tan^{2}x + 1)$ or $7\sin^{2}x - \sin x \cos x = 6(\sin^{2}x + \cos^{2}x)$	М1	oe Use of $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
	$\tan^2 x - \tan x - 6 = 0$ and $(\tan x - 3)(\tan x + 2) = 0$	Α1	Simplified quadratic equation set equal to zero AG Must be convincingly shown
		3	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
5(b)	$\tan(\theta - 35^{\circ}) - 3 = 0$ or $\tan(\theta - 35^{\circ}) = 3$ or $\theta - 35^{\circ} = \tan^{-1}(3)$		
	or $\tan(\theta - 35^\circ) + 2 = 0$ or $\tan(\theta - 35^\circ) = -2$	М1	Clear use of result in part (a) Condone <i>x</i> used instead of θ -35°
	or $\theta - 35^\circ = \tan^{-1}(-2)$		
	and $\left[\theta - 35^{\circ} = \right] - 63.4 [3494]$	A1	Both correct values Anything that rounds or truncates to 1 dp
	$[\theta =] -73.4$ and	B2,1	B2 : Both correct values given to 3 sf and no others B1 : One correct value given to 3 or
	$\begin{bmatrix} \theta = \end{bmatrix} -28.4$		more sf
		4	
			Γ

Question 5 Total	7	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(a)	8	B1	CAO
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(b)	30	B1	CAO
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(c)	9	B1	CAO
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
6(d)	$1+6+4+3+Var(X_5)=39$ or $[Var(X_5)=]$ 25	M1	PI by correct final answer
	$\left[SD(X_5) = \right] 5$	A1 2	CAO Accept √25

		Question 6 Total	5	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(a)(i)	Bernoulli	B1	Accept binomial
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(a)(ii)	E(X) = 0.286	B1	
		1	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(b)(i)	$\operatorname{Var}(Y) = 5 \times \frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \right)$	M1	oe $np(1-p)$ with correct values substituted PI by correct final answer
	$\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \frac{25}{36}$	A1	AWRT 0.694
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(b)(ii)	$P(Y=2) = {\binom{5}{2}} {\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2} {\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3}$	M1	oe Correct calculation PI by correct answer
	$P(Y=2) = \frac{625}{3888}$	A1	AWRT 0.161
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
7(c)	$0.286 \times \frac{625}{3888}$	M1	0.286×their answer to part (b)(ii) PI by correct final answer.
	$=\frac{715}{15552}$	A1ft	AWRT 0.046 ft their answer to part (b)(ii) but answer must be at least 3 dp
		2	

Question 7 Total	8	
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Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
8(a)	<u>44</u> 101	M1 A1	M1: Correct numerator or denominator, with fraction in interval (0, 1)A1: CAO, 0.435[64]
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
8(b)	$P(A) = \frac{78}{200}$ and $P(B) = \frac{91}{200}$	B1	oe PI by sight of 78 and 91 within a correct calculation, or 270 seen
	$P(A \cup B) = 1 - \left(\frac{101 - 26 - 44}{200}\right)$	М1	Correct calculation of $P(A \cup B)$ or finds corresponding frequency 169 or correct calculation of $P(A \cup B)'$ PI , for example by sight of 101-26-44 in a calculation
	$P(A \cap B) = \frac{78}{200} + \frac{91}{200} - \frac{169}{200}$	М1	Uses addition law or sets up a correct equation with their probabilities to find $P(A \cap B)$ or finds corresponding frequency. PI by 78+101+91-26-44 [= 200] or 78+101+91-26-44-200 [=0]
	$P(A \cap B) = 0$	B1	Must be expressed as a probability, e.g. $A \cap B = \emptyset$ is B0
	Hence mutually exclusive	A1	Dependent on both previous M1 marks and all working correct
		5	
	Question 8 Total	7	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
9	3 = 0.6(u - (-3u))	M1	Allow sign errors
	[3=2.4u]	A1	oe
	<i>u</i> = 1.25		
	Question 9 Total	2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
10(a)	1800 – 170 × 9.8 = 170 <i>a</i>	M1	A three-term equation with at least two fully correct Condone 9.81 m s ⁻² for g ,
	$\left[a=\right]\frac{67}{85} \text{ ms}^{-2}$	A1	but not 10 m s ⁻² AWRT 0.79 If 9.81 m s ⁻² used then final answer is $\frac{1323}{1700} = 0.778 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, AWRT 0.78 Condone omission of units
		2	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
10(b)	The resultant force is downwards [, so the acceleration is downwards.]	B1	Calculation or explanation implying resultant force is downwards PI by statement that box could be accelerating downwards
	The velocity of the box may be upwards	E1	Allow 'moving upwards' B0 E1 not possible
		2	

Question 10 Tota	4	
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	Allswei	Marks	Comments
11(a)(i)	$3t - 0.1t^2 = 0$ or 3 - 0.2t = 0	М1	Uses $v = 0$ to form a quadratic equation in t or differentiates expression for v and sets equal to zero.
	0.1 $t(30-t) = 0$ or $t=0$ and $t=30$ or $[3-0.2t=0 \Rightarrow] t=15$ [Therefore] $k=30$	A1	At least one further intermediate line of working and AG Must be
		2	convincingly shown.

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
11(a)(ii)	$\left[v = 3 \times 15 - 0.1 \times 15^2 = \right] 22.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	B1	oe, condone omission of units
	[<i>t</i> =] 15 s	B1	Condone omission of units
		2	
Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
11(b)	$\left[\int (3t - 0.1t^2) dt = \right] \frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{0.1}{3}t^3$	B1	Correctly integrates expression for <i>v</i>
	$\left[\left[\frac{3}{2}t^2 - \frac{0.1}{3}t^3 \right]_0^{30} = \right]$		
	$\frac{3}{2}(30)^2 - \frac{0.1}{3}(30)^3 \left[-\left(\frac{3}{2}(0)^2 - \frac{0.1}{3}(0)^3\right) \right]$	М1	Substitutes correct limits into their integration PI
	= 450 [m]	A1	Correct change in displacement
	$\left[\text{Average speed } = \frac{450}{30} = \right] 15 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	B1ft	ft their 450 divided by 30, provided their 450 comes from integration Condone omission of units
		4	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
11(c)	$a = \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = 3 - 0.2t$	M1	Differentiates v with respect to t PI by correct final answer
	[When $t = 0$, $a = 3 - 0.2 \times 0$]		
	$[a=] 3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	A1	Condone omission of units
		2	
	Question 11 Total	10	

Q	Answer	Marks	Comments
12	[Friction =] $5\mu g$	B1	Correct expression for friction, such as 49μ
	$\begin{bmatrix} -\mu \times 5g = 5a \Rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \qquad a = -\mu g$	B1	PI by $a = -\mu g$ or $a = \mu g$ Correct expression for acceleration Condone $a = \mu g$
	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$		
	$0=36+2\times-\mu g\times x$	M1	Uses a valid constant acceleration formula to find an expression for displacement Must be working with $a = -\mu g$
	$x = \frac{18}{\mu g}$	A1	

Question 12 Total	4	
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