## GCSE Mathematics (1MA1)

## Themed papers - Density Problems

## Compiled from student-friendly mark schemes

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here - they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 - method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 - process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 - accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 - working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 - communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

Question 1 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | apple juice $25 \times 1.05=26.25$ <br> fruit syrup $\quad$$15 \times 1.4=21$ <br> water <br> $280 \times 0.99=277.2$ | P1 | This mark is given for finding the <br> mass of at least one of the liquid |
| $26.25+21+277.2=324.45$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete <br> process to find the total mass of <br> the drink |  |
|  | $324.45 \div 320=1.0139062$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete <br> process to find the density of the <br> drink |
|  | 1.01 | A1 | This mark is given for an answer <br> in the range 1.01 to 1.014 |

## Question 2 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $1.09 \times 60=65.4$ <br> $0.97 \times 128=124.16$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the mass of 60 litres of <br> ethanol and the mass of 128 litres <br> of propylene |
| $65.4+124.16=189.56$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the mass of 188 litres of <br> the antifreeze |  |
| $\frac{189.56}{188}=1.0082978 \ldots$ | P 1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the density of the <br> antifreeze |  |
|  | 1.01 (to 2 decimal places) | This mark is given for the correct <br> answer only |  |

## Question 3 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an <br> examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $1967.5<$ mass $\leq 1972.5$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct <br> upper and lower bounds for the <br> mass of the block of wood |  |
| Lower bound: <br> $13.15 \times 15.95 \times 21.65=4540.92$ <br> Upper bound: <br> $13.25 \times 16.05 \times 21.75=4625.41$ | P1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> process to find the upper and <br> lower bounds for the volume of <br> the block of wood |  |
| Lower bound: <br> $1967.5 \div 4625.41$ <br> Upper bound: <br> $1972.5 \div 4540.92$ | P1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> process to find the upper and <br> lower bounds for the density of <br> the block of wood |  |
| Lower bound $=0.42537$ <br> Upper bound $=0.43438$ | A1 | This mark is given for correct <br> lower and upper bounds |  |
| The upper and lower bounds both <br> round to 0.43 to 2 decimal places | C1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> statement about the suitable <br> degree of accuracy |  |

## Question 4 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\pi \times r^{2} \times 25=225 \pi$ <br>  <br>  <br> $=$Vol of Liquid A: $225 \pi \times \frac{2}{(2+13)}$ <br> Vol of Liquid B: $225 \pi \times \frac{13}{(2+13)}$ <br> $=195 \pi$ P1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the volume of the <br> container C |  |
| Mass of Liquid A: $30 \pi \times 1.21=$ <br> 114.04 <br> Mass of Liquid B: $195 \pi \times 1.02=$ <br> 624.86 | P1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the volume of Liquid A <br> and the volume of Liquid B |  |
|  | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the combined mass of <br> Liquid A and Liquid B |  |  |
| $114.04+624.86=739(3 \mathrm{sf})$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct <br> answer to 3 significant figures |  |

## Question 5 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an <br> examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $12.5 \times 1000$ | 1 | This mark is given for converting <br> kg to g |  |
|  | $12500 \div 19.3$ | 1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> find the density of the gold bar |
|  | 648 | 1 | This mark is given for the correct <br> answer only |

## Question 6 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Mass of $\mathrm{A}=7 \times 1.42=9.94$ <br> Mass of $\mathrm{C}=(7+125) \times 1.05=$ <br> 138.6Mass of B $=138.6-9.94=128.66$ <br> Density of B $=\frac{128.66}{125}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the mass of liquids A and <br> C |
|  | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the mass and density of <br> liquid B |  |  |
| 1.03 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct <br> answer only |  |

## Question 7 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times(3.6)^{2} \times 6.4-\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times \\ & (1.8)^{2} \times 3.2 \\ & =76.001 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to work out the volume of the frustum |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times(7.2)^{3}=97.716 \ldots$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find out the volume of the hemisphere |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 76.00 \times 2.4=182.4 \\ & 97.72 \times 4.8=469.0 \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the weights of the frustum and the hemisphere |
|  | $\frac{182.4+469}{76+97.72}=\frac{651.4}{173.72}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the mean density from the total weight divided by the total volume |
|  | $=3.75 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | A1 | This mark is given for an answer in the range $3.7-3.8$ |

## Question 8 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $3 \times 20 \times 120(=7200)$ P1 <br> $8000 \div 7200$ <br> or <br> $1030 \div 1000$ This mark is given for a process to <br> find volume of the piece of wood <br> $1.11 \ldots$ and $1.03 \ldots$ P1 <br> This mark is given for a process to <br> find a density of the piece of <br> wood or the density of the sea <br> water  <br>  This mark is given for a complete <br> process to find two densities to be <br> compared <br> The piece of wood will not float <br> since it has a greater density than <br> the sea water $(1.11>1.03)$ P1 <br> This mark is given for an answer <br> supported by a comparison of the <br> correct densities  |  |  |  |

## Question 9 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $V_{\mathrm{A}}=\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 2^{3}$ <br> or $V_{\mathbf{B}}=\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 3^{3}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the volume of at least one sphere |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gold: } 19000 \times \frac{1000}{1000000}=19 \\ & \text { Silver: } 10000 \times \frac{1000}{1000000}=10 \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to convert density to $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
|  | Gold: $\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 2^{3} \times 19=\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 152$ Silver: $\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 3^{3} \times 10=\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 270$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find the mass of each sphere (using the formula for the volume of a sphere $\times$ density) |
|  | The silver sphere has greater mass; $\left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \times\right) 270>\left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \times\right) 152$ | C1 | This mark is given for a correct comparison from two correct values that can be used to compare mass |

## Question 10 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner <br> might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Prism A: $\frac{1}{8} \times \pi \times 10^{2} \times 10=$ <br> Prism B: $\frac{1}{6} \times \pi \times 10^{2} \times 5=\frac{500 \pi}{6}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the volume of at least one <br> of the prisms |
|  | Density $=$ mass $\div$ volume <br> Density of Prism $\mathbf{A}: 40 \pi \div \frac{1000 \pi}{8}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process <br> to find the density of the prisms |
| Density of Prism B: $50 \pi \div \frac{500 \pi}{6}$ |  | A1 | This mark is given for correctly <br> finding the densities of the prisms |
|  | Density of Prism B: $\frac{300}{500}=0.6$ | Prism A: $\frac{320}{1000}=0.32$ | This mark is given for a process t <br> find the densities of the prisms as <br> a percentage of prism A. |
| $0.6-0.32$ | 0.32 | This mark is given for the correct <br> answer only |  |
| $=0.875$, so $87.5 \%$ |  |  |  |

Mark scheme for 1MA1 Higher themed papers: Density Problems

Performance data:

| Q | Taken from |  |  | Total <br> Marks available | TOPIC | Spec Ref | AO |  | Edexcel mean averages <br> Marks of candidates who achieved grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q | Series | Paper |  |  |  |  |  | ALL | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | U |
| 1 | 6 | June 2017 | 3H | 4 | Ratio | R11 | 3 | 64 | 2.56 | 3.89 | 3.56 | 3.10 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 1.54 | 0.98 | - | - | 0.55 |
| 2 | 13 | June 2019 | 3H | 4 | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R1, } \\ & \text { R11 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 60 | 2.40 | 3.79 | 3.40 | 2.89 | 2.37 | 1.84 | 1.29 | 0.77 | - | - | 0.47 |
| 3 | 21 | June 2018 | 2H | 5 | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N16, } \\ & \text { R1, } \\ & \text { R11 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 28 | 1.39 | 3.68 | 2.76 | 2.00 | 1.28 | 0.65 | 0.25 | 0.09 | - | - | 0.04 |
| 4 | 13 | Nov 2019 | 3H | 4 | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R5, } \\ & \text { R11, } \\ & \text { G16 } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 1.91 | 1.14 | 0.59 | 0.24 | - | - | 0.09 |
| 5 | 3 | Nov 2017 | 3H | 3 | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R1, } \\ & \text { R11 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 20 | 0.60 | 3.00 | 2.44 | 2.28 | 1.59 | 1.03 | 0.53 | 0.27 | - | - | 0.13 |
| 6 | 7 | Mock Set 3 | 3H | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | 20 | Nov 2018 | 2H | 5 | Geometry | N2, <br> R11, <br> G17, <br> G19 | 3 | 12 | 0.61 | 3.8 | 2.85 | 1.97 | 1.57 | 0.76 | 0.28 | 0.09 | - | - | 0.02 |
| 8 | 12 | Mock Set 1 | 3H | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | 16 | Mock Set 3 | 1H | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | 19 | Mock Set 4 | 1H | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  |  | 8.56 | 22.16 | 18.12 | 14.85 | 11.31 | 7.51 | 4.48 | 2.44 | - | - | 1.3 |

