

2015 Mathematics

National 5 Paper 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for National 5 Mathematics

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 detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Credit must be assigned in accordance with the specific assessment guidelines.
- (e) Candidates may use any mathematically correct method to answer questions except in cases where a particular method is specified or excluded.
- (f) Working subsequent to an error must be followed through, with possible credit for the subsequent working, provided that the level of difficulty involved is approximately similar. Where, subsequent to an error, the working is easier, candidates lose the opportunity to gain credit.
- (g) Where transcription errors occur, candidates would normally lose the opportunity to gain a processing mark.
- (h) Scored out or erased working which has not been replaced should be marked where still legible. However, if the scored out or erased working has been replaced, only the work which has not been scored out should be judged.
- (i) Where a candidate has made multiple attempts, mark all attempts and award the lowest mark.
- (j) Unless specifically mentioned in the specific assessment guidelines, do not penalise:
 - Working subsequent to a correct answer
 - Correct working in the wrong part of a question
 - Legitimate variations in solutions
 - Bad form
 - Repeated error within a question

Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •		Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
1.	Ans: $3\frac{13}{15}$ or $\frac{58}{15}$ • ¹ correct common denominator • ² correct answer		• ¹ e.g. $6\frac{3}{15} - 2\frac{5}{15}$ or $\frac{93}{15} - \frac{35}{15}$ • ² $3\frac{13}{15}$ or $\frac{58}{15}$		
Notes: 1. Correct answer without working award 0/2					
2. Do not penalise incorrect conversion of $\frac{58}{15}$ to a mixed number					
2. Do	not penalise incorrect conversion of $\frac{33}{45}$	to a mixed	number		

2.	Do not penalise incorrect conversion of	$\frac{36}{15}$ to a mixed number
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Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
2.			Ans: $x > -5$	3	
			 ¹ multiply out bracket 		• 1 11-2-6 <i>x</i> < 39
			• ² collect like terms		• 2 -6x < 30 or -30 < 6x
			• ³ solve for x		• $x > -5$ or $-5 < x$
Note	s:				
1.	. Co	rrect	answer without working award 1/3		
2	. (a)) For	$11-2-6x < 39 \rightarrow 6x < 30 \rightarrow$	<i>x</i> < 5	award 1/3 √××
	(b)) For	$11 - 2 + 6x < 39 \rightarrow 6x < 30 \rightarrow$	<i>x</i> < 5	award 1/3 ×√×
3	. Fo	r 9 (1	$(+3x) < 39 \rightarrow 9 + 27x < 39 \rightarrow 22$	$7x < 30 \rightarrow$	• $x < \frac{30}{27}$ award 1/3 × \checkmark ×

Question	ו	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
3.		 Ans: 39° ¹ calculate the size of angle OBD ² calculate the size of angle EDF ³ calculate the size of angle BDF 	3	 •¹ angle OBD = 13° •² angle EDF = 26° •³ angle BDF = 39° 		
Notes:						

- 1. The first two marks may be awarded for information marked on the diagram
- An answer of 39° must be stated outwith the diagram for the third mark to be awarded
 Third mark is only available where angle ODB = angle OBD
 For an answer of 39° with no relevant working award 0/3

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4.	Ans: $x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$	3	
	• ¹ start to multiply out brackets		• ¹ evidence of 3 correct terms eg $x^3 + x^2 - 2x$
	• ² complete multiplying out brackets		• $x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 4x^2 - 4x + 8$
	• ³ collect like terms which must include a term in x^3		• $x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$
Notes: 1. Corre	ect answer with no working award 3/3		

Ques	stion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for	
		Give one mark for each •		awarding a mark at each •	
5.		Ans: $a = 8$ • ¹ find \bar{x} and $(x - \bar{x})^2$	3	• ¹ 3 and 4, 1, 1, 1, 25	
		• The x and $(x - x)$ • ² substitute into formula for a			
				• ² $\frac{32}{5-1}$	
		• ³ calculate value of a		• ³ 8	
Note					
		candidate has worked out the standa	rd deviation	award marks as follows:	
		• ¹ find \overline{x} and $(x-\overline{x})^2$		• ¹ 3 and 4, 1, 1, 1, 25	
		• ² substitute into formula		$\bullet^2 \sqrt{\frac{32}{5-1}}$	
		• ³ calculate standard deviation		$\bullet^3 \sqrt{8}$	
2. F	or use of	alternative formula award marks as	follows:		
		• ¹ find $\sum x$ and $\sum x^2$		• ¹ 15 and 77	
		\bullet^2 substitute into formula for a		• ² $\frac{77 - \frac{15^2}{5}}{5 - 1}$	
		\bullet^3 calculate value of a		• 3 8	
		al answer of $a = \sqrt{8}$ award 2/3			
4. D	isregard	any attempt to simplify $\sqrt{8}$			
5. C	orrect an	nswer without working award 0/3			

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
6.		Ans: $a = 4, b = 3$ • ¹ state the value of a • ² state the value of b	2	• ¹ 4 • ² 3
		answer of $y = 4\sin 3x$ answer $a = 3, b = 4$ or $y = 3\sin 4x$	award awarc	

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
7.	(a)	(i)	Ans: -2	1	
			• ¹ state value of a		•1 -2
		(ii)	Ans: -4	1	
			$ullet^1$ state value of b		•1 -4
Note		here	a candidate has answers of (i) $-4a$	and (ii) –2	award 0/1 for (i) and 0/1 for (ii)
	(b)		Ans: $x = 2$	1	
			 ¹ state equation of axis of symmetry 		• 1 $x=2$
Note		or ans	swers of 2 or axis of symmetry = 2	award 0/1	

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
8.			Ans: $y = 2x + 9$	3	
			• ¹ find gradient		• $1 \frac{10}{5}$
			• ² substitute gradient and a point into $y-b=m(x-a)$ or y=mx+c		• ² e.g. $y-15 = \frac{10}{5}(x-3)$ or $15 = \frac{10}{5} \times 3 + c$
			• ³ state equation of the line in terms of <i>y</i> and <i>x</i> in its simplest form.		• ³ $y = 2x + 9$
Notes:					
1. Correct answer without working award 3/3					
2. For a final answer of $y = \frac{2}{1}x + 9$ award 2/3 $\checkmark \checkmark \times$					

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
9.	Ans: cos100°, cos 90°, cos300°; with justification	2	
	• ¹ state correct order		• ¹ cos100, cos90, cos300
	• ² justification stated explicitly		• ² cos100 is negative, cos90 is zero and cos300 is positive (or similar)
Notes:	re 2 out of the 2 values are in the corr		

1. Where 2 out of the 3 values are in the correct position relative to each other, with valid reason award 1/2

e.g. For "cos90° is positive, cos100° is negative, cos300° is positive; so cos100°, cos300°, cos90°" award 1/2

2. Accept positions of $cos90^\circ$, $cos100^\circ$ and $cos300^\circ$ indicated on a cosine curve for award of the second mark

	Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •		Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
10.	(a)		 Ans: median = 19.5, SIQR = 4.5 ¹ find median ² find quartiles ³ calculate semi-interquartile range 	3	 ¹ 19.5 ² 17 and 26 ³ 4.5
	. An aw 2. If (a)	/ardir 'corr) orde	prrect answer for the median must b ng marks 2 and 3 ect' SIQR is found from an ered list with one missing or one ext rdered list		
	(b)		 Ans: valid comments ¹ compare medians ² compare semi-interquartile ranges 	2	 ¹ On average the second round's scores are higher ² The second round's scores are more consistent.
	. An 2. Sta	atem g. (a)	s must be consistent with answer to ents must show understanding of the "In general the second round's sco median of the second round was h higher" are not acceptable.) "The spread of scores in the second range of scores in the second rou	e concepts res were hig nigher" or ' d round was	"The second round's scores were s lower" is acceptable <u>but</u> "the

Quest	tion	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
11.		Ans: $x = 7$, $y = -2$	3		
		• ¹ evidence of scaling		• $6x + 4y = 34$ 6x + 15y = 12	
		• ² follow a valid strategy through to produce values x and y		• ² values for x and y	
		• ³ calculate correct values for x and y		• $x = 7$ and $y = -2$	
	Notes: 1. For a solution obtained by guess and check award 0/3				

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
12.	Ans: $\frac{x}{x+5}$	3				
	• ¹ factorise numerator		• $x(x-4)$			
	• ² factorise denominator		• ² $(x-4)(x+5)$			
	• ³ cancel brackets correctly		$e^{3} \frac{x}{x+5}$			
Notes: 1. Correct answer without working award 3/3 2. Example a subscription the final work is not equilable.						

2. For subsequent incorrect working, the final mark is not available

Question				Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for
			Give one mark for each •		awarding a mark at each •
13.			 Ans: √2 ¹ express as equivalent fraction with rational denominator 	3	• $1 \frac{4\sqrt{8}}{8}$
			• ² manipulate surds		• $\frac{4\sqrt{8}}{8}$ • $\frac{4 \times 2\sqrt{2}}{8}$ • $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$
			• ³ consistent answer		•
Note	s:				
1	. Al	terna	tive strategy:		
			• ¹ manipulate surds		• $\frac{4}{2\sqrt{2}}$
			• ² express as equivalent fraction with rational denominator		• ² $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2\times 2}$
			• ³ consistent answer		• ³ $\sqrt{2}$
2	. Fo	or an a	answer of $\frac{4\sqrt{8}}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}$ award 1/3		
			8 2 answer with no working award 0/	3	
4		-	s must be shown		
	e.	g. Foi	$r \frac{4}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$ with no intermediate s	steps shown	award 1/3

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
14.	Ans: 32	2	
	• ¹ interpret index		● 1 ³ √8 ⁵
	• ² complete evaluation		• ² 32
Notes: 1. Cor	rect answer without working award 2/	2	I
2. For	$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ or $8^5 = 32768$ award 1/2		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



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National 5 Paper 2

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Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for	
			Give one mark for each •		awarding a mark at each $ullet$	
1.			Ans: £253 628 (·16)	3		
			• ¹ know how to increase by 2·8%		● ¹ × 1·028	
			 ² know how to calculate expected turnover 		• ² 240 000 x 1.028 ²	
			 ³ carry out calculations correctly within a valid strategy 		• ³ 253 628 (·16)	
Note	s:					
1.	For	an ar	nswer of 253 628 without working		award 3/3	
2.	Whe	ere ar	n incorrect percentage is used, the v	working mu	st be followed through to give the	
	pos	sibilit	y of awarding 2/3			
			an answer of 393 216 (240 000 x 1·2	28 ²), with w	orking award 2/3	
3.	For a	in ans	swer of 246 720 (240 000 x 1.028), 1	no working	necessary award 1/3	
4.	For an answer of 493 440 (240 000 x 1.028 x 2), with working award 1/3					
5.	For a	an an	swer of 253 440 (240 000 + 240 000	x 0·028 x 2), with working award $1/3$	
6.	For a	an an	swer of 13 440 (240 000 x 0·028 x 2	.)	award 0/3	

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •		Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
2.			Ans: <i>a</i> = 7		2	
			• ¹ valid strategy			• 1 3 <i>a</i> +2=23 or 3×7+2(=23)
			• ² state value of a			• ² 7
Not	es:					
1.	Corre	ct an	swer without working a	award	2/2	
2.	Accept $x = 7$			award	2/2	
3.	For a	n ans	wer of $3 \times 23 + 2 = 71$	award	0/2	

Qu	estion	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
3.		Ans: 0·78 km	3			
		• ¹ correct substitution into cosine rule		• ¹ 1·35 ² + 1·2 ² - 2 x 1·35 x 1·2 x cos35°		
		\bullet^2 evaluate AB ²		• ² 0.608		
		• ³ calculate AB		• ³ 0·78		
No	tes:		1	1		
1.	1. For 0.8 with valid working award $3/3$					
2.						

- e.g. $1\cdot35^2 + 1\cdot2^2 2 \times 1\cdot35 \times 1\cdot2 \times 0\cdot8 = 0\cdot6/05 \Rightarrow$ final a 3. Correct answer without working award 0/3 4. For 2·49 (uses RAD) or 0·71 (uses GRAD), with working award 3/3

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
4.		•Ans: 23	2			
		• ¹ start process		• 1 6 ² + (-13) ² + 18 ²		
		• ² solution		• ² 23		
	Notes:					
1. Correct answer without working award 2/2						
2. Fc	2. For $13 \cdot 8(e.g. \sqrt{6^2 - 13^2 + 18^2})$, no working necessary, award 1/2					

Ques	Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
5.			Ans: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2		
			 ¹ state components of either vector p or vector q 		• $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	
			 ² state components of vector p and vector q and vector p + q 		• $\left(\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \end{array} \right)$	
Note 1. Al		ative	method:			
			e to tail diagram (must include arrov onents of vector p + q	ws)		
2. Co	orrect	t ansv	ver without working award 2/2			
(a	3. Special cases (working must be shown) (a) $\binom{5}{-3} + \binom{-4}{5} = \binom{1}{2}$ award 1/2 × \checkmark					
(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ award 1/2 × \checkmark						
4. Fc	4. For $(-1, -2)$ award 1/2					

Ques	stion		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
6.	(a)		 Ans: 1·1×10¹² km³ ¹ substitute radius into volume of a sphere formula 	3	• ¹ V= $\frac{4}{3}$ × π ×(6400) ³
			 ² evaluate volume ³ round volume to 2 significant 		 ² 1.098 x 10¹² ³ 1.1×10¹²
Note	s:		figures		•° 1·1×10
		varia	ations in π		
(a (b (c 3. So (a) 1.1) 1.1) 1.0 ome a) $\frac{4}{3}$	$\times 10^{11}$ 10×10^{10} 10×10^{10} 10×10^{10} $10 \times \pi \times (10^{10})$	12 (2 d.p.) award 2/3 $\checkmark \checkmark \times$		
	(-)		 ¹ know to divide earth volume by moon volume 		• $\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \times 10^{12}}$
			• ² divide correctly		• ² 50
	orreo				

Que	Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
7.			 Ans: 10s ¹ know how to start division calculation ² continue process 	3	• ¹ $\frac{5t}{s} \times \frac{2s^2}{t}$ or equivalent • ² evidence of correctly cancelling either variable or $\frac{10ts^2}{t}$		
			• ³ express in simplest form		$\bullet^3 10s$		
-	Notes:						
	1. Correct answer without working award 3/3 2. For $\frac{10s}{1}$ award 2/3 $\checkmark\checkmark\times$						

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
8.			Ans: £350	3	5
			• 1 know that 85% = £297.50		• $^{1}85\% = 297.50$
			• ² begin valid strategy		• 2 1% = $\frac{297 \cdot 50}{85}$ (=3.5)
			• ³ answer		• 3 100% = $\frac{297 \cdot 50}{85} \times 100 = 350$
Note					
1. F	or 35	0 wit	h or without working	award 3/3	
2. F	or 25	2.88	(85% of 297·50) or 342·13 (115% of 2	297.50)	
	<i>'</i>		ence of 85% = 297.50		√xx
(ii) oth	erwis	e	award 0/3	
3. Fo	3. For 115% = 297.50 \rightarrow 258.70 award 2/3 $\times \sqrt{}$				
	4. For subsequent incorrect working, the final mark is not available e.g. $350 + 297 \cdot 50 = 647 \cdot 50$ award $2/3 \sqrt{3}$				
	-				

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
9.	Ans: 225 cm ²	4				
	• ¹ linear scale factor		• $\frac{1}{24}$			
	• ² know how to find area of triangle PRS		$\bullet^2 \left(\frac{30}{24}\right)^2 \times 400$			
	• ³ find area of triangle PRS		• ³ 625			
	• ⁴ find area of quadrilateral PQTS		• ⁴ 225			
Notes:						
1. (a) $\frac{30}{24} \times 40$						
(b) $\frac{30}{21} \times 40$	00-400=100 award 2/4	√xx√				
27						
(c) $\left(\frac{30}{24}\right)^3 \times$	$400 - 400 = 381 \times 25$ award 3/4	. √x√√				
20	hature rounding leads to an inaccuration $25 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot 3^2 \times 400 = 676 \rightarrow 276$ awa					
3. The fourth n e.g. $\left(\frac{24}{30}\right)^2$	nark is not available where area of the x400 = 256 award $2/4 \times \sqrt{4}$	riangle PRS ⁻	is less than 400			
	idate assumes that triangles are right \checkmark (but see note 2 above)	t-angled the	e maximum available mark			
	• ² $QR = \frac{400}{\frac{1}{2} \times 24} = 33\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow PR = \frac{30}{24} \times 33\frac{1}{3} = 41\frac{2}{3}$					
	• area of $PRS = \frac{1}{2} \times 41\frac{2}{3} \times 30 = 625$					
	• ⁴ area of $PQTS = 225$					
5. Correct answ	ver without working award 3/4					

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
10.		Ans: 25cm	4			
		• ¹ correct fraction of circle		• 1 $\frac{65}{360}$		
		• ² construct equation		• ² e.g. $\frac{65}{360} \times \pi \times d = 28 \cdot 4$		
		\bullet^3 know how to solve equation		• ³ e.g. $d = \frac{28 \cdot 4}{\frac{65}{360} \times \pi}$		
		 ⁴ solve equation and calculate length of the pendulum 		• ⁴ 25		
Not			1			
1.	Accept va	riations in π .				
2.	Accept 0·	57 as evidence of $\frac{65}{360} imes \pi$ in awardin	ig 2nd and 3	ard marks		
3.	3. Disregard errors due to premature rounding provided there is evidence.					
	($\frac{28 \cdot 4}{0.57} = 49 \cdot 8 \rightarrow 24 \cdot 9 \qquad \text{award } 4/4$				
4	4. $\frac{65}{360} \times \pi \times r^2 = 28 \cdot 4 \longrightarrow 7 \cdot 07 \dots, 7 \cdot 1 \text{ or } 7 \text{ award } 3/4 \checkmark \times \checkmark \checkmark$					
	5. For the award of the 4 th mark, the calculation must include 28.4, a fraction (e.g. $\frac{65}{360}$ or					
	0.18) and a division by π					
6.	Correct ai	nswer without working award 0/4				

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
11.			Ans: 1039·2 cm ²	4	
			• ¹ correct angle		• ¹ 60
			 ² correct substitution into area of triangle formula 		$e^2 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20 \times \sin 60$
			 ³ know how to find area of hexagon 		• $^{3}\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20 \times \sin 60\right) \times 6$
			• ⁴ correct calculation and correct units		• ⁴ 1039·2 cm ²
Note 1. Co		t unit	s must be given in the final answer	for the awa	ard of the 4 th mark.
2. Di	srega	rd er	rors due to premature rounding pro	vided there	is evidence.
	-		$= 0.87 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20 \times 0.87\right) \times 6 = 1$		
			on answers:		
			$(40 \times \sin 60) \times 6 = 4156 \cdot 9 \text{ cm}^2$ awa	rd 3/4 √×	$\checkmark\checkmark$
(b	$\frac{1}{2} \times$	40 × 4	$40 \times \sin 60 = 692 \cdot 8 \text{cm}^2$ awa	rd 1/4 √×	xx
(c	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	× 20	$(\times 20) \times 6 = 1200 \text{ cm}^2$ awa	rd 1/4 ××	/ x
	4. Use of GRAD or RAD (working must be shown) (a) For 970·8cm ² [uses GRAD] award 4/4 (b) For -365·8cm ² or 365·8cm ² [uses RAD] award 3/4				
5. Co	orrec	t ans	swer without working award 4	/4	
			strategy (using $\frac{1}{2}bh$ to find area on arks as follows:	f triangle).	
		• ¹ cor	rect length of side of hexagon		• ¹ 20
		• ² co	rrect substitution into area of trians	gle formula	$\bullet^2 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times \sqrt{20^2 - 10^2}$
		• ³ kno	ow how to find area of hexagon		• ³ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times \sqrt{20^2 - 10^2}) \times 6$
		• ⁴ coi	rrect calculation and correct units		• ⁴ 1039·2 cm ²

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
12.		● ¹ n	1.99 metres narshal facts and recognize ght-angle	4	• ¹ 0.9 x 1.2
		• ² c	orrect Pythagoras statement		• ² $x^2 = 1 \cdot 2^2 - 0 \cdot 9^2 (= 0 \cdot 63)$
		• ³ C	orrect calculation of <i>x</i>		• ³ 0·79
		● ⁴ fi	nd depth of milk		• ⁴ 1×99
Not	•	Q and da	ath 2 are accentable in au	anding the th	ind and farmth manife
			oth = 2 are acceptable in awa is for adding 1·2 to a value wh		
3.	In the the fii	absence rst 2 mark	of a diagram accept $x^2 = 1 \cdot 2^2$ s	$(2^2 - 0 \cdot 9^2)$ as e	
4.	(a) wi	ith correc	$0.9^2 \rightarrow x = 1.5 \rightarrow \text{depth} = 2$ t diagram award 3/4 $\checkmark \times \checkmark$ gram award 2/4 $\times \times \checkmark$	$\langle \checkmark$	
	Where		ate assumes angle MLO = angl		only the 1st and 4th
			f 1.99 without working		award 0/4

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
13.	Ans: 23.8 kilometres	4	
	• ¹ calculate the size of angle PQR		• ¹ 52
	• ² correct substitution into sine rule		$\bullet^2 \frac{q}{\sin 52} = \frac{25}{\sin 56}$
	• ³ know how to solve equation		• ³ $q = \frac{25\sin 52}{\sin 56}$
	• ⁴ calculate PR correctly		• ⁴ 23·8
Notes:	d errors due to premature rounding p	rovidod tho	

- 1. Disregard errors due to premature rounding provided there is evidence
- 2. Where incorrect sizes are used for angles, marks 3 and 4 are still available for rearranging and processing a sine rule calculation

e.g. $\frac{25}{\sin 160} = \frac{q}{\sin 128} \to q = 57.6$	award 2/4 $\times \times \sqrt{}$
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3. For a correct answer without working award 0/4

- 4. For $\frac{q}{52} = \frac{25}{56} \rightarrow q = 23 \cdot 2...$ award $1/4 \checkmark \times \times \times$
- 5. Use of GRAD or RAD (working must be shown) (a) For 23.7 [uses GRAD] award 4/4 (b) For -47.3 or 47.3 [uses RAD] award 3/4

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
14.	(a)	(i)	Ans: 2 <i>x</i> +13	1	
			• ¹ correct expression		• 1 2 <i>x</i> +13
		(ii)	Ans: $\frac{4x^2 + 44x + 117 = 270}{\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 44x - 153 = 0}$	2	
			$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 44x - 153 = 0$		
			• ¹ find expression for area of card and expand pair of brackets		• ¹ $(2x+13)(2x+9) = 4x^2 + 44x + 117$
			 ² construct equation and rearrange into required form 		• ² $4x^2 + 44x + 117 = 270$ $\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 44x - 153 = 0$

Notes:

1. If solution to (a)(ii) appears in (b) then both marks are available

(b)	Ans: $x = 2 \cdot 8$ cm	4	
	 ¹ correct substitution into quadratic formula ² evaluate discriminant 		• ¹ $x = \frac{-44 \pm \sqrt{44^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (-153)}}{2 \times 4}$ • ² $x = \frac{-44 \pm \sqrt{4384}}{2 \times 4}$ (stated or implied by • ³)
	• ³ solve for x		• $x = 2.77$ and -13.77
	• ⁴ select positive value of <i>x</i> , correctly stated to 1 decimal place		• ⁴ $x = 2 \cdot 8$

Notes:

1. If solution to (b) appears in a(ii) then all four marks are available. However, if a different value for x is stated in (b) then the fourth mark is not available. (General Marking Principle (i) should not be applied in this special case.)

- 2. Where $b^2 4ac$ is calculated incorrectly, the third and fourth marks are only available if $b^2 4ac > 0$.
- 3. Where a, b and c are all positive the second mark is not available.
- 4. Correct answer without working award 0/4

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]