

ODD OR EVEN

OCR Monday 24 May 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

1	(a)	(i)	5	1		
		(ii)	8	1		
	(b)	(i)	6	1		
		(ii)	10	2	B1 for only 2 and 12 identified	

OCR Monday 6 November 2017– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

2.

23	a	i	Valid explanation	1	Such as 'because $2n$ is always even so $2n + 1$ will be odd'	Must mention even and odd See Appendix
		ii	$2n + 3$ oe	1		
	b		$2n + 1 + 2n + 3$ $= 4n + 4 [= 4(n + 1)]$ which is a multiple of 4	M1 A1	If 0 scored SC1 for $2n + 1 + their (2n + 3)$	<i>their</i> ($2n + 3$) must be an algebraic expression in n

Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

3.

3		39	B1
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Pearson Edexcel –Sample Papers - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

4.

11	(a)		eg. $2 \times 5 = 10$	B1	example given
	(b)		explanation	P1	two prime numbers identified
				C1	conclusion which also shows at least one calculation with prime numbers or identifies one of the prime numbers as 2.

OCR Thursday 25 May 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

5.

3	(a)		42	1	
	(b)		81	1	
	(c)		11, 23 and 41	2	B1 for 2 or 3 correct with no more than 1 incorrect

OCR Sample Question Paper 2 – Morning/Afternoon (Non - Calculator) Foundation Tier

6.

3	(a)	Any two odd primes added correctly	1 1 AO2.1a	e.g. $3 + 5 = 8$	
	(b)	An odd integer squared with correct result	1 1 AO2.1a	e.g. $5^2 = 25$	

AQA Sample Paper 1– Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

7.

10(a)	A and D	B1	
10(b)	No and a number cannot be both odd and even or No and a number cannot be both square and prime or No and a number cannot be two-digit, even and prime	B1	oe Accept eg No and a number cannot be both A and B
10(c)	16 or 36 or 64 and A, D, E or 25 or 49 or 81 and B, D, E or 11 or 13 or 17 or 19 or 23 or 29 or 31 or 37 or 41 or 43 or 47 or 53 or 59 or 61 or 67 or 71 or 73 or 79 or 83 or 89 or 97 and B, C, E	B2	B1 Any of the correct possible numbers (listed for B2) but with incorrect properties or any even square number and A, D or any odd square number and B, D or any prime number > 2 and B, C or 2 and A, C

AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

8.

9	No and shows an example of an even multiple of 3 + a multiple of 2 = an even number	B1	eg No and $6 + 4 = 10$
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