## AQA ${ }^{[ }$

# GCSE MATHEMATICS 

2023 PRACTICE PAPER SET 1 Foundation Tier Paper 2
Mark Scheme

## 8300/2F

Version 1.0

Principal Examiners have prepared these mark schemes for specimen papers. These mark schemes have not, therefore, been through the normal process of standardising that would take place for live papers.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

## Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

| M | Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could <br> lead to a correct answer. |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct <br> method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can <br> be implied. |
| B | Marks awarded independent of method. |
| ft | Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working <br> following a mistake in an earlier step. |
| SC | Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common <br> misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth. |
| M dep method mark dependent on a previous method mark being |  |
| awarded. |  |

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles

## Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

## Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a student has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the student. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the student should be penalised.

## Questions which ask students to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to students who show no working.

## Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

## Misread or miscopy

Students often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the student has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

## Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

## Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then $M$ marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

## Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

## Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

## Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1500 | B1 |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | B1 |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ 4 B1  <br> $\mathbf{4}$ 0.7 B2 B1 $\frac{7}{10}$ or 0.07 |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{5}$ | $1,2,3,4,6$ and 12 | B2 | B1 for 4 or 5 correct (and 1 incorrect) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |


| $\mathbf{6 ( a )}$ | 4 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 ( b )}$ | $2+3+4+4+6+1+1$ | M1 | Allow one error or omission |
|  | 21 | A1 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 ( c )}$ | $7-1$ or $1-7$ | B1 | oe |


| 7 | $48 \times 4$ or 192 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $6.50 \times 3$ or 19.50 | M1 | 211.50 implies M2 |
|  | their $192+$ their $19.50+14$ | M1dep |  |
|  | 225.50 | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{8}$ | $[17,21]$ | B2 | B1 for [15, 17] or [21, 23] <br> B1 for scale factor [9, 12] |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 9 | $0.7^{3}$ <br> or $0.7 \times 0.7 \times 0.7$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.343 | A 1 |  |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 10 | $30,18,2$ | Any order <br> B2 three numbers with two of these <br> criteria <br> • a multiple of 15 <br> - two numbers in the ratio $9: 1$ <br> - sum of 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B1 a multiple of 15 |  |  |
| or two numbers in the ratio $9: 1$ |  |  |
| or three numbers with a sum of 50 |  |  |


| 11(a) |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | B2 | B1 for 5 or more correct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
|  | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 11(b) | No and suitable explanation. |  |  |  |  | B2ft | eg <br> 10 ways to lose and only 6 to win <br> More ways to lose <br> ft their table in (a) <br> B1 for No and a comment which is correct but not complete for example <br> There are 6 ways to win Evens would be half each or <br> Gives a full explanation but does not make a decision <br> B1 for the chance is unlikely |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 12(a) | $390 \div 37.5$ or 10.4 | M1 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 10.40 | A1 |  |
| 12(b) | No, their monthly pay is more <br> and $4 \times 7=28$ <br> and not 31 | oe <br> B1 for partial working <br> eg No, their monthly pay is more <br> and $4 \times 7=28$ <br> or More than 4 weeks in a month |  |



| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14 | $59.4 \div 60$ or 0.99 or $5940 \div 60$ or 99 | M1 | cost per song oe |
|  | $20 \div 1.04$ <br> or $2000 \div 104$ <br> or 19.2..... | M1 | ft their $99+5$ |
|  | 19 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 or 25 or 49 | B2 | B1 any square of 2 digits <br> B1 any number of 2 digits whose digits add up to a prime number |
|  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $5400 \times 0.27$ or 1458 | M1 | 1.27 seen |
|  | 6858 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5400 \div 10 \times 2+5400 \div 10 \div 2+ \\ & 5400 \div 100 \times 2 \\ & \text { or } 1458 \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | 6858 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 3 |  |  |
|  | $5400 \div 10 \times 3-5400 \div 100 \times 3$ <br> or 1458 | M1 |  |
|  | 6858 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 17 | $\binom{6}{1}$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $1.95 \div 4$ or $4.48 \div 9$ | M1 | unit cost of a roll |
|  | $1.95 \div 4$ and $4.48 \div 9$ | M1 |  |
|  | (0.)4875 and (0.)497 ... and pack of 4 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $4 \div 1.95$ or $9 \div 4.48$ | M1 | rolls per $£$ |
|  | $4 \div 1.95$ and $9 \div 4.48$ | M1 |  |
|  | 2.1... and 2.0 ... and pack of 4 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 3 |  |  |
|  | $1.95 \div 4$ or 0.4875 | M1 | equivalent cost of 9 rolls |
|  | their $0.4875 \times 9$ | M1 |  |
|  | 4.38(75) and pack of 4 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 4 |  |  |
|  | $4.48 \div 9$ or $0.497 \ldots$ | M1 | equivalent cost of 4 rolls |
|  | their 0.497... $\times 4$ | M1 |  |
|  | [1.98, 1.99] and pack of 4 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 5 |  |  |
|  | $1.95 \times 9$ or $4.48 \times 4$ | M1 | scaling to 36 rolls oe |
|  | $1.95 \times 9$ and $4.48 \times 4$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 17.55 and 17.92 and pack of 4 | A1 | oe |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 19 | $2(\times) 150$ or $3(\times) 100$ or $5(\times) 60$ | M1 | oe Correct product with at least one <br> prime factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ | A1 | oe |

Fully correct

| 21 | 2, 3 and 4 chosen | M1 | Maybe implied from a diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 15 minutes or $\frac{1}{4}$ hour | B1 | oe |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 52 (miles) | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\binom{16}{8}$ or $\binom{12}{-3}$ or $\binom{-12}{3}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $\binom{4}{11}$ | A1 | SC1 Answer $\binom{4}{y}$ or $\binom{x}{11}$ |


| 24(a) | $4 \leqslant t<6$ | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24(b) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18+10+16+12 \text { or } 56 \text { and } \\ & 60 \times 0.9 \\ & \text { or } \\ & (18+10+16+12) \div 60 \times 100 \text { or } \\ & 93.3 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 56 and 54 and Yes or 93(.33)(\%) and Yes | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $4 \text { and } 60 \times 0.1$ <br> or $4 \div 60 \times 100 \text { or } 6.66$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 4 and 6 and Yes <br> or 6(.66)(\%) or 7(\%) and Yes | A1 |  |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 25(a) | Use of cos, or cos chosen ie circled in SOHCAHTOA | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cos x=\frac{7}{12}$ <br> or $\sin x=\frac{\sqrt{12^{2}-7^{2}}}{12}$ <br> or $\tan x=\frac{\sqrt{12^{2}-7^{2}}}{7}$ $x=\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right)$ <br> or $x=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{12^{2}-7^{2}}}{12}\right)$ <br> or $x=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{12^{2}-7^{2}}}{7}\right)$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 54(.3....) | A1 |  |
| 25(b) | Use of tan or tan chosen eg circled TOA in SOHCAHTOA | M1 |  |
|  | $\tan 42=\frac{y}{35}$ or $\tan 48=\frac{35}{y}$ or $y=35 \tan 42$ <br> or $y=\frac{35}{\tan 48}$ | M1 | oe $x=47.1 \ldots \text { and } 35^{2}+y^{2}=47.1^{2}$ <br> $47.1 \cos 48$ or $47.1 \sin 42$ |
|  | 31.5 (...) | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $y^{2}-3 y+8 y-24$ | M1 | Allow 1 error |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $y^{2}+5 y-24$ | A1 |  |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 27 | 8 and 80 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | their $8 \times 10+$ their $80 \times 2$ <br> or $80+160$ <br> or 240 | M1 |  |
|  | their $240+155$ or 395 | M1 |  |
|  | their $395 \div 0.5$ - their 8 - their 80 or their $395 \times 2$ - their 8 - their 80 or 790 - their 8 - their 80 or 702 | M1 |  |
|  | 702 | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $100(\%)-20(\%)$ or $80(\%)$ <br> or $1-0.2$ or 0.8 | M1 | Implied by 7200 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $9000 \times 0.80^{4}$ | M1 | oe <br> eg $9000 \times 0.80$ or 7200 <br> and their $7200 \times 0.80$ or 5760 <br> and their $5760 \times 0.80$ or 4608 <br> and their $4608 \times 0.80$ |
|  | $3686(.40)$ | A1 | Accept 3686 with full method seen |


| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 29 | $\pi \times 30^{2} \times 160$ | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & 452389 \ldots . \text { or } 144000 \pi \\ & {[452160,452389]} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | their $452389 \div 1000$ <br> or their $452389 \div 1000 \div 0.1$ | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & 452.3 \ldots \text { or } 144 \pi \\ & {[452.150,452.389]} \\ & 4523.8 \ldots \\ & {[4521.6,4524]} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | their $4523.89 \div 60(\div 60)$ <br> or $(60 \times 60=) 3600$ <br> or $0.1 \times 60 \times 60$ or 360 | M1dep | $\begin{aligned} & 75.398 \ldots \text { or } 1.25 \ldots \\ & {[75.36,75.4] \text { or }[1.25,1.0526]} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $[75.36,75.4] \text { and } Y e s$ <br> or <br> [1.25, 1.0526] and Yes <br> or 3600 and 4523.8.... and Yes or 452.3... and 360 and Yes | A1 | oe |

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