Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
1.	(a)	Ans: Logo is 24·5/28(cm) base/ height	2	
		• 1 Strategy: interprets ratio and attempts to find dimensions of the logo		•¹ Evidence eg 8 × 7 ÷ 2
		• ² Process: calculate both dimensions of the logo		• ² 24·5cm by 28cm

Notes:

- Where candidates have used Pythagoras' Theorem to find the height, the correct scaled dimensions are 24.5cm and 25.2cm
- Correct answer without working

 If the patie is convertly applied to the dispersions.

award 2/2

• If the ratio is correctly applied to the dimensions of the rectangle, giving an answer of 77cm by 56cm

award 1/2

- Ratio calculation must include multiply and divide for award of mark 2
- When candidate calculates $8 \div 7 \times 2 = 2.28...$ and $7 \div 7 \times 2 = 2$

award 1/2

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
(b)	When 8cm is taken as the height of the triangle.	4	
	Ans: No, supported by working		
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle		• ¹ Evidence
	• ² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle		\bullet^2 22 × 16 = 352 1/2 × 7 × 8 = 28
	• 3 Process: calculation of percentage		\bullet 3 28 ÷ 352 × 100 = 7.9545
	• 4 Communication: conclusion consistent with working		• 4 No, logo is 8% which is less than the necessary 9%
	When 8cm is taken as the sloping side of triangle		
	Ans: No, supported by working		
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle		• ¹ Evidence
	• ² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle		• 2 22 × 16 = 352, Height = $\mathcal{I}(8^2 - 3.5^2) = 7.19$ $1/2 \times 7 \times 7.2 = 25.2$
	• 3 Process: calculation of percentage		\bullet 3 25·2 ÷ 352 × 100 = 7·159
	• 4 Communication: conclusion consistent with working		• 4 No, logo is 7% which is less than the necessary 9%
	Alternative Strategy 1: Dimensions of poster are used instead of the flier:		
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle		• ¹ Evidence
	• ² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle		
	• 3 Process: calculation of percentage		\bullet 343 ÷ 4312 × 100 = 7.9545
	• Communication: conclusion consistent with working		• 4 No, logo is 8% which is less than the necessary 9%

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	Alternative Strategy 2: Comparing areas on flier:		
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to compare area of logo with required limits		• ¹ Evidence
	• ² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle		
	• Process: calculation of percentage		• 3 12% of 352 = 42·24 9% of 352 = 31·68
	• 4 Communication: conclusion consistent with working		• 4 No, as area is 28cm², which is less than 9% of the total area.
	Alternative Strategy 3: Comparing areas on poster:		
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to compare area of logos with required limits		•¹ Evidence
	• ² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle		
	• 3 Process: calculation of percentage		• 3 12% of 4312 = 517·44 9% of 4312 = 388·08
	• 4 Communication: consistent conclusion		• 4 No, as area is 343cm ² , which is less than 9% of the total area.

• In alternative strategies 2 & 3, the value of 12% of the area need not be stated explicitly

Que	Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
2.	(a)		Ans: Answer consistent with working eg add 4 (psi) or lose 5kg in weight or add more air so it reads 109psi	3	
			• ¹ Communication: reading from gauge		• ¹ 105
			• ² Communication: identify correct psi from graph		• ² 109
			• ³ Communication: state conclusion		• Add 4 or add more air so it reads 109(psi)
			Alternative strategy:		
			• ¹ Communication: reading from gauge		• ¹ 105
			• ² Communication: identify weight for 105psi from graph		• ² 68kg
			• ³ Communication: state conclusion		• 3 Lose 5kg weight

- For 2nd mark, accept any reading from 106psi to 112psi
 For 3rd mark, air added must be consistent with reading given in 2nd mark
 Accept a clear line drawn onto the graph as indication of required pressure

- Alternative strategy:
 For 2nd mark accept any reading from 66kg to 71kg
 For 3rd mark, weight loss must be consistent with reading given in 2nd mark

Ques	Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for	
			Give one mark for each •		awarding a mark at each •	
	(b)		Ans: 2099 (mm) • 1 Strategy/process: calculate the diameter • 2 Process: calculate circumference	3	• 1 23 + 622 + 23 = 668 • 2 C = $\pi \times 668 = 2098.58$	
			• ³ Communication: round to nearest millimetre		• ³ 2099	
Note	- •		la mikimanka wa miakia na ƙan walee aƙ			
•		-	legitimate variations for value of π ded answer need not be stated			
	_		n with no working		award 3/3	
			n with no working		award 2/3	
•	20	97mn	n with no working		award 2/3	
	Some common answers: (incorrect diameter used) Working must be shown					
•			(only one tyre width added) \rightarrow C =		award 2/3	
•	• $d = 622$ (no tyre width added) \rightarrow C = 1954mm				award 2/3	
•			(radius of wheel plus tyre) \rightarrow C = 10		award 2/3	
•	d =	= 311	(radius of wheel only) \rightarrow C = 977mr	n	award 1/3	

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
		T		_	awaruing a man	K at each •
3.	(a)		 Ans:£1100 1,2 Strategy/Process: extract information and calculate cost of slates (Award 1/2 if there is 1 missing or incorrect step) Communication: round to 	3	• 1,2 (5 × 3) × 2 × 0.97 = 1070.	
			nearest £100		• 1100	
Note	-	rroct	answer with no working			award 0/3
•			ded answer need not be shown			awaiu 0/3
	(b)		Ans: £836	2		
			• ¹ Strategy: know how to calculate total		•¹ (8 × 22)+(15 ×	2 × 22)
			• ² Process: calculate labour costs		•² 836	
Note	-	mar	k is only available if there is clear e	evidence that	at 'strip and clear	n' and 'replace
			have been considered		•	•
•			= £176			award 0/2
•	8 >	< 22 +	- 1 × 22 = 198 (only 1 hour to replac	e the tiles)		award 0/2
	(c)		Ans: Yes, supported by working	2		
			• ¹ Process: complete estimate		1	
			1 rocess. complete estimate		Slates	1100
					Labour	836
					Sub-total	1936
					VAT	387-20
					Total	2323-20
			• ² Communication: yes, supported by working		• ² Yes, supporte	d by working
Note	: :s:			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Que	stion	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4.	(a)	Ans: Route correctly drawn	4	
		• 1 Process: calculate distance for legs		$ \bullet^{1} 170 \times 0.6 = 102 \\ 170 \times 1.2 = 204 $
		• ² Process: calculate scale distance		• 204 ÷ 20 rep by 5·1 cm 204 ÷ 20 rep by 10·2 cm
		• Process/communication: correct bearing measured & correct length drawn		• ³ Bearing of 050 ⁰ (±2 ⁰) measured correctly and 51(±2)mm line drawn
		 4 Process/communication: 2nd bearing and length correctly drawn 		• 4 Bearing of 190° (±2°) measured correctly and 102(±2) mm line drawn
		Alternative award of marks		
		• 1 Process: calculate distance and scaled distance for first leg		• 1 170 × 0·6 = 102 → 102 ÷ 20 rep by 5·1 cm
		• ² Process: calculate distance and scaled distance for second leg		• 2 170 × 1·2 = 204 → 204 ÷ 20 rep by 10·2 cm
		• 3 Process/communication: both bearings drawn correctly		• 3 Both bearings of 050° (±2°) and 190° (±2°) measured correctly
		 ⁴ Process/communication: 2nd bearing and length correctly drawn 		• 4 Both distances of 51(±2) mm and 102(±2)mm drawn correctly
Note	-			
•	• Th	e third leg of the journey need not be ac	tually draw	'n
	(b)	Ans: 342°,142 miles	2	
		• 1 Process: correct bearing		• ¹ 342 ⁰
		• ² Process: correct distance in miles		•² 142 miles
L.				

• It must be **clear** from the diagram which line represents the third leg of the journey

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
		4	awai dilig a iliai k at eacii •
(c)	Ans: £172·03	4	
	• 1 Process: calculates total distance		• ¹ 102 + 204 + 142= 448 miles
	• ² Process: calculates total time taken as a decimal		• 2 448 ÷ 170 = 2·6352 hours
	• 3 Strategy: knows how to find total cost of fuel used		• 3 evidence of time × 32 × £2·04
	• ⁴ Process: calculates fuel cost		• ⁴ 2•6352 × 32 × 2•04 = 172•03
	Alternative Strategy:		
	• 1 Process: calculates time for final leg		• ¹ 142 ÷ 170 = 0·8352hours
	• ² Process: calculates total time taken as a decimal		• ² 0·6 + 1·2 + 0·8235 = 2·6352 hours
	• 3 Strategy: knows how to find total cost of fuel used		• 3 evidence of time × 32 × £2·04
	• ⁴ Process: calculates fuel cost		• ⁴ 2·6352 × 32 × 2·04 = 172·03

- Where a candidate rounds their time to fewer than 2 decimal places, the final mark is not available
- Special case: Where the candidate's answer to (b) leads to a decimal time that is exact to 1 decimal place, all 4 marks are still available

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
5.	(a)	(i)	Ans: $Q_2 = (£)17.50$ $Q_1 = (£)9.50$, $Q_3 = (£)21$	2		
			•¹ Communication: correct median		• 1 Q ₂ = 17·50	
			• ² Communication: upper and lower quartiles		$\bullet^2 Q_1 = 9.50, Q_3 = 21$	
	ı	l				
		(ii)	Ans: Boxplot drawn correctly showing 5-fig summary	2		
			•¹ Communication: correct end points		•¹ end points at 5 and 34	
			•² Communication: correct box		• 2 box showing Q ₁ , Q ₂ , Q ₃	
Note	-	e bo	x plot must be drawn to a consisten	t scale		
	(b)	(i)	Ans: $\overline{x} = (£)20$	1		
			•¹ Process: calculate mean		$\bullet^1 \bar{x} = 20$	
		(ii)	Ans: s = (£)3·16	3		
			• Process: calculate $(x - \bar{x})^2$		• 1 4,16,25,1,4,0	
			• ² Process: substitute into formula		$\bullet^2 \sqrt{\frac{50}{5}}$	
			• ³ Process: calculate standard deviation		•³ 3·16	
			Use of alternative formula:			
			• 1 Process: calculate Σx and Σx^2		•¹ 120 and 2450	
			• ² Process: substitute into formula			
			• ³ Process: calculate standard deviation		• ³ 3·16	
Note		r cor	rect answer without working		award 0/3	

Que	stion	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(c)	Ans: 2 valid comments	2	
		•¹ Communication: comment regarding the mean		• ¹ On average there is more profit being made this year
		• ² Communication: comment regarding the s.d.		• ² There is more variation in profit this year
Note	es		l	
	(d)	Ans: No, as 23% < 25%	2	
		• 1 Process: calculate percentage change		•¹ 20 - 16·25 = 3·75
				$\frac{3.75}{16.25} \times 100 = 23\%$
		• ² Communication: state increase		•² No, as 23% < 25%
		Alternative Strategy: Ans: No, as £20·31 > £20		
		• 1 Process: calculate 25% increase in mean		\bullet^1 16·25 × 1·25 = 20·31
		•² Communication: conclusion		• ² No, as 20·31 > 20

• If the candidate incorrectly finds that the mean has increased by more than 25% and makes the conclusion 'no as it is more than 25% increase' award 1/2

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
6.	(a)	 Ans: It is higher (16·8>16·5) Strategy: selects correct row and discards highest and lowest scores Process: calculate mean Process: calculate final score Communication: compare 	4	• 1 Evidence • 2 43 ÷ 5 = 8.6 • 3 8.6 × 3/5 × 3.2=16.5 • 4 16.8>16.5

 If candidate uses the scores in the bottom row of the table 'correctly' and concludes that both divers have equal final scores

(b)	(i)	Ans: 3·3	3	
		•¹ Strategy: know to divide by 8·6		• ¹ 16·9 ÷ 8·6
		• ² Strategy: know to divide by 3/5		•²÷ 3/5
		• ³ Communication: state level of difficulty		• 3 3.3
		Alternative Strategy: Trial and improvement:		
		• 1 Strategy: consider at least 2 possible values		• ¹ evidence of any 2 attempts to find difficulty
		• ² Process: consider at least 2 more possible values		• ² evidence of at least 2 further attempts to find difficulty which are better than the first 2
		• ³ Communication: state level of difficulty		• ³ Find correct difficulty of 3·3

Notes:

• For final answer of 3.27 or 3.275

award 3/3

• When a trial and improvement method has been used and the candidate finds the correct answer at the first attempt eg $8.6 \times 3/5 \times 3.3 = 17.028$ leading to 3.3 with no further 'trials' award 3/3

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
		(ii)	Ans: 8·3	3	3
			•¹ Strategy: know order of calculations		• 1 evidence of $\div 3.4 \times 5/3$
			• ² Process: calculate score before difficulty factor		\bullet^2 16.9 ÷ 3.4 = 4.97
			• ³ Process: find the mean score		$\bullet^3 4.97 \times 5/3 = 8.3$
			Alternative Strategy: Trial and improvement:		
			• 1 Strategy: consider at least 2 possible values		• 1 evidence of any 2 attempts to find mean
			• ² Process: consider at least 2 more possible values		• ² evidence of at least 2 further attempts to find difficulty which are better than the first 2
N			• ³ Communication: state level of difficulty		● ³ Find correct mean of 8·3

- When a trial and improvement method has been used and the candidate finds the correct answer at the first attempt award 3/3
- eg $8.3 \times 3/5 \times 3.4 = 16.932$ leading to 8.3 with no further 'trials' • If candidate chooses any mean from 8.3 to 10 inclusive and demonstrates that this

would give Cheryl a winning score eg $3 \div 5 \times 8.5 \times 3.4 = 17.34$, so 8.5 is enough

award 3/3

(c)	Ans: Yes as 7>6·75	4	
	• 1 Strategy: attempt to calculate the volume of a prism		• ¹ evidence of cuboid + prism or Ah
	• ² Process: set up calculation		• 2 3 × 6 × · 25 + $\frac{1}{2}$ × 6 × 0·25 × 3 or ($\frac{1}{2}$ × 6 × 0·25 + 6 × 0·25) × 3
	• ³ Process: calculate volume		• 3 6·75m ³
	• ⁴ Communication: state conclusion		• 4 Yes as 7>6·75

Notes:

If total surface area is calculated:

2nd mark can be awarded for correct areas of any 4 faces 3rd mark can be awarded for the correct areas of the remaining 2 faces and the total (42.78m^2)

4th mark can be awarded for valid comparison of the calculated area and 7m³

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]