# Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question.

# Candidate 1

### **Question 1**

- Marks 1 to 3 awarded
- Marks 4 to 6 awarded
- Mark 7 not awarded general marking principle (j) highlights that fractions must be simplified.
- Mark 8 awarded

### Candidate 2

### Question 2

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded the additional working is subsequent to the correct answer and according to general marking principle (I) is not penalised.

# **Candidate 3**

### **Question 2**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 not awarded the candidate has used an incorrect inequality.
- Mark 3 not awarded it was common to see candidates overcomplicating the linear inequality although note 3 explains that this mark would have been available.

### Candidate 4

- Mark 1 awarded
- Marks 2 & 3 not awarded note 2 explains that these marks are not available for solving an equality.

### **Question 3**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 not awarded note 6 explains how to deal with a response which is left in degrees.
- Mark 5 awarded on follow through.
- Mark 6 awarded on follow through.
- Mark 6 awarded many candidates left answers in fractions in terms of  $\pi$ .

# Candidate 6

### Question 4(a)

- Mark 1 not awarded note 1 tells us that 'dx' is required to gain mark 1.
- Mark 2 awarded note 5 tells us not to penalise the continued presence of the integral sign.
- Mark 3 awarded some candidates split their substitution into two parts.
- Mark 4 not awarded error in the numerical processing.

# Candidate 7

- Mark 1 not awarded note 1 tells us that 'dx' is required to gain mark 1.
- Mark 2 awarded note 5 tells us not to penalise the continued presence of the integral sign.
- Mark 3 not awarded errors in the substitution.
- Mark 4 not awarded further processing errors.
- Mark 5 awarded
- Mark 6 awarded
- Mark 7 not awarded statements of  $\left(-\frac{16}{3} = \frac{16}{3}\right)$ , were common.

### **Question 5**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 awarded
- Mark 5 not awarded the mark is for expressing an *inequality* in standard quadratic form.
- Mark 6 awarded for finding the roots.
- Mark 7 not awarded –Candidate C shows a similar response.

# Candidate 9

### **Question 5**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 not awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 awarded on follow through.
- Mark 5 awarded
- Marks 6 & 7 not awarded the candidate could have used the quadratic formula to gain further marks.

# Candidate 10

### Question 5(b)

- Mark 4 awarded
- Mark 5 awarded
- Mark 6 awarded for finding the roots.
- Mark 7 not awarded because of the inconsistency and lack of justification.

# Candidate 11

### Question 5(b)

- Mark 4 not awarded
- Mark 5 not awarded because of the reversal of the inequality.
- Marks 6 & 7 not awarded because this is not the solution of a quadratic inequality.

### **Question 6**

- Mark 1 not awarded
- Mark 2 awarded Candidate C shows a similar response.
- Mark 3 not awarded missing '+c'.
- Marks 4 & 5 not awarded note 2 explains that only marks 1 and 2 are available to candidates who omit '+c'.

# Candidate 13

### **Question 6**

- Mark 1 not awarded
- Mark 2 awarded Candidate D shows a similar response.
- Mark 3 not awarded missing '+c'.
- Marks 4 & 5 not awarded note 2 explains that only marks 1 and 2 are available to candidates who omit '+c'.

# Candidate 14

### **Question 6**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 not awarded missing '+c'.
- Marks 4 & 5 not awarded note 2 explains that only marks 1 and 2 are available to candidates who omit '+c'. The missing '+c' led to 'unusual' algebraic manipulations.

# Candidate 15

### Question 7

• Marks 1 to 5 not awarded – note 1 explains that marks are only available for processing within a valid strategy using  $y = kx^n$ .

# Candidate 16

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 not awarded processing error.
- Mark 4 awarded on follow through.
- Mark 5 awarded on follow through.

### **Question 7**

- Mark 1 not awarded
- Mark 2 not awarded does not follow from the previous line of working but there is sufficient evidence of a valid strategy using  $y = kx^n$ .
- Marks 3 to 5 awarded on follow through.

# Candidate 18

### **Question 8**

- Marks 1 to 3 not awarded it was common to see trivial attempts at part (a).
- Mark 4 awarded
- Mark 5 awarded
- Mark 6 awarded
- Mark 7 not awarded
- Mark 8 not awarded
- Mark 9 not awarded

# Candidate 19

### Question 8(b)

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 not awarded there are two errors leading to the 'correct' response.
- Mark 5 not awarded A'(x) incorrectly placed.
- Mark 6 awarded

### Candidate 20

#### Question 8(b)

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 not awarded
- Mark 5 not awarded the '- 0 +' in the table do not follow from the expressions given.
- Mark 6 not awarded

### Question 8(b)

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 awarded
- Mark 5 not awarded because of the use of -15 in the nature table which does not fit into 0 < a < 15.
- Mark 6 awarded

# Candidate 22

### Question 8(b)

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Mark 4 awarded
- Mark 5 not awarded because of the label A(x).
- Mark 6 awarded

# Candidate 23

### **Question 9**

- Mark 1 awarded
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 factorising is incorrect
- Marks 4 & 5 not awarded note 2 explains how to mark responses where the candidate's quadratic does not lead to two distinct real roots.
- Mark 6 awarded
- Mark 7 not awarded
- Marks 8 & 9 not awarded this is the equation of the larger circle (see note 10).

# Candidate 24

- Mark 1 not awarded poor calculator skills and unnecessary working were common.
- Mark 2 not awarded transcription error from the IAAF values used in the question.
- Marks 3 to 5 not awarded

#### Question 10(b)

- Mark 2 awarded
- Marks 3 to 5 not awarded invalid working was common.

### **Candidate 26**

- Mark 1 awarded unnecessary working was common.
- Mark 2 awarded
- Mark 3 awarded
- Marks 4 & 5 not awarded many candidates struggled to convert the equation into logarithmic form.