Higher Grade - Paper 1 2011/2012

ANSWERS - Section A

1	В		Α	В	С	D
2	D	1		-		
3	В	2				
4	С	3		-		
5	С	4				
6	D	5				
7	C	6			-	
8	B	7			-	
0	C C	8		-		
9 10		9			-	
10	A	10				
11	D	11				
12	D	12				-
13	В	13		-		
14	С	14			-	
15	В	15		-		
16	D	16				-
17	В	17		-		
18	С	18			-	
19	Α	19				
20	С	20				

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## **Marking Scheme**

	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustration(s) for awarding each mark
21(a)	ans: Q(9, 7); ( $\sqrt{45}$ ) or $3\sqrt{5}$ (3 marks) • <sup>1</sup> states centre of C <sub>2</sub> • <sup>2</sup> knows how to find radius • <sup>3</sup> evaluates ans: proof (3 marks)	• <sup>1</sup> Q(9, 7) • <sup>2</sup> $r^2 = 9^2 + 7^2 - 85$ • <sup>3</sup> $r = \sqrt{45} \text{ or } 3\sqrt{5}$
	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> finds distance between centres</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> finds total of 2 radii</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> conclusion</li> </ul>	• <sup>1</sup> $PQ^2 = 8^2 + 4^2$ ; $PQ = \sqrt{80} = 4\sqrt{5}$ • <sup>2</sup> $\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$ • <sup>3</sup> distance between centres = sum of radii so circles touch at one point
22	ans: a = 2 (5 marks)	
	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> prepares to integrate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> integrates</li> <li><sup>3</sup> subs and equates to 8</li> <li><sup>4</sup> factorises (uses synthetic division)</li> <li><sup>5</sup> realises only solution is 2</li> </ul>	• $\int_{0}^{a} 16 - 24x + 9x^{2} dx$ • $\left[16x - 12x^{2} + 3x^{3}\right]_{0}^{a}$ • $\left[16a - 12a^{2} + 3a^{3} = 8\right]$ • $(a - 2)(3a^{2} - 6a + 4) = 0$ • $a = 2$
23(a)	ans: $y = 4x - 9$ (4 marks)•1find coordinates of S•2finds gradient of AB•3knows to use parallel gradient•4subs info into equation of straight line	• <sup>1</sup> S(4, 7) • <sup>2</sup> $m_{AB} = \frac{5+3}{-2+4} = 4$ • <sup>3</sup> $m = 4$ • <sup>4</sup> $y - 7 = 4(x - 4)$
(b)	<ul> <li>ans: D(2, -1) (2 marks)</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> evidence of 'stepping out' or other suitable method</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> answer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> evidence of suitable strategy</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> D(2, -1)</li> </ul>

	Give 1 mark for each •		Illustration(s) for awarding each mark
24(a)	<ul> <li>ans: 4x + 3y - 36 =0</li> <li><sup>1</sup> finds centre</li> <li><sup>2</sup> finds gradient of radius</li> <li><sup>3</sup> states gradient of tangent</li> <li><sup>4</sup> subs value into formula</li> </ul>	(4 marks)	• <sup>1</sup> (2,1) • <sup>2</sup> $\frac{3}{4}$ • <sup>3</sup> - $\frac{4}{3}$ • <sup>4</sup> y-4 = $-\frac{4}{3}(x-6)$
25	<b>ans:</b> $k = \frac{1}{2}$	(7 marks)	
	<ul> <li><sup>2</sup></li> <li><sup>1</sup> knows to sub line into circle</li> <li><sup>2</sup> multiplies</li> <li><sup>3</sup> simplifies</li> <li><sup>4</sup> solves for <i>y</i></li> <li><sup>5</sup> subs to find <i>x</i></li> <li><sup>6</sup> subs point into line</li> <li><sup>7</sup> solves for <i>k</i></li> </ul>		• $(3y+10)^2 + y^2 - 4(3y+10) - 8y - 20 = 0$ • $^29y^2 + 60y + 100 + y^2 - 12y - 40 - 8y - 20 = 0$ • $10y^2 + 40y + 40 = 0$ • $10(y^2 + 4y + 4) = 0; (y + 2)^2 = 0; y = -2$ • $x = 3(-2) + 10 = 4$ • $-2 = 4k - 4$ • $k = \frac{1}{2}$ Total: 68 marks