

REVISE

.wales

F2.13 – Drawing quadratic graphs ($y = ax^2 + bx + c$)

Mark schemes for the F2.13 question pack

Spec 2.4.4 – Unit 2

SOLUTIONS · 2025 SPECIFICATION

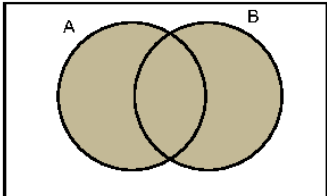
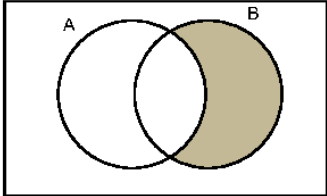
Mark schemes for the 6 questions in the corresponding revise.wales question pack (22 marks total). Sources: legacy WJEC GCSE papers, WJEC SAM, and custom-authored mark schemes. Pack layout © revise.wales.

8.(b) (iii)	5-4	B1	
<p>9.</p> <p>(Use of area of PBCQ =) $52 - 20 (= 32 \text{ cm}^2)$ (Area of PBCQ =) $8 \times f = 32$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$f = 4$</p> <p>(Area of APQD =) $4 \times g = 20$ $g = 5$</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>OC1</p> <p>W1</p>	<p><i>Answers /working may be seen on diagram.</i></p> <p>F.T. 'their derived 32' but not 52 [B1M1 implied by $8f = 32$] C.A.O. (implies B1M1A1)</p> <p><u>Alternative method</u> $f \times (g + 8) = 52$ M1 $[fg + 8f = 52]$ $fg = 20$ M1 [M2 implied by $20 + 8f = 52$ or $8f = 32$] $f = 4$ A1 C.A.O.</p> <p>$4 \times g = 20$ M1 FT 'their f'. $g = 5$ A1</p> <p>For OC1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical <p>For W1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc

12.(a)	-5 11	B2	B1 for each. Table takes precedence if conflicting values given.
12.(b)	At least 6 correct plots and no incorrect plot. A smooth <u>curve</u> drawn through their plots.	P1 C1	F.T. 'their (-2,-5) and 'their (2,11) OR (-2,-5) and (2,11) plotted. Allow \pm '½ a small square'. <u>Ignore any plots that can not be shown e.g. (-2,-13).</u> F.T. 'their plots'. OR a curve through the 6 given points and (-2,-5) and (2,11). Allow intention to pass through their plots. (\pm 1 small square horizontal or vertical.)
12.(c)	Line $y = 2$ drawn -4.65 AND 0.65	L1 B1	Must be at least 2cm long. F.T. intersection of 'their curve' with 'their $y = 2$ ' only if exactly two points of intersection. Allow \pm '1 small square'.

<p>10.(a) For a method that produces 2 prime factors from the set {3, 3, 5, 7} before the 2nd error.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3, 3, 5, 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$3^2 \times 5 \times 7$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>C.A.O. For sight of the four correct factors (Ignore 1s)</p> <p>F.T. 'their primes' provided at least one index form used with at least a square.</p> <p>Allow $(3^2)(5)(7)$ and $3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$</p> <p>Inclusion of 1 as a factor gets B0.</p>
<p>10.(b) $42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$ or equivalent correct strategy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(HCF =) 21</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>M1 for sight of 2, 3, 7 'together'. (Not for 2×21, 3×14 and 6×7.)</p> <p>(Not for <u>just</u> listing all factors 1,2,3,6,7,14,21.)</p> <p>M1A0 for 3×7.</p> <p>FT 'their answer to 10(a)' only if of equivalent difficulty (at least two common prime factors).</p>
<p>11. -13</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scale on y-axis '2cm square \equiv 10 units'.</p> <p>At least 7 correct plots and <u>no incorrect</u> plots.</p> <p>A smooth <u>curve</u> drawn through their plots.</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>C1</p>	<p>F.T. 'their (-2, -13)' AND 'their uniform scale' if possible.</p> <p>Allow \pm '½ a small square'.</p> <p>F.T. 'their 8 plots'. (Only if an uniform scale used.)</p> <p>OR a curve through the 7 given plots and (-2,-13).</p> <p>Allow intention to pass through their plots (within 1 small square, either horizontally <u>or</u> vertically of the point).</p>
<p>12.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Angle $\hat{A}OB$ or exterior angle =) $\frac{360(^{\circ})}{8}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $45(^{\circ})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(O$\hat{A}B$ =) $\frac{180 - 45}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $67.5(^{\circ})$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p><i>Answers/working may be seen on diagram.</i></p> <p>Sight of 45 (even e.g. $O\hat{A}B = 45$) gains M1A1.</p> <p>FT 'their 45' (but not 60°).</p>
<p>12. <i>Alternative method 1</i></p> <p>(Sum of interior angles =) $(8 - 2) \times 180^{\circ}$ or equivalent</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $1080(^{\circ})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(O$\hat{A}B$ =) $\frac{1}{2} \times (1080 \div 8)$ or equivalent</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $67.5(^{\circ})$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>(Interior angle =) $135(^{\circ})$ implies M1A1</p> <p>FT 'their interior angle sum' ($\neq 1440$)</p>
<p>12. <i>Alternative method 2</i></p> <p>(Using 16 right-angled triangles.)</p> <p>(Angle at O =) $360 / 16$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $22.5(^{\circ})$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(O$\hat{A}B$ =) $180 - 90 - 22.5$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= $67.5(^{\circ})$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>FT 'their 22.5'.</p>

12.(a)	-5	B1	ALLOW -11.
12.(b)	At least 7 correct plots and no incorrect plot. A smooth curve drawn through their plots.	P1 C1	F.T. 'their (1,-5)' Allow \pm '½ a small square'. F.T. 'their 8 plots'. OR a curve through the 7 given points and (1,-5) Allow intention to pass through their plots. (\pm 1 small square horizontal or vertical.)
12.(c)(i)	Line $y + x = 4$ drawn.	B2	B1 for a straight line going through(0,4) or (4,0) BUT NOT line $y = 4$ nor line $x = 4$
12.(c)(ii)	-2·4 AND 3·4	B1	F.T. intersection of 'their curve' with 'their $y + x = 4$ ' (even for line $y = 4$) only if exactly two points of intersection. Must be seen to intersect their curve at two points. Allow + '1 small square'

<p>12.(a)(i)</p> 	<p>B1</p>	
<p>12.(a)(ii)</p> 	<p>B1</p>	
<p>12.(b) A valid statement. e.g. 'all multiples of 6 are also multiples of 3', 'because 3 goes into 6', '6 is a multiple of 3', '3 is a factor of 6'.</p>	<p>E1</p>	<p>Allow e.g. '(set) C is a subset of (set) A', 'it is a multiple of 3', '6, 12, ... are also multiples of 3'.</p>
<p>13. (One part =) $(£)210 \div 3 = (£)70$</p> <p>(Total amount =) $14 \times (£)70$ OR $(£)210 + 4 \times (£)70 + 7 \times (£)70 = (£)980$</p>	<p>M1 A1 m1 A1</p>	<p>FT 'their (£)70' only if M1 gained. Allow m1 for sight of 210 AND 280 AND 490 together as the three shares. <i>For $210 \div 3 \times 14$ M3 = 980 A1</i></p>
<p>14.(a) 9 -7</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for each.</p>
<p>14.(b) At least 6 correct plots and no incorrect plot. A smooth curve drawn through their plots.</p>	<p>P1 C1</p>	<p>FT 'their (-2,9)' and 'their (2,-7)' Allow $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ a small square'. FT 'their 8 plots'. OR a curve through the 6 given points and (-2,9) and (2,-7). Allow intention to pass through their plots. (± 1 small square horizontal or vertical.)</p>
<p>14.(c) Line $y = 1$ drawn -0.8 AND 4.8</p>	<p>B1 B1</p>	<p>Must be at least 2cm long. FT intersection of 'their curve' with 'their $y = 1$' only if exactly two points of intersection and $y \neq 0$. If curve drawn, but no line drawn, allow a FT from intersection of 'their curve' with line $y = 1$ only if exactly two points of intersection for BOB1. Allow ± 1 small square'.</p>
<p>15. 4 5 11 12 OR 4 6 10 12 OR 4 7 9 12</p>	<p>B3</p>	<p>May be written in any order. B1 for Range = 8. B1 for Median = 8. B1 for Total = 32. Penalise -1 once only for repeated values, negatives or fractional answers e.g. 4, 8, 8, 12 earns B1 B1 B1 -1 (2 marks), 8, 8, 8, 8 earns B0 B1 B1 -1 (1 mark).</p>

11.(a)	0.27 or equivalent.	B2	Mark final answer. Allow ± 0.27 OR $(+)0.27$ 'and/or' -0.27 . Award B1 for sight of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0.27 (or equivalent) followed by subsequent working• -0.27• 0.0729.
11.(b)	8	B1	Answer line takes precedence. Allow embedded answer in working space provided not contradicted on answer line.
11.(c)	7	B1	Answer line takes precedence. Allow embedded answer in working space provided not contradicted on answer line.