

### **2013 Mathematics**

# Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 & 3 Paper 1

# **Finalised Marking Instructions**

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2013

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a noncommercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from SQA's NQ Assessment team.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Assessment team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

### Part One: General Marking Principles for:

#### Mathematics Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 & 3 Paper 1

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- 1. Marks must be assigned in accordance with the Marking Instructions. The main principle in marking scripts is to give credit for the skills demonstrated and the criteria met. Failure to have the correct method may not preclude a candidate gaining credit for the calculations involved or for the communication of the answer.
- 2. The answer to one part of a question, even if incorrect, must be accepted as a basis for subsequent dependent parts of the question. Full marks in the dependent part(s) may be awarded provided the question is not simplified.
- **3.** The following should not be penalised:
  - working subsequent to a correct answer (unless it provides firm evidence that the requirements of the question have not been met)
  - omission or misuse of units (unless marks have been specifically allocated for the purpose in the marking scheme)
  - bad form, eg sin  $x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
  - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions
- **4.** Solutions which seem unlikely to include anything of relevance must nevertheless be followed through. Candidates still have the opportunity of gaining one mark or more provided the solution satisfies the criteria for the mark(s).
- 5. Full credit should only be given where the solution contains appropriate working. Where the correct answer may be obtained by inspection or mentally, credit may be given, but reference to this will be made in the Marking Instructions.
- 6. In general markers will only be able to give credit for answers if working is shown. A wrong answer without working receives no credit unless specifically mentioned in the Marking Instructions. The rubric on the outside of the question papers emphasises that working must be shown.
- 7. Sometimes the method to be used in a particular question is explicitly stated; no credit should be given where a candidate obtains the correct answer by an alternative method.
- **8.** Where the method to be used in a particular question is not explicitly stated, full credit must be given for alternative methods which produce the correct answer.
- 9. Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- **10.** A transcription error is taken to be the case where the candidate transcribes incorrectly from the examination paper to the answer book. This is not normally penalised except where the question has been simplified as a result.
- **11.** Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians in trigonometry questions, provided their use is consistent within the question.
- **12.** When multiple solutions are presented by the candidate **and** it is not clear which is intended to be the final one, mark all attempts and award the lowest mark.

### **Practical Details**

The Marking Instructions should be regarded as a working document and have been developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' responses to a particular paper. While the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details can change depending on the content of a particular examination paper in a given year.

- **1.** Each mark awarded in a question is referenced to one criterion in the marking scheme by means of a bullet point.
- 2 Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be shown against the answer in the place in the margin.
- **3** Where a marker wishes to indicate how the marks have been awarded, the following should be used:
  - (a) Correct working should be ticked,  $\checkmark$ .
  - (b) Where working subsequent to an error is followed through and can be awarded marks, it should be marked with a crossed tick,  $\times$ .
  - (c) Each error should be underlined at the point in the working where it first occurs.

#### 4 Do not write any comments, words or acronyms on the scripts.

Que	stion	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a			
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •			
1		<b>Ans:</b> $b(6a - 7c)$	1				
		• <sup>1</sup> process: factorise correctly		• <sup>1</sup> $b(6a-7c)$			
2		Ans: $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$	3				
		• process: state y-intercept or c in $y = mx + c$		• <sup>1</sup> $c = 4$			
		• <sup>2</sup> process: find gradient		$\bullet^2  m = -\frac{4}{3}$			
		• <sup>3</sup> process: state correct equation of line		• <sup>3</sup> $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$			
Note	es:						
1.		a correct answer without working		award 3/3			
2.	For	$y = -\frac{4}{3}x$		award 1/3			
3.	Where m and/or c is calculated incorrectly the working must be followed through with a possibility of awarding 1/3 or 2/3						
4.		e equation is stated incorrectly and there is rded for correct gradient or correct y-interc		ng, 1/3 can be			
5.	For	an incorrect equation (ie both m and c are	incorrect)				
		Nout working eg $y = 4x - \frac{4}{3}$	,	award 0/3			

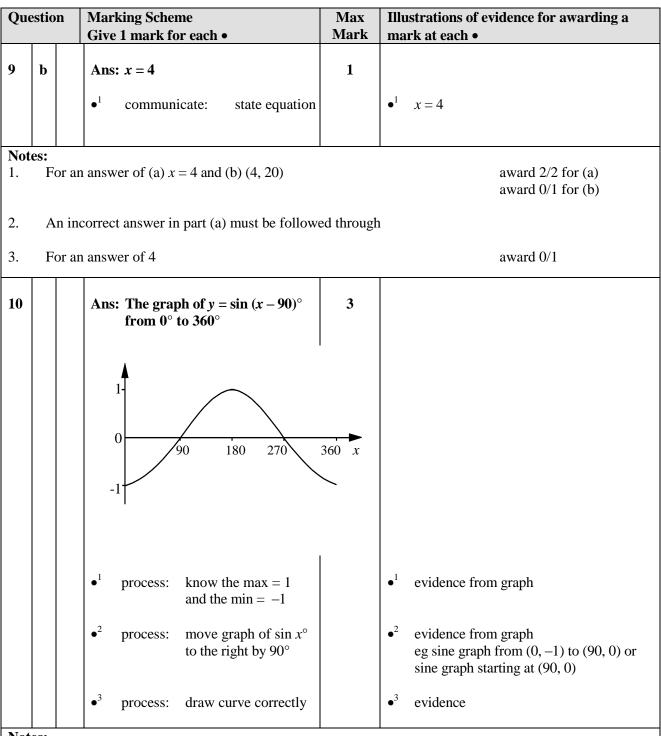
### Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 1, Units 1, 2 and 3

Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark			
3		Ans: 6·28 cm • <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to express arc as fraction of a circle	3	• <sup>1</sup> $\frac{72}{360}$		
		• <sup>2</sup> strategy: know how to find length of arc		$\bullet^2 \qquad \frac{72}{360} \times 3.14 \times 2 \times 5$		
		• <sup>3</sup> process: correctly calculate length of arc		$\bullet^3$ 6.28		
Notes	s:					
1.	For -	$\frac{72}{360} \times 3.14 \times 5^2  \text{leading to } 15.7$		award 2/3		
2.		he award of the final mark, calculations m valent difficulty	ust involv	7e 3.14 and be of		
4		Ans: $x = 4, y = -2$	3			
		• <sup>1</sup> process: scale system of equations		• <sup>1</sup> $10x - 5y = 50$ 4x + 5y = 6		
		• <sup>2</sup> process: solve for one variable		$\bullet^2  x = 4$		
		• <sup>3</sup> process: solve for other variable		• <sup>3</sup> $y = -2$		
Notes				1		
1.		correct answer obtained from 2 tables of ng 2 equations graphically or trial and imp		award 0/3		
2.	For a	correct answer without working		award 0/3		
3.		re an error occurs in scaling the system of llowed through with the possibility of awa	-	÷		
4.		acorrect answer for the first variable must ossibility of awarding $2/3$	be follow	ed through with		

Qu	Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
5			<ul> <li>Ans: 121°</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> process: know that angle QTV is a right angle</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: know that angle in a semi-circle is a right angle</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> process: calculate the size of angle PQR</li> </ul>	3	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> angle QTV = 90° or angle RTQ = 22°</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> angle TPQ = 90° or angle TRQ = 90°</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> 121°</li> </ul>
Not 1. 2. 3.	F A m m F	ngle ay b arks or th	orrect answer without working QTV, angle RTQ, angle TPQ and angle ' e marked in a diagram and can be awarde , as appropriate e final mark to be awarded the size of the explicitly	d the firs	t and second
6	a	i	<b>Ans:</b> $Q_2 = 35$ • <sup>1</sup> communicate: state median	1	• <sup>1</sup> 35
6	a	ii	<b>Ans:</b> $Q_1 = 22$ • <sup>1</sup> communicate: state lower quartile	1	• <sup>1</sup> 22
6	a	iii	<b>Ans:</b> $Q_3 = 39$ • <sup>1</sup> communicate: state upper quartile	1	• <sup>1</sup> 39

tion	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark		
b	Ans:	2		
	• <sup>1</sup> communicate: correct endpoints		<ul> <li>endpoints at 10 and 50</li> <li>box showing Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	
	• communicate: correct box		• <sup>1</sup> box showing $Q_1, Q_2, Q_3$	
		ough to g	ive the possibility of awarding 2/2	
c	Ans: In general, the fourth year pupils spend more time on homework.			
	There is less variation in the times spent on homework in fourth year than in first year.			
	• <sup>1</sup> communicate: valid comment about the average time		• <sup>1</sup> comment	
	• <sup>2</sup> communicate: valid comment about the spread of times		• <sup>2</sup> comment	
5	: correctione box	Ans:         0       10       20       30       40       50       60         •1       communicate:       correct endpoints         •2       communicate:       correct box         correct answers in part (a) must be followed three boxplot must be drawn to a reasonable scale         Ans:       In general, the fourth year pupils spend more time on homework.         There is less variation in the times spent on homework in fourth year than in first year.         •1       communicate:       valid comment about the average time         •2       communicate:       valid comment about the average time	Ans:       2         Image: transmission of the second	

Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark		
7		Ans: $\frac{(x+4)}{(x-5)}$	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: start to factorise denominator		• <sup>1</sup> one correct factor	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: factorise denominator completely		• <sup>2</sup> $(x+4)(x-5)$	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: correctly simplify fraction		$\bullet^3  \frac{(x+4)}{(x-5)}$	
Not	tes:				
1.		re the denominator has been factorised as:			
		$1)(x-20) \qquad (x-1)(x+20)$			
		2)(x-10)  (x-2)(x+10) 4)(x+5)		award 1/3	
	$(\lambda - \lambda)$	$+)(\lambda + 3)$		awalu 1/5	
8		<b>Ans: 180°</b>	1		
		• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state period		• <sup>1</sup> 180°	
9	a	Ans: (4, 20)	2		
		• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state clearly one coordinate		• <sup>1</sup> (4, y) or (x, 20)	
		$\bullet^2$ communicate: state clearly		• <sup>2</sup> (4, 20)	
		coordinates of maximum turning point			
Not		maximum turning point			
1.	For a	maximum turning point in answer of $x = 4$ , $y = 20$		award 1/2	
	For a For a	maximum turning point		award 1/2 award 1/2 award 0/2	



Notes:

1. Disregard poor draughtsmanship

2. The  $3^{rd}$  mark can be awarded for one cycle of any sine or cosine curve being drawn from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $360^{\circ}$ 

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 30

#### [END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



### **2013 Mathematics**

# Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 & 3 Paper 2

# **Finalised Marking Instructions**

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2013

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a noncommercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from SQA's NQ Assessment team.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Assessment team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

#### Mathematics Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 & 3 Paper 2

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- 1. Marks must be assigned in accordance with the Marking Instructions. The main principle in marking scripts is to give credit for the skills demonstrated and the criteria met. Failure to have the correct method may not preclude a candidate gaining credit for the calculations involved or for the communication of the answer.
- 2. The answer to one part of a question, even if incorrect, must be accepted as a basis for subsequent dependent parts of the question. Full marks in the dependent part(s) may be awarded provided the question is not simplified.
- **3.** The following should not be penalised:
  - working subsequent to a correct answer (unless it provides firm evidence that the requirements of the question have not been met)
  - omission or misuse of units (unless marks have been specifically allocated for the purpose in the marking scheme)
  - bad form, eg sin  $x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
  - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions
- 4. Solutions which seem unlikely to include anything of relevance must nevertheless be followed through. Candidates still have the opportunity of gaining one mark or more provided the solution satisfies the criteria for the mark(s).
- 5. Full credit should only be given where the solution contains appropriate working. Where the correct answer may be obtained by inspection or mentally, credit may be given, but reference to this will be made in the Marking Instructions.
- 6. In general markers will only be able to give credit for answers if working is shown. A wrong answer without working receives no credit unless specifically mentioned in the Marking Instructions. The rubric on the outside of the question papers emphasises that working must be shown.
- 7. Sometimes the method to be used in a particular question is explicitly stated; no credit should be given where a candidate obtains the correct answer by an alternative method.
- 8. Where the method to be used in a particular question is not explicitly stated, full credit must be given for alternative methods which produce the correct answer.
- 9. Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- **10.** A transcription error is taken to be the case where the candidate transcribes incorrectly from the examination paper to the answer book. This is not normally penalised except where the question has been simplified as a result.
- **11.** Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians in trigonometry questions, provided their use is consistent within the question.
- 12. When multiple solutions are presented by the candidate and it is not clear which is intended to be the final one, mark all attempts and award the lowest mark.

### **Practical Details**

The Marking Instructions should be regarded as a working document and have been developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' responses to a particular paper. While the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details can change depending on the content of a particular examination paper in a given year.

- **1.** Each mark awarded in a question is referenced to one criterion in the marking scheme by means of a bullet point.
- 2 Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be shown against the answer in the place in the margin.
- **3** Where a marker wishes to indicate how the marks have been awarded, the following should be used:
  - (a) Correct working should be ticked,  $\checkmark$ .
  - (b) Where working subsequent to an error is followed through and can be awarded marks, it should be marked with a crossed tick,  $\checkmark$ .
  - (c) Each error should be underlined at the point in the working where it first occurs.
- 4 Do not write any comments, words or acronyms on the scripts.

### Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 2, Units 1, 2 and 3

Question	Marking Scheme	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark			
1	Ans: $x^2 - 12x - 10$	3			
	• <sup>1</sup> process: start to multiply out brackets		• evidence of any two correct terms $eg x^2 - 5x$		
	• <sup>2</sup> process: complete the process by multiplying out brackets correctly		$\bullet^2 \qquad x^2 - 5x + 2x - 10$		
	• <sup>3</sup> process: collect like terms which must include $x^2$ term		$\bullet^3 \qquad x^2 - 12x - 10$		
Notes:		)) h ==== 1 ·			
	e candidates have attempted to "simplify d mark is not available	beyond t	ne correct answer,		
2	Ans: 4 years because 307 200 < 375 000	4			
	• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to decrease 750 000 by 20%		$\bullet^1   imes 0.8$		
	• <sup>2</sup> strategy: continue strategy until value is below half		• <sup>2</sup> 750 000 × 0.8 <sup>4</sup>		
	• <sup>3</sup> process: carry out the calculations correctly, continuing for at least 4 years or until the value is less than half		• <sup>3</sup> 307 200		
	• <sup>4</sup> process/ communication: state response which must compare above answer with 375 000		• <sup>4</sup> 4 years because 307 200 < 375 000		
Notes:		I			
follow	e an incorrect percentage has been used, ved through to give the possibility of away	arding 3/4	-		
availa		iu nas caic	ulated 307 200 <u>and</u> 375 000, the 4 <sup>th</sup> mark is award 0/4		

Question		Marking Scheme			Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
		Give 1 mark for each •						
3		•1		know how to calculate angles in a pie chart	3	•1	$\frac{35}{100} \times 360 \qquad \frac{10}{100} \times 360$ $\frac{30}{100} \times 360 \qquad \frac{15}{100} \times 360$	
		• <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup>	-	calculate angles in a pie chart correctly construct pie chart with all sections labelled		• <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup>	126°, 36°, 108°, 54° diagram (angles ± 2°)	
2.			out workin	ng				
3.	If 4 s	ectors a	re drawn	ble only when there are e within tolerance then the	e 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark	ectors i can be	n the pie chart awarded	
2. 3. <b>4</b>	If 4 s	ectors a	re drawn <b>30.6</b> °	know to apply the cosine rule to find angle QPR	xactly 5 s s <sup>rd</sup> mark	ectors i can be	n the pie chart awarded evidence of cosine rule	
3.	If 4 s	Ans:	<b>30.6</b> ° strategy:	know to apply the cosine rule to find	e 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark	can be	awarded	
3.	If 4 s	Ans:	<b>30.6</b> ° strategy: process:	know to apply the cosine rule to find angle QPR correct substitution	e 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark	• <sup>1</sup>	awarded evidence of cosine rule	
3.	If 4 s	Ans: • <sup>1</sup> • <sup>2</sup> • <sup>3</sup> • <sup>3</sup> •re an	<b>30.6</b> ° strategy: process: process: gle other of 2/3 can	know to apply the cosine rule to find angle QPR correct substitution into cosine rule correctly calculate the size of angle	a 3 <sup>rd</sup> mark 3 llated (ang at the valu	can be •1 •2 •3 ele Q =	awarded evidence of cosine rule $\cos P = \frac{9 \cdot 3^2 + 14 \cdot 2^2 - 7 \cdot 8^2}{2 \times 9 \cdot 3 \times 14 \cdot 2}$ 30.6° 112°, angle R = 37.4°),	

Que	estion	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
5		Ans: $x = -0.4, x = 5.4$	4	
		• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to use quadratic formula		• <sup>1</sup> evidence
		• <sup>2</sup> process: substitute correctly into quadratic formula		• <sup>2</sup> $\frac{5\pm\sqrt{(-5)^2-4\times1\times-2}}{2\times1}$
		• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate $b^2 - 4ac$		• <sup>3</sup> 33
		• $^{4}$ process: state both values of x correct to one decimal place		• <sup>4</sup> -0·4, 5·4
Not				I
1.	s only available			
2.	For a	correct answer without working		award 0/4

Que	estio	n	Marking Scheme	Max	8		
			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •		
6	a	i	Ans: $\overline{x} = 82$	1			
			• <sup>1</sup> process: calculate mean		• <sup>1</sup> $\overline{x} = 82$		
6	a	ii	Ans: $s = 3.54$	3			
			• process: $(x - \overline{x})^2$		• <sup>1</sup> 4, 16, 25, 4, 1		
			• <sup>2</sup> process: substitute into formula		$\bullet^2 \qquad \sqrt{\frac{50}{4}}$		
			• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate standard deviation		• <sup>3</sup> 3.54		
Not	es:			1			
1.	F		the of alternative formula in part (a) (ii), a cess: calculate $\Sigma x$ and $\Sigma x^2$	ward mark	rks as follows: $\bullet^1 410$ and 33 670		
		-	cess: substitute into formula		$e^2 \sqrt{\frac{33670 - \frac{410^2}{5}}{4}}$		
	• <sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup> pro	cess: calculate standard deviation		• <sup>3</sup> 3·54		
2.	F	or a	correct answer without working in part	(a) (ii)	award 0/3		
6	b		Ans: mean = 102 standard deviation = 3.54	2			
			• <sup>1</sup> process: state mean		• <sup>1</sup> 102		
			• <sup>2</sup> process: state standard deviation		• <sup>2</sup> 3.54		

Question	Marking Scheme		Max	Illust	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a		
	Give	Give 1 mark for each •		Mark	mark at each •		
7	Ans:	14 cm		5			
	• <sup>1</sup>	strategy:	know how to calculate volume of remaining metal		•1	$0.92 \times 10^3$	
	•2	strategy:	know how to find expression for volume of cone		•2	$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 8^2 \times h$	
	•3	process:	equate above volumes		• <sup>3</sup>	$\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 8^2 \times h = 0.92 \times 10^3$	
	• <sup>4</sup>	process:	calculate height		•4	13.72711384	
	• <sup>5</sup>	process:	round answer to 2 significant figures		•5	14	
Notes: 1. Acc	ept varia	tions in $\pi$		1			
2. The	fifth ma	rk is avail	able for rounding an ans	wer correc	ct to tw	vo significant figures	
3. Whe	ere the a	nswer requ	ires no rounding, the fit	fth mark ca	annot b	be awarded	

Que	stion	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •
8		Ans: $b = \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{3}}$	3	
		• <sup>1</sup> process: start to re-arrange formula		• <sup>1</sup> $3b^2 = a - c$
		• <sup>2</sup> process: continue process		$\bullet^2 \qquad b^2 = \frac{a-c}{3}$
		• <sup>3</sup> process: make <i>b</i> the subject		• <sup>3</sup> $b = \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{3}}$
<b>Not</b> 1.		correct answer without working		award 0/3
2.	The s	econd mark is available for division by 3		
3.	The tl	nird mark is available for taking the squa	re root of a	an expression for $b^2$
9		Ans: $x^3y$	2	
		• $^{1}$ process: start to simplify		• $x^3$ or $y^1$ • $x^3 y$
		• <sup>2</sup> process: fully simplify		$\bullet^2 \qquad x^3y$
<b>Not</b> 1.		the following answers	L	
	$x^3 \times$	у		award 1/2

Que	Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •			Illustrations of evidence for awarding a	
						mark at each •	
10		Ans:	7∙6 metr	es	5		
		•1	strategy:	know to apply the sine rule in <b>ΔTSC</b>		•1	evidence of sine rule
		•2	process:	correct application of the sine rule or other valid strategy		•2	$\frac{SC}{\sin 40^{\circ}} = \frac{4}{\sin 12^{\circ}} \text{ OR}$ $\frac{ST}{\sin 128^{\circ}} = \frac{4}{\sin 12^{\circ}}$
		•3	process:	calculate SC or ST		•3	SC = 12.4 OR $ST = 15.2$
		•4	strategy:	know to use right angled trig to find height of tree		•4	$\sin 38^{\circ} = \frac{\text{CB}}{12 \cdot 4} \text{ OR}$ $\sin 50^{\circ} = \frac{\text{TB}}{15 \cdot 2}$
		• <sup>5</sup>	process:	correct calculation of CB		• <sup>5</sup>	7.6 (m)
Note							
1.		gard an	y errors du	e to premature roundin	g provideo	there	is evidence
2.	Variations in answers for SC (or ST) or a wrong value for SC (or ST) must be accepted as a basis for calculating the new height						
3.		e an ind 1 availa	•	gratio is used to find the	new heig	ht, the	fifth mark
4.	For a	correct	answer w	ithout working			award 0/5

Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark		
11		Ans: $\frac{8x+7}{(x+2)(x-1)}$	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: state a valid denominator		• <sup>1</sup> any valid denominator	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: find correct numerator of equivalent fraction		• <sup>2</sup> both numerators correct	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: state answer in simplest form		• <sup>3</sup> $\frac{8x+7}{(x+2)(x-1)}$	
Not	06.				
1.		is question, working subsequent to a corr	ect answer	should be ignored	
2.	For	$\frac{3(x-1)+5(x+2)}{(x+2)(x-1)} = \frac{8x+7}{x^2+x-2}$		award $3/3$ $\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	
		$\frac{3(x-1)+5(x+2)}{x^2-2} = \frac{8x+7}{x^2-2}$		award $2/3 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$	

Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •			Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
								12	
		•1	strategy:	marshall facts and recognise right angle		•1	24		
		• <sup>2</sup>	strategy:	know that PQ bisects AB		•2			
		• <sup>3</sup>	strategy:	know how to use Pythagoras'		•3	$x^2 = 24^2 - 15^2$		
		•4	process:	calculate length of 3 <sup>rd</sup> side		•4	x = 18.7		
		• <sup>5</sup>	process:	calculate height		• <sup>5</sup>	85·4 (cm)		
Not	Notes:								
1.	Disregard any errors due to premature rounding								
2.	The final mark is for doubling a calculated value and adding 48								
3.	Where a candidate assumes an angle of 45° in the right-angled triangle, only the first, second and fifth marks are available								
	marks are available $\frac{1}{2}$								

4. For an answer of 104.6 coming from  $\sqrt{(15^2+24^2)} \times 2 + 48$ award 4/5 where a <u>correct</u> diagram is shown ( $\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{\sqrt{y}}$ ) Award 3/5 where a correct diagram is not shown ( $x\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{y}}$ )

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
13	Ans: 49s, 131s	4			
	• <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly		$\bullet^1 \qquad 7+5\sin t^\circ = 10.8$		
	$\bullet^2$ process: rearrange correctly		• <sup>2</sup> $\sin t^\circ = 3.8/5$		
	• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate one angle		• <sup>3</sup> $t = 49$		
	$\bullet^4$ process: calculate second angle		• <sup>4</sup> $t = 131$		

#### Notes:

- 1. For a correct answer arrived at by trial and improvement, only the first,
- third and fourth marks are available
- 2. For the third mark to be awarded in a trial and improvement method, the candidate must
  - substitute into the expression a minimum of two values in the range 49-50, where one gives a height <10.8 and the other a height >10.8 and
  - select the value giving a height closer to 10.8
- 3. For a correct answer without working

award  $1/4 (\times \times \times \checkmark)$ 

4. Where a graphical solution is used, the second mark is available for indicating what graph(s) is (are) drawn and where the values occur

### TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2 50

### [END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]