

A LEVEL

Examiners' report

**MATHEMATICS B
(MEI)**

H640

For first teaching in 2017

H640/01 Autumn 2021 series

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.



Reports for the November 2021 series will provide a broad commentary about candidate performance, with the aim for them to be useful future teaching tools. As an exception for this series they will not contain any questions from the question paper nor examples of candidate responses.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this PDF as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on **File > Export to** and select **Microsoft Word**

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select **Save as . . .** to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for PDF to Word converter).

Paper 1 series overview

This paper covered Pure and Mechanics content for A Level Mathematics B (MEI).

Section A contains questions requiring less reading and interpretation of text.

Section B contains longer questions with more problem solving and explanations of mathematical models.

Mechanics questions could be found in both Section A and Section B.

<i>Candidates who did well on this paper generally did the following:</i>	<i>Candidates who did less well on this paper generally did the following:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Worked accurately with arithmetic and algebra• Showed a clear method in extended answers• Extracted relevant information from the question to help with problem solving• Gave relevant comments for questions requiring an explanation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made errors in arithmetic and algebra, particularly with negatives, surds and multiples of p• Started with the given answer in “show that” questions• Did not use the functionality of their calculator to give exact roots of quadratic equations.

Common misconceptions

It is important to understand the difference between a statement and its converse.

	Misconception	Question 1 required a counterexample and a comment for full credit. The statement to be disproved began with if $p^2 > q^2$ but it was common to see a suggested counterexample for which this was not the case. Even where the values for p and q satisfied this condition, it was common to see the figures given without drawing a proper conclusion from the counterexample.
---	----------------------	--

It is important to use language in a precise way as used in the question.

	Misconception	Question 4(b)(ii) needed candidates to be aware of the distinction between a sequence and a series. The definition of convergence for a sequence includes a sequence with a single repeated term converges but the corresponding series does not. The final part asked for the infinite sum, and candidates who had forgotten the formula often investigated using their calculator but lost a mark where they claimed the sum was approximately 0.5 rather than exactly 0.5.
---	----------------------	---

It is important to understand the distinction between mass and weight.

	Misconception	In Question 2 it was not uncommon to see Newton's second law written as $F = mga$ and using weight for mass there invalidates the whole equation. Similarly in Question 5, it was not uncommon to see mass multiplied by distance for a moment.
---	----------------------	---

Key teaching and learning points – comments on improving performance

Many candidates appeared to have gaps in their knowledge. Particular problems arose in Question 3(a) where many solutions had no y -coordinate, Question 4(a)(i) where the term periodic from the specification was not often seen, Question 5(b) where the effect of a resultant moment was not well understood and in Question 8(d)(i) where candidates struggled to represent a graphical understanding of the Newton-Raphson method.

It is really important in examinations for the answer to follow from correct working.

	AfL	Question 10(c) required the calculation of a speed. The velocity at time $t = 5$ is negative and candidates, knowing that speed is not negative, sometimes just deleted their minus sign writing $29.4 - 9.8 \times 5 = 19.6$ which is clearly incorrect, so an accuracy mark was lost.
---	------------	---

It is better to write complete equations rather than fragments.

	AfL	The method mark in Question 5(a) was only given once candidates put their moments together into an equilibrium equation. A missing term, or an incorrect distance was allowed but just a list of moments did not get the method mark.
---	------------	---

Often a question is structured to provide help to candidates with extended questions. Few candidates realised in Question 10 that the work in parts (a) and (b) were there to help with the problem solving in parts (d) and (e).

Guidance on using this paper as a mock

Candidates marking their own work often err on the generous side as they award method marks for their intention and not for the evidence in their written answer. Teachers can use the detailed guidance in the mark scheme to understand the evidence required to credit a method and reinforce to Candidates that they must show the evidence of their thinking.

	AfL	Question 10(a) asked candidates to show that the particle reached its maximum height after 3s. An answer showing only $29.4 \div 9.8 = 3$ with no <i>suvat</i> formula seen got no credit. Similarly, where candidates substituted the given values into $v = u + at$ to show that the velocity after 3s is zero, a clear justification of the significance of that value is required to complete the argument.
---	------------	---

To help with the awarding of follow through marks, teachers can create a spreadsheet for Questions 7(c), 9(c), 12 and 13(a), so that typing the candidate's incorrect answer for the previous working gives the values needed for the later accuracy marks.

Supporting you

Review of results

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our review of results services. For full information about the options available visit the [OCR website](#).

Supporting you through 2021-2022

Our priority is supporting you and your students this autumn and to support you as you prepare for summer 2022 exams. We'll update our [website information](#) regularly with resources, guidance and key information.

Take a look at our support for:

- [Teachers](#)
- [Students](#)
- [Exams officers](#)

Keep up-to-date

We are sending a weekly roundup to tell you about important updates. You can also sign up for your subject specific updates. If you haven't already, [sign up here](#).

OCR Professional Development

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear directly from a senior assessor or drop in to a Q&A session. All our courses for the academic year 2021-2022 are being delivered live via an online platform, so you can attend from any location.

Please find details for all our courses on the relevant subject page on our [website](#) or visit [OCR professional development](#).

Signed up for Exambuilder?

ExamBuilder is the question builder platform for a range of our GCSE, A Level, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals and Functional Skills qualifications. See the full list of available qualifications in the [sign up form](#).

ExamBuilder is **free for all OCR centres** with an Interchange account and gives you unlimited users per centre. We need an [Interchange](#) username to validate the identity of your centre's first user account for ExamBuilder.

If you do not have an Interchange account please contact your centre administrator (usually the Exams Officer) to request a username, or nominate an existing Interchange user in your department.

Supporting you

Active Results

Review students' exam performance with our free online results analysis tool.

For the Autumn 2021 series, results analysis is available for GCSE English Language, GCSE Mathematics and Cambridge Nationals (moderated units) only.

It allows you to:

- review and run analysis reports on exam performance
- analyse results at question and/or topic level
- compare your centre with OCR national averages
- identify trends across the centre
- facilitate effective planning and delivery of courses
- identify areas of the curriculum where students excel or struggle
- help pinpoint strengths and weaknesses of students and teaching departments.

Find out more at ocr.org.uk/activeresults.

Need to get in touch?

If you ever have any questions about OCR qualifications or services (including administration, logistics and teaching) please feel free to get in touch with our customer support centre.

Call us on
01223 553998

Alternatively, you can email us on
support@ocr.org.uk

For more information visit

 **ocr.org.uk/qualifications/resource-finder**

 **ocr.org.uk**

 **/ocrexams**

 **/ocrexams**

 **/company/ocr**

 **/ocrexams**

We really value your feedback

Click to send us an autogenerated email about this resource. Add comments if you want to. Let us know how we can improve this resource or what else you need. Your email address will not be used or shared for any marketing purposes.



I like this



I dislike this



OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored. © OCR 2021 Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.

OCR operates academic and vocational qualifications regulated by Ofqual, Qualifications Wales and CCEA as listed in their qualifications registers including A Levels, GCSEs, Cambridge Technicals and Cambridge Nationals.

OCR provides resources to help you deliver our qualifications. These resources do not represent any particular teaching method we expect you to use. We update our resources regularly and aim to make sure content is accurate but please check the OCR website so that you have the most up to date version. OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions in these resources.

Though we make every effort to check our resources, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, so it is important that you always use information in the latest specification. We indicate any specification changes within the document itself, change the version number and provide a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource, please [contact us](#).

You can copy and distribute this resource freely if you keep the OCR logo and this small print intact and you acknowledge OCR as the originator of the resource.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: N/A

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR or are thinking about switching, you can request more information using our [Expression of Interest form](#).

Please [get in touch](#) if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support you in delivering our qualifications.