## MATHEMATICS

## GCE Advanced Level and GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level

Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 9709 (Mathematics) in the October/November 2009 examination.

|  | maximum <br> available | minimum mark required for grade: |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | B | E |  |
| Component 11 | 75 | 62 | 54 | 26 |
| Component 12 | 75 | 63 | 56 | 29 |
| Component 21 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 17 |
| Component 22 | 50 | 39 | 34 | 17 |
| Component 31 | 75 | 54 | 47 | 22 |
| Component 32 | 75 | 62 | 55 | 28 |
| Component 41 | 50 | 37 | 32 | 16 |
| Component 42 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 18 |
| Component 51 | 50 | 41 | 37 | 21 |
| Component 52 | 50 | 41 | 37 | 21 |
| Component 61 | 50 | 39 | 35 | 18 |
| Component 62 | 50 | 37 | 32 | 16 |
| Component 71 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 19 |
| Component 72 | 50 | 32 | 27 | 14 |

The thresholds (minimum marks) for Grades $C$ and $D$ are normally set by dividing the mark range between the $B$ and the $E$ thresholds into three. For example, if the difference between the $B$ and the $E$ threshold is 24 marks, the $C$ threshold is set 8 marks below the $B$ threshold and the $D$ threshold is set another 8 marks down. If dividing the interval by three results in a fraction of a mark, then the threshold is normally rounded down.

Grade Thresholds are published for all GCE A/AS and IGCSE subjects where a corresponding mark scheme is available.

