

# Mark Scheme (Results)

## January 2011

O Level

GCE O Level Mathematics B (7361/01)

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**Paper 1**

1.	(a) 0.0612	B1	1	
	(b) 0.061	B1 ft	1	2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

2.	$S \subset R$	B1		
	$R \cap H = \emptyset$	B1		2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

3.	$y(3x + 1) = 1$	(o.e)	M1	
	$\frac{1-x}{3x}$ or $\frac{1}{3x} - \frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)$	A1		2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

4.	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	1	
	(b) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	1	2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

5.	any multiple of 60	B1		
	60	B1		2
<b>SC:</b> $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ only earns B1, B0				
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

6.	(a) 1	B1	1	
	(b) 1	B1	1	2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

7.	seeing 13 or 3.5 -2 OR seeing 7 or 3.3 - 2	B1		
	6 or -6	B1		2
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

8.	(a) $(B \cup C) \cap A$ or $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ or $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) \cup (A \cap B \cap C)$	B1	1	
	(b) $(A \cap B \cap C)'$ or $A' \cup B' \cup C'$ or $(A \cap B)' \cup (B \cap C)' \cup (A \cap C)'$ or any <b>pair</b> of bracketed terms from above joined with $\cup$	B1	1	
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

9.	(a) 0.0125 or $1.25 \times 10^n$ or any equivalent <b>correct</b> decimal form (i.e. $0.125 \times 10^{-1}$ )	M1		
	$1.25 \times 10^{-2}$	A1	2	
	SC: $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$ M1, A0			
	(b) 1.25(%)	B1 ft	1	3
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

10.	$5n - 3n < -24 - 1$ (o.e.) (allow one sign slip)	M1		
	$n < -12.5$ (o.e.)	A1		
	-13	A1	3	3
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

11.	$\frac{3x + (x - 4) + (3 - x) + 4x + (5x - 7)}{5} = 8$ (o.e.)	M1		
	$12x - 8 = 5 \times 8$ (allow 1 slip)	M1 DEP		
	4	A1	3	3
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

12.	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$	B1 1
	(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 8 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$	
	1 row or column correct	B1
	all correct	B1 2 3
<hr/>		
<hr/>		
13.	(a) $\frac{x}{20}$	B1 1
	(b) $2 \times \frac{x}{20} = \frac{x+10}{30}$ (o.e)	M1
	5	A1 2 3
<hr/>		
14.	(Hypotenuse = ) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ seen	B1
	$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	M1
	$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	A1 3 3
<hr/>		
15.	$3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	seeing 12 or $3 \times 3 - (-3)$ B1
		Seeing -5 or $3 \times 1 - 8$ B1
	$\sqrt{(9+3)^2 + (3-8)^2}$ (o.e.)	M1
	13	A1 2 4
<hr/>		

<b>16.</b>	(a) $\frac{1}{1000} \times 25$	M1		
	0.025 (km/s)	A1	2	
	(b) 3600 x "0.025"	M1		
	90 (km/h)	A1	2	<b>4</b>
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

<b>17.</b>	$20 = \frac{k}{4^2}$	OR	$20 = \frac{1}{k \cdot 4^2}$	(o.e)	M1		
	$k = 320$	OR	$k = \frac{1}{320}$		A1		
	$t = \sqrt{\frac{20 \times 4^2}{40}}$ (o.e.)				M1 DEP		
	$t = 2.83$ (ignore sign)				A1		
<b>Total 4 marks</b>							

<b>18.</b>	$5 \times 2 = 3 \times x$	(o.e)	M1			
	(AC =) 3 + "10/3" + 4		M1 DEP			
	4 x "AC" = AB <sup>2</sup>		M1			
	6.43		A1	4	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total 4 marks</b>						

<b>19.</b>	(a) 96 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	B1	1		
	(b) Rate of flow = $(\pi 5^2) \times 4$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /sec)	M1			
	$\therefore \text{time} = \frac{("96000"/2)}{(\pi 5^2) \times 4}$ (secs)	M1 dep			
	153 (secs)	A1	3	<b>4</b>	
<b>Total 4 marks</b>					

<b>20.</b>	$y^2 = \frac{2}{x} - 5$	M1		
	$xy^2 = 2 - 5x$ or $y^2 + 5 = \frac{2}{x}$	M1 DEP		
	$x(y^2 + 5) = 2$	M1 DEP		
	$\frac{2}{y^2 + 5}$	A1	4	4
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				
<b>21.</b>	$12 = x^2 + x$	M1		
	$x^2 + x - 12 (= 0)$	A1		
	$(x - 3)(x + 4) = 0$ (solving a trinomial quadratic)	M1		
	3, -4	A1	4	4
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				
<b>22.</b>	$1.27 \times \text{£}1250$	M1		
	<del>€</del> 587.5	A1		
	" <del>€</del> 587.5" - <del>€</del> 200 (=€387.5)	M1 DEP		
	$\frac{"387.5"}{1.14}$	M1 DEP		
	£339.91	A1	5	
<b>Total 5 marks</b>				
<b>23.</b>	(a) $(5x + 16)^2 = (3x - 6)^2 + (4x + 20)^2$ (o.e.)	M1		
	$36x = 180$ (o.e.) (allow one error in one coefficient)	M1 DEP		
	$x = 5$ (cm)	A1	3	
	(b) $\Delta \text{ area} = \frac{1}{2} \times (3 \times "5" - 6) \times (4 \times "5" + 20)$	M1		
	180 (cm <sup>2</sup> )	A1	2	5
<b>Total 5 marks</b>				

<b>24.</b>	(a) either $\angle ECB = 50$ or $\angle EDC = 20$ (stated)			
	or $\angle DBC = 100$ (stated)	B1		
	$\angle BCD = 20$ (can be marked on diagram)	B1		
	one valid geometrical reason	B1	3	
	(b) $\angle DAC = 30$ (stated)	B1		
	one valid geometrical reason OR correct angle calculation seen leading to $\angle DAC = 30$			
	PLUS conclusion	B1 DEP 2	5	
<b>Total 5 marks</b>				
<hr/>				
<b>25.</b>	(a)(i) 50	B1		
	(ii) 40	B1		
	(iii) 130	B1	3	
	(b) $\frac{50}{360} \times 180$	M1		
	25	A1	2	5
<b>Total 5 marks</b>				
<hr/>				
<b>26.</b>	(a) seeing 4 or $4^3$ (o.e)	B1		
	$ht = 5 \times 4$	M1		
	20 (cm)	A1	3	
	(b) $\frac{480}{SA} = \frac{4^2}{1^2}$ (o.e)	M1		
	30 (cm <sup>2</sup> )	A1	2	5
<b>Total 5 marks</b>				
<hr/>				



<b>27.</b>	(a) line having bearing 042 from P	B1		
	line having bearing 090 (drawn from previous line)	B1		
	lines correct lengths	B1	3	
	(b) line having bearing 080 from P	B1		
	line having bearing 110 from A	B1	2	
	(c) 121 → 124 km (accept answer in range)	B1	1	<b>6</b>
<b>Total 6 marks</b>				
<b>28.</b>	(a) 3 or $-2x$	M1		
	$3 - 2x$	A1	2	
	(b) $3 - 2 \times 1.5$ OR " $3 - 2x$ " = 0 (o.e.)	M1		
	= 0 $x = 1.5$ (o.e)	A1	2	
	(c) $8 + 3 \times 1.5 - 1.5^2$	M1		
	10.25	A1	2	
	(d) 8.25	B1 ft	1	<b>7</b>
<b>Total 7 marks</b>				
<b>TOTAL 100 MARKS</b>				

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## Mathematics B, Mark Scheme

### Paper2

1.	$\angle AOD = 30^\circ$ $\therefore \angle OCD$ OR $\angle ODC = 15^\circ$ $\angle CDE = 75^\circ$ <b>NB:</b> Award Bs for angles seen on diagram	B1 B1 B1	3
<b>Total 3 marks</b>			
2.	(a) 20-x, x, 16-x, 7 shown on Venn diagram (b) “(20-x)” + x + “(16-x)” + 7 = 35 (no slips) x=8	B3 (-1eeoo) M1 A1	3  2 <b>5</b>
<b>Total 5 marks</b>			
3.	$l = \sqrt{6^2 + 2.5^2}$ (= 6.5) $\pi \times 2.5 \times "6.5" + 2\pi \times 2.5 \times 9 + \pi \times 2.5^2$ (Sum of 2 correct areas) (Sum of 3 correct areas) 212 cm <sup>3</sup>	M1  M1 M1 DEP A1	   4 <b>4</b>
<b>Total 4 marks</b>			
4.	(a) 1.5 x 20000 /100 300 m (b) 1.2 x 100 000/20000 cm 6 cm (c) 60 000 x (100) <sup>2</sup> x (1/20000) <sup>2</sup> presence of one of (100) <sup>2</sup> or (1/20 000) <sup>2</sup> in above formula both 1.5 cm <sup>2</sup>	M1 A1 M1 A1  M1 M1 DEP A1	 2  2   3 7 <b>7</b>
<b>Total 7 marks</b>			

5.	$\mathbf{B.C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 13 \\ 2y & y+3x \end{pmatrix}$	B2 (-1 eeo)	
	$\left( \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B.C} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 2y+x & 2y+3x \end{pmatrix} \right)$		
	$2y + x = 4$	B1	
	$2y + 3x = 6$	B1	
	Elimin. $x$ or $y$ from 2 linear “SEs” in $x$ and $y$	M1	
	Subst $x$ or $y$	M1 (DEP)	
	<b>NB:</b> allow 1 sign slip only for both Ms		
	$x = 1, y = 3/2$	A1, A1	<b>8</b>
		<b>Total 8 marks</b>	
6.	(a) $1/3$ , 120/360, 0.333, 33.3%	B1	1
	(b) $1/3 + 1/4$ or $\frac{120+90}{360}$	M1	
	$210/360, 7/12$ , 0.583, 58.3%	A1	2
	(c) $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{4}$ or $60/360 \times 90/360$	M1	
	$1/24$ , 0.0417, 4.17%	A1	2
	(d) $1/3 \times 1/4, 1/4 \times 1/3, 1/6 \times 1/4, 1/4 \times 1/6$ (2 off)	B1	
	all	B1	
	$1/3 \times 1/4 + 1/4 \times 1/3 + 1/6 \times 1/4 + 1/4 \times 1/6$	M1	
	$1/4$ , 0.25 , 25%	A1	4
		<b>Total 9 marks</b>	

- 7 (a)(i)  $\overrightarrow{PA} = \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{a}$  B1
- (a)(ii)  $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$  B1 2
- (b)(i)  $\overrightarrow{AQ} = \frac{4}{9} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$  B1 ft
- (b)(ii)  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{9} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$  M1
- OR  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = -\frac{1}{5} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{9} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$  (no errors) M1
- $\therefore \overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{16}{45} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{b}$  A1
- (b)(iii)  $\overrightarrow{QC} = \mathbf{b} - \frac{4}{9} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$  M1
- OR  $\overrightarrow{QC} = \frac{5}{9} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) + \mathbf{a}$  (no errors) M1
- OR  $\overrightarrow{QC} = -\frac{16}{45} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{5} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a}$  M1
- $\therefore \overrightarrow{QC} = \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{9} \mathbf{b}$  A1 5
- (c)  $\overrightarrow{PC} = \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$
- and attempting (but NOT using vector division) to show that  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = n\overrightarrow{PC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{QC} = m\overrightarrow{PC}$  M1
- Either  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{4}{9} \left( \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \right) = \frac{4}{9} \overrightarrow{PC}$
- OR  $\overrightarrow{QC} = \frac{5}{9} \left( \frac{4}{5} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \right) = \frac{5}{9} \overrightarrow{PC}$  A2
- [OR** Attempting (but NOT using vector division) to show that  $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{4}{5} \overrightarrow{QC}$  " or  $\overrightarrow{QC} = \frac{5}{4} \overrightarrow{PQ}$  " M1

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{4}{5} \left( \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{9} \mathbf{b} \right) \text{ OR } \overrightarrow{QC} = \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{16}{45} \mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{b} \right) \quad \text{A2}]$$

c.c

A1 4 11  
Total 11 marks

**8. Penalise labelling ONCE only**

- (a)  $\triangle ABC$  drawn and labelled B1 1  
 (b) (i)  $A_1 = (3, 1)$ ,  $B_1 = (7, 3)$ ,  $C_1 = (8, 2)$  B2 (-1 eeo)  
 (ii)  $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$  drawn and labelled B1 ft 3  
 (c)  $A_2 = (2, -2)$ ,  $B_2 = (6, -4)$ ,  $C_2 = (4, -6)$  B2 (-1 eeo)  
 $\triangle A_2B_2C_2$  drawn and labelled B1 ft 3

- (d) (i) enlargement factor 2 B1  
 (ii)  $270^\circ$  B1  
 anticlockwise B1 (DEP)

**NB:** Last B1 is DEP on previous B and the B in (b) (i)

(OR  $90^\circ$ , clockwise B1, B1 (DEP) ) 3

- OR** d(i) enlargement factor -2 B1  
 d(ii)  $270^\circ$  clockwise B1, B1 (DEP)  
 OR  $90^\circ$  anticlock. B1, B1 (DEP)

**NB:** The 3<sup>rd</sup> B of (d) is DEP on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Bs of (d)

- (e)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  B2 (-1 eeo) 2 12

**Total 12 marks**



9.	(a) $(10 - t)(3 + t) = 0$ (solving trinomial quadratic)	M1	
	$t = 10$ secs.	A1	2
	(b) 38.3, 42, 41.3, 38.3	B3 (-1 eoo)	3
	(c) curve		
	-1 mark for incorrect/non-uniform scale straight line segments each point missed each missed segment each point not plotted each point incorrectly plotted tramlines very poor curve	B3	3
	(d) 3.5 secs ( $\pm 0.1$ secs) (1 ss = 0.1sec)	B1 ft	1
	(e) Attempt to measure gradient at $t = 2$	M1	
	Answer rounding to 3 m/ sec	A1	2
	(f) $2 < t < 5$ ( $\pm 0.1$ secs)	B1 ft, B1 ft 2	13
<b>Total 13 marks</b>			

10.	(a) $L = \frac{\sqrt{(3x)^2 + (4x)^2}}{5x}$	M1	
	(o.e)	A1	2
	(b) $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x + 3x \times 10x$ OR $\frac{1}{2} \times (10x + 18x) \times 3x$	M1	
	$42x^2$ (o.e)	A1	2
	(c) $2 \times "42x^2" + 2 \times "5x" \times y + 10xy + 18xy = 1008$	M1	
	" $(10x + 10x + 18x)y = 1008 - 84x^2$ "	M1 (DEP)	
	$y = \frac{1008 - 84x^2}{38x}$ (c.c)	A1	3
	(d) $V = "42x^2" \times \frac{1008 - 84x^2}{38x}$	M1	
	$V = \frac{21x}{19}(1008 - 84x^2)$ (c.c)	A1	2
	(e) One of $\frac{21 \times 1008}{19}$ or $-\frac{3 \times 21 \times 84}{19}x^2$ (o.e)	M1	
	$\frac{21 \times 1008}{19} - \frac{3 \times 21 \times 84}{19}x^2$ (o.e)	A1	
	" $\frac{21 \times 1008}{19} - \frac{3 \times 21 \times 84}{19}x^2 = 0$ " (o.e)	M1 (DEP)	
	$x = \sqrt{\frac{1008}{252}}$ (o.e) (isolating $x$ from quadratic in $x^2$ only)		
	$x = 2$ cm	M1 (DEP) A1	5
<b>Total 14 marks</b>			

**11. Penalise ncc ONCE only**

- (a)  $\sin 35 = \frac{EC}{2}$  M1  
 $1.15 \text{ cm}$  A1 2
- (b)  $\tan 35 = \frac{3}{BE}$  M1  
 $4.28 \text{ cm}$  A1 2
- (c)  $BC = \sqrt{4.28^2 + 1.15^2}$  M1  
 $4.43 \text{ cm}, 4.44 \text{ cm}$  A1 2
- (d)  $\tan \angle BCE = \frac{4.28}{1.15}$  (o.e) M1  
 $75^\circ, 75.0^\circ$  A1 2
- (e)  $\triangle ABP$ :  $\angle BAP = 55$  and  $\angle ABP = 105$  B1  
**OR**  $\triangle CPD$ :  $\angle CDP = 145$  and  $\angle DCP = 15$  B1  
**OR**  $\triangle CEP$ :  $\angle CEP = 55$  and  $\angle ECP = 105$  B1  
**OR**  $\triangle BEP$ :  $\angle EBP = 15$  and  $\angle BEP = 145$  B1
- $\angle BPA = 20^\circ, 20.0^\circ$  B1 2

- (f) X is a pt on AE st BX is perpendicular to AE

$$\cos 55 = \frac{AX}{3} \quad (AX = 1.721) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\sin 55 = \frac{BX}{3} \quad (BX = 2.457)$$

AND

$$\tan 20 = \frac{2.456}{PX} \quad (PX = 6.748) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{M1}$$

$$AP = "AX" + "PX" = "1.721" + "6.748" \quad \text{M1 (DEP)}$$

**OR**

$$\cos 55 = \frac{AX}{3} \quad (AX = 1.721) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\cos 35 = \frac{XE}{4.284} \quad (XE = 3.5092)$$

AND

$$(DC = 2 \times \cos 35 = 1.6383) \quad \text{M1}$$

$$DP = \frac{1.6383 \times \sin 15}{\sin 20} \quad (=1.2893)$$

$$AP = "AX" + "XE" + 2 + "DP" = "1.721" + "3.5092" + 2 + "1.2398" \quad \text{M1 (DEP)}$$

**OR**  $\sin 35 = \frac{3}{AE}$  ( AE = 5.2303) M1

$\cos 35 = \frac{CD}{2}$  (CD = 1.6383)

AND M1

$DP = \frac{1.6383 \times \sin 15}{\sin 20}$  (DP = 1.2398)

$AP = "AE" + ED + "DP" = "5.2303" + 2 + "1.2398"$  M1 (DEP)

**OR**  $\sin 35 = \frac{3}{AE}$  ( AE = 5.2303) M1

$EP = \frac{\sin 105 \times 1.15}{\sin 20}$  (EP = 3.2478) M1

$AP = "AE" + "EP" = "5.2303" + "3.2478"$  M1 (DEP)

**OR**  
**Special Case : Sine Rule**

$\angle ABP = 105^\circ$  M1

$\frac{AP}{\sin 105} = \frac{3}{\sin 20}$  M1 (DEP)

$AP = \frac{3 \times \sin 105}{\sin 20}$  M1 (DEP)

$AP = 8.46, 8.47 \text{ cm}, 8.48 \text{ cm}$

A1      4      14  
**Total 14 marks**

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**TOTAL 100 MARKS**



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