TRIAL AND IMPROVEMENT METHOD

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 9 June 2016 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

1.

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.8	4	B2 for a trial $3.7 \le x \le 3.8$ evaluated (B1 for a trial $3 \le x \le 4$ evaluated) B1 for a different trial $3.75 \le x < 3.8$ evaluated B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 3.8 Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number (rounded or truncated) if the value of <i>x</i> is to 1 dp but correct to 1 dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of <i>x</i> is to 2 dp. NB: no working scores no marks even if the answer is correct.
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Pearson Edexcel - Monday 8 June 2015 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

2.

2 x $x^3 \cdot x^2$ 3.5 4 B2 for a trial $3.4 \le x \le 3.5$ evaluated correctly (B1 for a trial evaluated correctly for $3 \le x \le 4$) 3.1 20.(181) 3.2 22.(528) 3.3 25.(047) 3.4 27.(744) 3.5 30.(625) 3.6 33.(696) 3.7 36.(963) 3.8 40.(432) 3.9 44.(109) 4 48 - - - - 3.46 29.1(61125) - - - - 3.47 29.7(41023) - - - - 3.48 30.0(33792) - - - - 3.49 30.3(28449) - - - -	
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Pearson Edexcel - Friday 7 November 2014 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

3.

10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5.1	4	B2 for a trial $5.1 \le x \le 5.2$ evaluated (B1 for a trial $5 \le x \le 6$ evaluated) B1 for a different trial $5.1 \le x \le 5.15$ evaluated B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 5.1 Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 1 dp but correct to 1dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 2 dp. (Accept 124 for $x = 5.12$) NB : no working scores no marks even if the answer is correct.
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Pearson Edexcel - Friday 14 June 2013 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4.7	4	B2 for a trial $4.6 \le x \le 4.7$ evaluated correctly (B1 for a trial evaluated correctly for $4 \le x \le 5$) B1 for a different trial evaluated correctly for $4.65 \le x \le 4.7$ B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 4.7 [Note: Trials should be evaluated to at least accuracy shown in table, truncated or rounded]
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			No working scores 0 marks
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Pearson Edexcel - Monday 4 March 2013 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

5.

	$\begin{array}{c c} x^{3} - 3x \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 2.(961) \\ \hline 4.(048) \\ \hline 5.(267) \\ \hline 6.(624) \\ \hline 8.(125) \\ \hline 9.(776) \\ \hline 11.(583) \\ \hline 13.(552) \\ \hline 15.6(89) \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 14.5(99) \\ \hline 14.8(13) \\ \hline 15.0(29) \\ \hline \end{array}$	2.9 4	B2 for a trial $2.8 \le x \le 2.9$ evaluated correctly (B1 for a trial evaluated correctly for $2 \le x \le 3$) B1 for a different trial evaluated correctly for $2.85 \le x < 2.9$ B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 2.9 NB For trials where x has one decimal place: $x \le 2.6$ trials must be evaluated to at least 1 sf truncated or rounded 2.6 < x < 2.85 trials must be evaluated to at least 2 sf truncated or rounded $2.85 \le x \le 2.9$ trials must be evaluated to at least 3 sf truncated or rounded NB. Accept 15 or 15.0 for trial at $x = 2.87$
2.88	15.0(29) 15.2(47) 15.4(67)		NB. Accept 15 or 15.0 for trial at x =2.87 No working scores 0 marks.
2.89	15.4(67)		No working scores 0 marks. If candidate is clearly working with $x^3 - 3x - 15 = 0$ then use same scheme as above but subtract 15 from all evaluated values in the table

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 8 November 2012 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

6.

11	(a)			show	2	M1 for $x \times x \times x$ or $2 \times 5 \times x$ or vol of cube = x^3 or vol cuboid = $10x$ A1 correct completion leading to $x^3 - 10x = 100$
	(b)	$\begin{array}{r} x = 1 \\ x = 2 \\ x = 3 \\ x = 4 \\ x = 5 \\ x = 6 \\ x = 10 \\ x = 5.1 \\ x = 5.2 \\ x = 5.3 \\ x = 5.4 \\ x = 5.5 \\ x = 5.6 \\ x = 5.7 \\ x = 5.8 \\ x = 5.9 \\ x = 5.35 \\ x = 5.35 \\ x = 5.355 \\ x = 5.355 \end{array}$	-9 -2 -3 24 75 156 900 81.(651) 88.(608) 95.(877) 103.(464) 111.(375) 119.(616) 128.(193) 137.(112) 146.(379) 99.6(30375) 100.3(90656) 100.0(101139)	5.4	4	B2 for a trial $5 \le x \le 6$ evaluated correctly (B1 for any two trials evaluated correctly for positive values of <i>x</i>) B1 for a different trial $5.3 \le x \le 5.4$ evaluated correctly B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 5.4 Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number (rounded or truncated) if the value of <i>x</i> is to 1 d.p., but correct to 1 d.p. (rounded or truncated) if the value of <i>x</i> is to 2 or more d.p. NB. Allow 100 for a trial of $x = 5.355$

Pearson Edexcel - Wednesday 13 June 2012 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Higher Tier

7.

11	x = 4 gives 40 x = 5 gives 95 x = 4.1 gives 44.(321) x = 4.2 gives 48.(888) x = 4.3 gives 53.(707) x = 4.4 gives 58.(784) x = 4.5 gives 64.(125) x = 4.6 gives 69.(736) x = 4.6 gives 75.(623) x = 4.8 gives 81.(792) x = 4.9 gives 88.(249) x = 4.61 gives 70.3(12) x = 4.62 gives 70.8(91) x = 4.63 gives 71.4(72) x = 4.64 gives 72.0(57) x = 4.65 gives 72.6(44)	4.6	4	B2 for a trial $4.6 \le x \le 4.7$ evaluated (B1 for a trial $4 \le x \le 5$ evaluated) B1 for a different trial $4.6 \le x \le 4.65$ evaluated B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 4.6 Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 1 dp but correct to 1 dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 2 dp. (Accept 72 for $x = 4.64$) NB : no working scores no marks even if the answer is correct.
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Pearson Edexcel - Monday 5 March 2012 - Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

8.

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6	x = 3 gives 36	3.2	4	B2 for a trial $3.1 \le x \le 3.2$
	x = 4 gives 76			(B1 for trial $3 \le x \le 4$)
	x = 3.1 gives 39.(091)			
	x = 3.2 gives 42.(368)			B1 for a different trial $3.15 \le x \le 3.2$
	x = 3.3 gives 45.(837)			
	x = 3.4 gives 49.(504)			B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 3.2
	x = 3.5 gives 53.(375)			Dr (dep on at reast one previous Dr) for 5.2
	x = 3.6 gives $55.(575)x = 3.6$ gives $57.(456)$			Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number
	x = 3.7 gives 61.(753)			(rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 1 dp
	x = 3.8 gives 66.(272)			but to 1dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 2
	x = 3.9 gives 71.(019)			dp
	x = 3.15 gives 40.7(05875)			
	x = 3.16 gives $41.0(34496)$			NB: no working scores no marks, even if the answer is
	x = 3.17 gives $41.3(65013)$			correct.
	x = 3.18 gives 41.6(97432)			
	x = 3.19 gives 42.0(31759)			

Pearson Edexcel - Friday 10 June 2011 - Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

9.

12		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.7	4	B2 for a trial between 3 and 4 exclusive (B1 for a trial between 3 and 4 inclusive) B1 for a different trial of $3.65 \le x < 3.7$ B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 3.7 NB Trials should be evaluated to at least 2 s.f truncated or rounded for values of x correct to 1 dp. Trials should be evaluated to at least 1 dp for values of x correct to 2 dp truncated or rounded. No working scores 0 marks
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Pearson Edexcel - Friday 11 June 2010 - Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

10.

8	x = 1 gives 11	1.9	4	B2 for a trial 1.8 $\leq x \leq$ 1.9 evaluated
	x = 2 gives 28			(B1 for a trial $1 \le x \le 2$ evaluated)
	x = 1.5, gives 18.(375)			B1 for a different trial $1.85 \le x \le 1.9$ evaluated
	x = 1.6, gives 20.(096)			B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 1.9
	x = 1.7, gives 21.(913)			
	x = 1.8, gives 23.(832)			Accept trials correct to the nearest whole number
	x = 1.9, gives 25.(859)			(rounded or truncated) if the value of x is to 1dp but
	x = 1.85, gives 24.8(316)			correct to 1dp (rounded or truncated) if the value of x
	x = 1.86, gives 25.(03)			is to 2dp.
	x = 1.87, gives 25.2(3) x = 1.88, gives 25.4(4)			
	x = 1.89, gives 25.6(5)			NB: no working scores no marks even if answer is
1	x = 1.07, gives 25.0(5)			correct.

Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 10 November 2009 - Paper 4 (Calculator) Higher Tier

11.

14	$3 \rightarrow 33 \\ 4 \rightarrow 72$	3.7	4	B2 for a trial between 3.7 and 3.8 inclusive (B1 for a trial between 3 and 4 inclusive)
	$3.1 \rightarrow 35.9(91)$ $3.2 \rightarrow 39.1(68)$ $3.3 \rightarrow 42.5(37)$			B1 for a different trial between 3.7 and 3.8 exclusive
	$3.4 \rightarrow 46.1(04)$ $3.5 \rightarrow 49.8(75)$ $3.6 \rightarrow 53.8(56)$			B1 (dep on at least one previous B1) for 3.7
	$\begin{array}{c} 3.7 \rightarrow 58.0(53) \\ 3.8 \rightarrow 62.4(72) \\ 3.9 \rightarrow 67.1(19) \\ 3.75 \rightarrow 60.2(34375) \end{array}$			NB Trials should be evaluated to at least 1dp truncated or rounded
	0.00 00.2(01010)			

AQA GSCE – Sample Paper 1 (Non - Calculator) Higher Tier

12.

22	Full evaluation	В2	Either gives a correct solution eg divide area by 6 (to work out area of one face of cube A) calculate the square root of the answer (to work out length of one edge of cube A) halve this length (to work out length of edge on cube B) then cube this answer (to work out the volume of cube B) or states or implies that if Steph's order is maintained eq
			or states or implies that if Steph's order is maintained eg would need to quarter the surface area (to work out surface area of cube B)
			B1 for partial evaluation eg order is incorrect or 1 st line is incorrect