

2010 Mathematics

Intermediate 1 Units 1, 2 & Applications Paper 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2010

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 the External Print Team, Centre Services, Dalkeith.

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 External Print Team, Centre Services at Dalkeith 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 1 Units 1, 2 & Applications 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 for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor. You can do this by posting a question on the Marking Team forum or by e-mailing/phoning the emarker Helpline. Alternatively, you can refer the issue directly to your Team Leader by checking the 'Referral' box on the marking screen.
- 2. Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.
- 3. Award one mark for each 'bullet' point shown in the Marking Instructions.
- 4. Working subsequent to an error must be followed through with the possibility of awarding all remaining marks for the subsequent working, provided the question has not been not simplified as a result of the error. In particular, 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 has not been not simplified.
- 5. 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 marks.
- 6. 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 Instructions)
 - bad form, eg sin $x^{\circ} = 0.5 = 30^{\circ}$
 - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions.
- 7. 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.
- 8. In general only 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 page one of the question paper states that 'full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working'.
- 9. 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.
- **10.** 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.

- 11. Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- 12. Do not penalise a transcription error unless the question has been simplified as a result.
- **13.** Where a solution has been scored out and not replaced then provided the solution is legible marks should be awarded in line with the Marking Instructions for that question.
- 14. Where more than one solution is given, mark them all and award the least mark.
- 15. The symbols \checkmark and \times are used in the Marking Instructions to give guidance regarding the awarding of marks for specific candidate responses to some questions, eg 'award $2/4 \checkmark \times \times \checkmark$ ' indicates that the 1st & 4th marks should be awarded but the 2nd & 3rd marks should not.

Que	Question		Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance	
1	a	Ans: • ¹	3.92 calculate 9.22 – 5.3: 3.92	1		
1	b	Ans: • ¹	1.76 calculate 528 ÷ 300: 1.76	1		
1	c	Ans: • ¹	150 calculate 60% of 250: 150	1		
2	a	Ans: • ¹	£1·40 interpret line graph: 1·40	1		
2	b	Ans: • ¹	Increased spending on fruit and decreased spending on sweets interpret trends in line graph: spending on fruit went up and spending on sweets went down	1	 Disregard numerical errors in an otherwise correct answer Answer must clearly show that candidate is not just comparing spending on fruit and sweets in December e.g. Accept "Over the year she spent more on fruit and less on sweets." Do not accept "She spent more on fruit and less on sweets." Accept "She spent more on fruit and less on sweets." 	

Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 1: Paper 1, Units 1, 2 and Applications

Qu	estion	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	a	 Ans: 9 seconds ¹ interpret network diagram: 9 	1	 Do not penalise incorrect units e.g 9 minutes
	b	 Ans: 52 seconds ¹ interpret network diagram: 52 	1	
4	a	Ans: A(-5,-2) and B(3,-2) plotted • ¹ plot (-5,-2) and (3,-2)	1	 Points need not be labelled, but if they are then they must be labelled correctly
4	b	 Ans: (-1,4) or (-1,-8) plotted ¹ plot 3rd vertex of any isosceles triangle ABC ² plot 3rd vertex of any triangle ABC with area 24 square units 	2	 Where C is plotted disregard any wrong coordinates stated by candidate Where (y,x) is consistently plotted both marks are available on follow through.
5		Ans: 120 105 100 95 80 \checkmark \bullet \checkmark \checkmark \bullet	3 Total 275 285 295 300 300	 Where there are missing totals a maximum of 2 marks is available (a) 5 rows otherwise "correct" award 2/3 (b) 2 rows otherwise "correct award 1/3

Question	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
6	Ans:	10.45 am	4		
	• ¹	know to multiply 3.5 by 40 then add 25: $3.5 \times 40 + 25$		1.Correct answer without working award 4/4	
	• ²	multiply then add correctly: 165		 2. Some common answers (no working necessary) (a) 2.45 award 3/4 √√√× 	
	• ³	convert cooking time into hours and minutes: 2h45m		 (b) 10.45pm award 3/4 √√√× (c) 3.5×(40+25) = 227.5 = 3h47m or 3h48m → 9.43 or 9.42 	
	•4	correctly subtract time involving hours and minutes from 1.30pm: 10.45(am)		award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{4}}$ (d) $3 \cdot 5 \times 40 + 3 \times 25 = 215 = 3h35m \rightarrow 9.55$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{4}}$ (e) $1 \cdot 5 \times 40 + 25 = 85 = 1h25m \rightarrow 12.05$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{4}}$ (f) $3 \times 40 + 25 = 145 = 2h25m \rightarrow 11.05$ award $2/4 \times \times \sqrt{\sqrt{4}}$ (g) $3 \cdot 5 \times 40 = 140 = 2h20m \rightarrow 11.10$ award $2/4 \times \times \sqrt{\sqrt{4}}$	
				3. Alternative method (repeated subtraction) • 1 • 2 correct method: 1.30-40-40-40-20-25 (award 1 for 1.30-40-20-25 or 1.30-40-40-20-25 or 1.30+40+40+20+25)	
				• ³ • ⁴ subtract (or add) correctly: (must involve 40, 20 and 25) (award 1 for correct method with one error in calculation or correct subtraction (or addition) of 40,20 and 25 from (to)1.30)	
				 4. Some common answers using alternative method (no working necessary) (a) 1.30-40-20-25 = 11.05 award 2/4 ××√√ (b) 1.30-40-25 = 12.25 award 0/4 	

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
7	Ans: 11 15 18 24 31 • ¹ arrange numbers in order: 11 13 15 16 16 20 23 24 28 31 • ² show maximum in correct place: 31 • ³ show median in correct place: 18 • ⁴ show lower quartile in correct place: 15	4	 Correctly completed boxplot (no working necessary) award 4/4 If Q₁, Q₂ and max are not shown on boxplot a maximum of 3/4 is available In an ordered list with one missing or extra number, the working should be followed through with the possibility of awarding 3/4 Where there is no working: (a) any two of Q₁=15, Q₂=18, max=31 award 2/4 (b) any one of Q₁=15, Q₂=18, max=31 award 1/4 Where the list is not ordered (a) Q₁=13,Q₂=22,max=31 shown on boxplot award 3/4 (b) Q₁=13,Q₂=22,max=23 shown on boxplot award 2/4 If Q₂ is incorrect,working should be followed through with the possibility of awarding the 4th mark. 	

Qu	Question		Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance
8	a		Ans: correct scale drawing $^{1} \bullet^{2}$ construct scale drawing correctly: AB = 5(±0·2)cm, angle A = 40° and angle B = 65° (see note 3 for acceptable angle limits) [award 1 for any two measures correct]	2	 (a) C need not be labelled, but when labelled it must be at intersection of AC and BC. (b) Lines AB, AC and BC need not be drawn. If candidate does not start at given point A then follow through working with the possibility of awarding 2/2 Acceptable limits for angles Angle A: 0.75 ≤ gradient of AC ≤ 0.9 Angle B: 2 ≤ gradient of BC ≤ 2.5
8	b	A • ¹ • ²	$6.9 (\pm 0.2)$ cm	2	 If point C is outwith grid then key in dash (-) and when you finish marking click on the 'Exception Script SQA' icon.



Page 8

Que	estio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9	a	Ans:	2	
		-10 -3 -6 -3 -6 -10 -3 -3 -6 -180 correctly entered		 All entries must be positive or negative whole numbers. All candidate entries positive in (a) & (b)
9	b	Ans: -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20	3	(a) (b) (c)
		OR -700 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -20 -7		e.g. 2 10 35 3. All candidate entries negative in (a) & (b)
		• $1 \bullet^2 \bullet^3$ pyramid completed correctly. award 1 mark for one consistent triangle e.g. -20 -2 10		(a) -180 (b) -700 -30 -6 -20 $-35-10$ -3 2 -4 -5 $-7award 0/2 award 2/3(-700)$
		award 2 marks for two consistent triangles e.g. -20 -35 -35		e.g. -10 -2 award 1/3
		Г		



[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2010 Mathematics

Intermediate 1 Units 1, 2 & Applications Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2010

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 the External Print Team, Centre Services, Dalkeith.

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 External Print Team, Centre Services at Dalkeith 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 1 Units 1, 2 & Applications 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 for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor. You can do this by posting a question on the Marking Team forum or by e-mailing/phoning the emarker Helpline. Alternatively, you can refer the issue directly to your Team Leader by checking the 'Referral' box on the marking screen.
- 2. Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.
- 3. Award one mark for each 'bullet' point shown in the Marking Instructions.
- 4. Working subsequent to an error must be followed through with the possibility of awarding all remaining marks for the subsequent working, provided the question has not been not simplified as a result of the error. In particular, 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 has not been not simplified.
- 5. 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 marks.
- 6. 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 Instructions)
 - bad form, eg sin $x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
 - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions.
- 7. 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.
- 8. In general only 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 page one of the question paper states that 'full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working'.
- 9. 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.
- **10.** 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.

- **11.** Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- 12. Do not penalise a transcription error unless the question has been simplified as a result.
- **13.** Where a solution has been scored out and not replaced then provided the solution is legible marks should be awarded in line with the Marking Instructions for that question.
- 14. Where more than one solution is given, mark them all and award the least mark.
- 15. The symbols \checkmark and \times are used in the Marking Instructions to give guidance regarding the awarding of marks for specific candidate responses to some questions, eg 'award $2/4 \checkmark \times \times \checkmark$ ' indicates that the 1st & 4th marks should be awarded but the 2nd & 3rd marks should not.

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance		
1	Ans: 220 km • 1 know how to find distance: $80 \times 2h45m$ • 2 calculate distance: $80 \times 2.75 = 220$	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Answers acceptable for partial credit (no working necessary) (a) 196 [80 × 2.45] award 1/2 √× (b) 13200 [80 × 165] award 1/2 √× (c) 29(.09)[80 ÷ 2.75] award 1/2 ×√ 		
2	Ans: £702 • ¹ find monthly premium: $1 \cdot 30 \times 45 = 58 \cdot 5(0)$ • ² find annual premium: $58 \cdot 5(0) \times 12 = 702$	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Answer acceptable for partial credit (no working necessary) 15.6(0) [1.30 × 12] award 1/2 2nd mark is not available if there is invalid subsequent working 45702 [702 + 45000] award 1/2 45058.5 [58.5 + 45000] award 1/2 		

Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 1: Paper 2, Units 1, 2 and Applications

Qu	estion	Expe	Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance		
3	a	Ans: • ¹	£396 state monthly payment: 396	1	1. $396 \div 12 = 33$ award $0/1$		
	b	Ans: • ¹ • ²	£14220 know how to find extra payment: $(475 - 396) \times 12 \times 15$ find extra payment: 14220	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Award 1/2 for each of the following answers (no working necessary) (a) 85500 [475 × 12 × 15] (b) 45500 [85500 - 40000] (c) 71280 [396 × 12 × 15] (d) 31280 [71280 - 40000] (e) 1185 [(475–396) × 15] (f) 1272 [(475–396) × 12] Minimum calculation required for award of 2nd mark: two multiplications or a subtraction and a multiplication. 		
4		Ans: • ¹ • ²	£2016 find total price without surcharge: $240 \times 8 = 1920$ find total price: 1920 + 96 = 2016	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Alternative strategy ¹ find price per person with surcharge: 240 + 12 = 252 ² find total price: 252 × 8 = 2016 Acceptable answer for partial credit (no working necessary) 2100 [250 × 8 + 100] award 1/2 		

Ques	tion	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance		
5		Ans: • ¹	180 000 complete table: 1400 1125 750 7200	3	1. Award of 1 st n and 7200 need but must be sh	l not appear i	n table
		• ²	know to divide \sum fx by 40: 7200 ÷ 40 divide \sum fx correctly and give answer in full: 180000 or 180 thousand		 2. 2nd mark may attempting ∑ 3. 3rd mark may correctly divid answer in full 	fx ÷ 40 only be awar	ded for
					4. <u>Answer</u> 180 000 180[7200÷40] 1 200 000 [7200÷6 = 1200] 1 200 [7200÷6]	$2/3 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ $2/3 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	

Qu	estion	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
6	a	Ans: £153	2		
		 ¹ calculate number of hours worked in week: 22.5 ² calculate weekly wage: 153 		 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Some common answers (no working necessary) (a) 30.6(0) [4.5×6.8(0)] award 1/2 (b) 146.2(0) [4.3×5×6.8(0)] award 1/2 	
	b	Ans: 5 • 1 start valid method: $1 \cdot 5 \times 6 \cdot 8(0) = 10 \cdot 2(0)$ or $51 \div 6 \cdot 8(0) = 7 \cdot 5$ or 7h30m or $51 \div 1 \cdot 5 = 34$ • 2 calculate number of hours worked: 5	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 	

Question	Expe	Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance	
7		39 cm find dimensions of screen: 33 and 21 correct form of Pythagoras Theorem: $33^2 + 21^2$ calculate sum (or difference) of	Max <u>Mark</u> 4	1. 2. 3.	Correct answer without working award 4/4 Final answer may be rounded or truncated. Final mark is not available if there is
	•4	squares: 1530 calculate square root of sum (or difference) of squares: 39(·1)		 4. (a) (b) (c) (d) 5. 6. 	invalid subsequent working e.g. $39 \div 2 = 19 \cdot 5$ Some common answers (working must be shown) $\sqrt{(37^2 + 25^2)} = 45, 44 \cdot 7, 44 \cdot 6()$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sqrt{(35^2 + 23^2)} = 42, 41 \cdot 9, 41 \cdot 8()$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$ $\sqrt{(33^2 - 21^2)} = 25, 25 \cdot 5, 25 \cdot 4()$ award $3/4 \sqrt{\times\sqrt{3}}$ $\sqrt{(37^2 - 25^2)} = 27, 27 \cdot 3, 27 \cdot 2()$ award $2/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$ Example of alternative strategy involving trigonometry 4^1 33 and 21 2^2 $a^\circ = \tan^{-1}(2^{21}/_{33}) = 32 \cdot 47^\circ$ $3^3 \cos 32 \cdot 47^\circ \dots = 3^{31}/_{x}$ 4^4 $x = 3^{31}/\cos 247^\circ \dots = 39(\cdot 1 \dots)$ Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians or grads if trigonometry is used.

sterling: $50 \div 1 \cdot 62$ • ² divide correctly and round or truncate to nearest penny: $30 \cdot 86$ • ³ calculate saving: $35 - 30 \cdot 86 = 4 \cdot 14$ 2. Alternative strategy • ¹ calculate saving in dollars: $35 \times 1 \cdot 62 - 50 = 6 \cdot 7(0)$ • ² know how to convert saving into sterling: $6 \cdot 7(0) \div 1 \cdot 62$ • ³ convert saving in sterling: $4 \cdot 14$ or $4 \cdot 13$ 3. Some ways of obtaining $4 \cdot 13$ as answer (a) $35 - 30 \cdot 864 \dots (= 4 \cdot 136) = 4 \cdot 13$ award 3/3 (b) $35 - 30 \cdot 87 = 4 \cdot 13$ $award 2/3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$	Question	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
award 2/3		Ans: • ¹ • ²	£4·14 know how to convert \$50 into sterling: 50 ÷ 1·62 divide correctly and round or truncate to nearest penny: 30·86 calculate saving:	Mark	 4.14 (no working necessary) award 3/3 Alternative strategy acalculate saving in dollars:	

Question	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
9		£40.95 know how to calculate interest: $^{1.3}/_{100} \times 4200 \times ^{9}/_{12}$ (award 1 for $^{1.3}/_{100} \times 4200$ or $^{9}/_{12} \times 1.3$ or $^{9}/_{12} \times 4200$) carry out percentage and fraction calculations correctly:		 Correct answer without working award 3/3 If answer is 4240.95 [4200 + 40.95] (no working necessary) (a) award 3/3 if candidate states that interest is 40.95 (b) award 2/3 if candidate does not 	
		40.95		 state that interest is 40.95 3. Acceptable answers for partial credit (no working necessary) (a) 54.6(0) [1.3% of 4200] award 1/3 (b) 0.975 [⁹/₁₂ × 1.3] award 1/3 (c) 3150 [⁹/₁₂ × 4200] award 1/3 (d) 491.4(0) [54.6(0) × 9] award 1/3 4. 3rd mark is not available where premature rounding leads to an incorrect answer 	
				4. 3 rd mark is not available premature rounding lea	

Question	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
10	Ans: • ¹ • ² • ³	7.4 cm know to divide 1369 by 25: 1369 \div 25 know to find square root of: answer to above: $\sqrt{(1369 \div 25)}$ calculate $\sqrt{(1369 \div 25)}$ correctly: 7.4 [(1369 \div 25) \div 4 = 13.69 is the only other calculation for which this mark is available]	3	 Correct answer without working award 3/3 54.76, 54.8 or 54.7 (no working necessary) award 1/3 Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) 54.76 ÷ 4 = 13.69 award 2/3 (b) 1369 ÷ 100 = 13.69 award 0/3 Alternative strategy ¹ find L×L×25 for any L: eg 4×4×25 = 400 ² show that 7<l<8: eg 7×7×25 = 1225 and 8×8×25 = 1600</l<8: ³ find length of base: 7.4 	
11	Ans: • ¹ • ² • ³	12% know to express 90 as a fraction of 750: $^{90}/_{750}$ know to multiply fraction by 100: $^{90}/_{750} \times 100$ carry out all calculations correctly: 12	3	1. Correct answer without working award 3/3 2. 3^{rd} mark is only available for calculations of the form ${}^{a}/_{b} \times c$ where $a,b,c = 90$ or 750 or 100 or 660 or 840 3. Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) $833(\cdot3) [{}^{750}/_{90} \times 100]$ award 2/3 $\times \checkmark \checkmark$ (b) $8\cdot3(3) [{}^{750}/_{90}]$ award 0/3 (c) $675 [{}^{90}/_{100} \times 750 \text{ or } {}^{750}/_{100} \times 90]$ award 1/3 $\times \times \checkmark$ (d) $88 [{}^{(750-90)}/_{750} \times 100]$ award 2/3 $\times \checkmark \checkmark$ (e) $8112 [{}^{(750+90)}/_{750} \times 100]$ award 2/3 $\times \checkmark \checkmark$	

Que	Question		Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance
12	a		Ans: • ¹	£23.50 order numbers: 17 18 18 19 20 21 23 24 26 27 27 27 28 31 find median: 23.5	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 21 [numbers not ordered] (a) with valid working award 1/2 (b) without valid working award 0/2 If "correct" median is found from ordered list with one missing or one extra number award 1/2 Accept ordered list written in part (a) or part (b)
12	b		Ans: • ¹	£14 find range: $31 - 17 = 14$	1	
12	c		Ans: • ¹	5C collected more on average. Amounts collected by 5M are more varied. interpret statistics: 5C collected more. (or equivalent) interpret statistics: Amounts collected by 5M varied more. (or equivalent)	2	 Answer must be consistent with answers to parts (a) and (b) Do not accept e.g. 5C has a higher median 5M has a higher range

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
13	Ans: 867 cm ²	4	
	 ¹ know to use curved surface area formula: 2 π r h or π d h ² substitute correct radius (or correct diameter) and height into formula involving π: 2×π×6×20 or π×12×20 ³ know how to find area of bottom: π×6² ⁴ find total surface area: 867 (must include a calculation involving π followed by an addition) 		 Correct answer without working award 4/4 Disregard premature rounding or truncation Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) π×6² = 113(·) award 1/4 (b) π×6² + 240 = 353(·) award 2/4 (c) π×6×20 = 377, 376(·) award 1/4 (d) 2× π×6×20 or π×12×20 = 754, 753(·) award 2/4 (e) 2× π×12×20 = 1508, 1507(·) award 1/4

circumference of semi-circle: $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80$ (award 1 for $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ or $\pi \times 80$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^2$) 2. (a) 5 th mark is only available w the candidate is required to final answer or answer to circle: calculation to nearest whole	uestion E	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
• ⁴ carry out all calculations correctly: 305.6(6) (b) Versions of the answers bel which are not rounded, incorrectly rounded or not requiring to be rounded sho not be awarded the 5 th mark BEWARE: although $\pi \times 40^{2}$ d to be rounded 3.14 × 40 ² d 3. Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) 256 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80 + 130$] award $\frac{4}{5} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) 431 [$\pi \times 80 + 180$] award $\frac{4}{5} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$ (c) 2693 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^{2} + 180$] award $\frac{4}{5} \times \sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$		Ans: 306 cm•1•2know how to calculate circumference of semi-circle: $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80$ (award 1 for $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ or $\pi \times 80$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^2$)•3know to add $\frac{1}{2} \pi d + 180$: $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80 + 30 + 50 + 20 + 50 + 30$ •4carry out all calculations correctly: $305 \cdot 6(6)$ (must include a calculation involving π followed by an addition or a subtraction)•5round to nearest centimetre:	Mark	1. 306 without working award 0/5 2. (a) 5 th mark is only available where the candidate is required to round final answer or answer to circle calculation to nearest whole number. (b) Versions of the answers below which are not rounded, incorrectly rounded or not requiring to be rounded should not be awarded the 5 th mark. BEWARE: although $\pi \times 40^2$ needs to be rounded 3 ·14 × 40 ² does not . 3. Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) 256 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80 + 130$] award 4/5 × $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (b) 431 [$\pi \times 80 + 180$] award 4/5 × $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (c) 2693 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^2 + 20 \times 50$] award 4/5 × $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (d) 3513 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^2 + 20 \times 50$] award 3/5 × $\times \checkmark \checkmark$ (f) 6027 [$\pi \times 40^2 + 20 \times 50$] award 3/5 × $\times \checkmark \checkmark$ (g) 1251 [$\pi \times 80 + 20 \times 50$] award 3/5 × $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (i) 126 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 80$] award 3/5 × $\checkmark \checkmark$ (j) 251 [$\pi \times 80$] award 2/5 × $\checkmark \times \checkmark$ (k) 2513 [$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 40^2$]	

Que	Question		Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance
15	a		Ans: • ¹ • ²	$\frac{1}{5}$ find probability: $\frac{3}{15}$ simplify fraction: $\frac{1}{5}$	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Award 1/2 for 1:5, 3:15, 1 out of 5, 3 out of 15, 1 in 5, 3 in 15, 1-5, 3-15, 0.2(0), 20% Award 1/2 (no working necessary) for ¹/₄ [³/₁₂], ⁴/₅ [¹²/₁₅]
	b		Ans: • ¹ • ²	 6 begin valid method: eg 4/16 continue until correct answer is found: 6 	2	 The only acceptable valid methods are (a) Write down any fraction of the form ³⁺ⁿ/_{15+n} e.g. ⁴/₁₆ (b) write down any two fractions equivalent to ¹/₃ (c) evidence that ¹/₃ of any number >15 is more than 5 e.g. ¹/₃ of 16 = 5·3, 5r1, 5·1 (a) 6 without working award 1/2 (b) 6 with invalid working award 0/2 ⁶/₁₈ (no working necessary) award 1/2

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2 50

> TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 & 2 80

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

Page 15