

# **2014 Mathematics**

# Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)

## **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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# Part One: General Marking Principles for Mathematics Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

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- 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**

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- 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,  $\checkmark$ .
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  - (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	Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a		
•			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •		
1.			Ans: $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$	3			
			• <sup>1</sup> process: find gradient		• <sup>1</sup> $m = \frac{3}{4}$ (or equivalent)		
			• <sup>2</sup> process: state <i>y</i> -intercept or $c$ in $y = mx + c$		$\bullet^2 c = 3$		
			• <sup>3</sup> communicate: state correct equation of straight line		$\bullet^3  y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$		
Note	es:						
1.	For	a co	orrect answer without working		award 3/3		
2.	For	· y =	$=\frac{3}{4}x$		award 1/3		
3.	4						
4.							
5.							
	$y = 3x + \frac{3}{4}$ award 0/3						

### Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 1, Units 1, 2 and 3 (Non-calculator)

Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
2.		<ul> <li>Ans: 3x<sup>2</sup> - 5x - 10</li> <li><sup>1</sup> process: start to multiply out brackets</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: complete process of multiplying out brackets</li> <li><sup>3</sup> process: collect like terms which must include x<sup>2</sup> term</li> </ul>	3	• <sup>1</sup> evidence of 2 correct terms (eg $3x^2 - 15x$ ) • <sup>2</sup> $3x^2 - 15x + 2x - 10$ • <sup>3</sup> $3x^2 - 5x - 10$		
e	The 3rd magnetized for $3x^2$	$-15x - 10 + 8x$ leading to $3x^2 - 7x + 2x - 10 + 8x$ leading to $3x^2 + 10x$	-10, -10,	olving positive and negative terms, award $2/3  \checkmark \times \checkmark$ award $1/3  \checkmark \times \times$		
3.		<ul> <li>Ans: √60 centimetres</li> <li><sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly into cosine rule</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: start to evaluate cosine rule</li> <li><sup>3</sup> process: calculate PR correctly</li> </ul>	3	• <sup>1</sup> $q^2 = 7^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{5}$ • <sup>2</sup> any 2 correct terms from 49 + 25 - 14 • <sup>3</sup> $\sqrt{60}$		
	for $q^2 = 7$	$7^{2} + 5^{2} - 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times \cos \frac{1}{5}$ leading to Pythagoras' Theorem leading to $\sqrt{2}$		r of $\sqrt{60}$ award $2/3 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$ award $0/3$		

Question			Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4.	4. (a)		Ans: (i) 0.5°C (ii) -3°C (iii) 2°C	3	
			• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state median		$\bullet^1  0.5$
			• <sup>2</sup> communicate: state lower quartile		$\bullet^2$ -3
			• <sup>3</sup> communicate: state upper quartile		• <sup>3</sup> 2

Notes:

1. An incorrect answer for the median must be followed through with the possibility of awarding 2/3

4	(b)	Ans:	2		
		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	   3		
		<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> communicate: correct endpoints</li> <li><sup>2</sup> communicate: correct box</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>I endpoints at -6 and 8</li> <li>box showing Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	
Notes:					

1. The boxplot must be drawn to a reasonable scale.

4	(c)	Ans: (In general) the temperatures were higher in 2014 and temperatures in 2014 were less varied.	2	
		$\bullet^1$ communicate: one valid statement		• <sup>1</sup> valid statement
		$\bullet^2$ communicate: second valid statement		$\bullet^2$ valid statement

Notes:

### 1. Do not accept:

"The median/mean/average was higher in 2014"

"There was a smaller range of temperature in 2014"

"The first boxplot was more spread out"

Qu	Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
5.			<b>Ans:</b> $9\sqrt{10}$	3		
			• <sup>1</sup> process: simplify $\sqrt{40}$		• <sup>1</sup> $2\sqrt{10}$	
			• <sup>2</sup> process: simplify $\sqrt{90}$		• <sup>2</sup> $3\sqrt{10}$	
			$\bullet^3$ process: state answer in simplest form		• <sup>3</sup> $9\sqrt{10}$	
Notes: 1. For a correct answer without working 2. For subsequent incorrect working, the final mark is not available					award 0/3	
6.			Ans: $a = 5$	2		
			• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to substitute (-3, 45) into $y = ax^2$		• <sup>1</sup> 45 = $a (-3)^2$	
			• <sup>2</sup> process: solve equation for $a$		$\bullet^2 a = 5$	
<b>Not</b> 1. F		corre	ct answer without working		award 2/2	
7.			Ans: $a = 3, b = 1$	2		
			• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state value of $a$		$\bullet^1 a = 3$	
			• <sup>2</sup> communicate: state value of $b$		$\bullet^2 b = 1$	
Not	es:		1		1	
	1. For an answer of $y = 3 \sin x^{\circ}$ award $2/2$ 2. For an answer of $a = 1, b = 3$ award $1/2$					

Que	Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for
		1	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •
8.	(a)		Ans: (2, -5)	2	
			$\bullet^1$ process: state first coordinate of TP		• <sup>1</sup> (2,) • <sup>2</sup> (, -5)
			$\bullet^2$ process: state second coordinate of TP		• <sup>2</sup> (, -5)
Note	s:				
2. F	or an a	answ	er of $x = 2, y = -5$ er of 2, -5 er of (-5, 2)		award 1/2 award 1/2 award 0/2
8.	(b)		Ans: Minimum turning point	1	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: state nature of turning point		• <sup>1</sup> minimum
9.			Ans: 18 centimetres	4	
			• <sup>1</sup> strategy: marshall facts and recognise right angle		• <sup>1</sup> 15 12
			$\bullet^2$ strategy: know how to use Pythagoras		• $^2 15^2 - 12^2 (= PA^2)$
			• <sup>3</sup> process: correct calculation of $PA^2$		• <sup>3</sup> 81
			• <sup>4</sup> process: find length of PQ		• <sup>4</sup> 18

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 30

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



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# Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 and Applications Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

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  - (c) Each error should be underlined at the point in the working where it first occurs.

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### Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 2: Paper 1, Units 1, 2 and Applications Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

Que	Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for		
			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •		
1.			Ans: $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$	3			
			• <sup>1</sup> process: find gradient		• <sup>1</sup> $m = \frac{3}{4}$ (or equivalent)		
			• <sup>2</sup> process: state <i>y</i> -intercept or $c$ in $y = mx + c$		$\bullet^2 c = 3$		
			• <sup>3</sup> communicate: state correct equation of straight line		$\bullet^3  y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$		
Note	es:				I		
1.			rect answer without working		award 3/3		
2.	For	$y = \frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}x$	award 1/3			
3. 4.	3. Where <i>m</i> and/or <i>c</i> are incorrect the working must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding $1/3$ or $2/3$						
4.	If the equation is stated incorrectly and there is no working, 1/3 can be awarded for correct gradient or correct y-intercept						
5.							
	$y = 3x + \frac{3}{4}$ award 0/3						

Que	stion	l	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
2.			Ans: $3x^2 - 5x - 10$	3	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: start to multiply out brackets		• <sup>1</sup> evidence of 2 correct terms (eg $3x^2 - 15x$ )
			• <sup>2</sup> process: complete process of multiplying out brackets		• <sup>2</sup> $3x^2 - 15x + 2x - 10$
			• <sup>3</sup> process: collect like terms which must include $x^2$ term		• $3x^2 - 5x - 10$
Note					
	g for	$3x^2 - $	k can only be awarded for a calculati $15x-10+8x$ leading to $3x^2-7x-10$ $2x-10+8x$ leading to $3x^2+10x-10$	),	g positive and negative terms, award $2/3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ award $1/3 \checkmark \times \times$
3.	(a)		Ans: E or F	1	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: state odd node		• <sup>1</sup> either E or F
3.	(b)		Ans: 9	1	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: state number of arcs		• <sup>1</sup> 9
4.			Ans: A	1	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: state correct answer		• <sup>1</sup> A or = SUM(B3:F3)

Question			Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
5.	(a)		Ans: (i) 0.5°C (ii) -3°C (iii) 2°C	3	
			• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state median		$\bullet^1  0.5$
			$\bullet^2$ communicate: state lower quartile		• <sup>2</sup> -3
			• <sup>3</sup> communicate: state upper quartile		• <sup>3</sup> 2
NT. 4					

Notes:

1. An incorrect answer for the median must be followed through with the possibility of awarding 2/3

5.	<b>(b)</b>	Ans:	2	
		-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
		• <sup>1</sup> communicate: correct endpoints		• <sup>1</sup> endpoints at $-6$ and 8
		• <sup>2</sup> communicate: correct box		• <sup>2</sup> box showing $Q_2$ , $Q_1$ and $Q_3$

### Notes:

1. The boxplot must be drawn to a reasonable scale.

5.	(c)	Ans: (In general) the temperatures were higher in 2014 and temperatures in 2014 were less varied.	2	
		$\bullet^1$ communicate: one valid statement		$\bullet^1$ valid statement
		$\bullet^2$ communicate: second valid statement		$\bullet^2$ valid statement

Notes:

#### 1. Do not accept:

"The median/mean/average was higher in 2014"

"There was a smaller range of temperature in 2014"

"The first boxplot was more spread out"

Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for	
		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •	
6.		<ul> <li>Ans: £42.73</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> interpret: minimum payment</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: find minimum payment</li> </ul>	2	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> 5% of 854.60</li> <li><sup>2</sup> 42.73</li> </ul>	
Note 1. Fo		3, with or without working,		award 2/2	
7.		Ans: $\sqrt{60}$ centimetres	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly into cosine rule		• <sup>1</sup> $q^2 = 7^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{5}$	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: start to evaluate cosine rule		• <sup>2</sup> any 2 correct terms from $49 + 25 - 14$	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate PR correctly		$\bullet^3 \sqrt{60}$	
Note	s:				
		$7^{2} + 5^{2} - 2 \times 7 \times 5 \times \cos \frac{1}{5}$ leading to an Pythagoras' Theorem leading to $\sqrt{74}$	answer c	of $\sqrt{60}$ award $2/3 \times \checkmark \checkmark$ award $0/3$	
8.		Ans: 31·4	2		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly into formula		• <sup>1</sup> $A = 3 \cdot 14 \times 5 \times 2$	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: carry out calculation correctly		• <sup>2</sup> 31.4	

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
9. (a)	Ans: histogram 50 60 60 60 61 61 62 process: correctly draw histogram	2	• <sup>1</sup> evidence • <sup>2</sup> evidence	
9 (b)	Ans: $\pounds 6.40 - \pounds 6.60$ • <sup>1</sup> communicate: state mode	1	$\bullet^1 6.40 - 6.60$	

Que	Question		Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for
			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •
10.			Ans: 18 centimetres	4	
			• <sup>1</sup> strategy: marshall facts and recognise right angle		• <sup>1</sup> <sup>15</sup> 12
			$\bullet^2$ strategy: know how to use Pythagoras		• <sup>2</sup> $15^2 - 12^2$ (PA <sup>2</sup> )
			• <sup>3</sup> process: correct calculation of $PA^2$		• <sup>3</sup> 81
			• <sup>4</sup> process: find length of PQ		• <sup>4</sup> 18

#### TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 30

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

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  - (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.

#### **Marking Scheme** Question Max Illustrations of evidence for Mark Give 1 mark for each • awarding a mark at each • 1. Ans: 590 3 $\bullet^1$ strategy: know how to $\bullet^1 \times 0.85$ decrease by 15% $\bullet^2$ strategy: know how to •<sup>2</sup> 964 $\times$ 0 $\cdot$ 85<sup>3</sup> calculate roll •<sup>3</sup> process: carry out calculations $\bullet^3$ 590 correctly within a valid strategy and round to the nearest ten Notes: $\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$ 1. For an answer of 590 without working award 3/3 √√x 2. For an answer of 592 or 592.0165 without working award 2/3 3. Where an incorrect percentage has been used, the working must be followed through to give the x√√ possibility of awarding 2/3 4. For an answer of 2460 $(964 \times 0.85 \times 3)$ with working, √xx award 1/3 5. For an answer of 530 $(964 - 964 \times 0.15 \times 3)$ with working, award 1/3 √xx 6. For an answer of 430 $(964 \times 0.15 \times 3)$ award 0/3xxx Ans: 1180 cm<sup>3</sup> 2. 3 **(a)** •<sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly •<sup>1</sup> $V = \pi \times 5^2 \times 15$ $\bullet^2$ process: correct calculation $\bullet^2$ 1178.1 $\bullet^3$ 1180 cm<sup>3</sup> $\bullet^3$ process: round to 3 sig fig 2. **(b)** Ans: 23 cm 3 $\bullet^1$ strategy: know how to find •<sup>1</sup> $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7^2 \times h$ expression for volume of a cone •<sup>2</sup> $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7^2 \times h = 1180$ $\bullet^2$ process: know to equate volumes •<sup>3</sup> 23 cm •<sup>3</sup> process: calculate height

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

Que	stior	ı	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for
			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •
3.			Ans: $3(x+4)(x-1)$	3	
			• <sup>1</sup> process: start to factorise		• $^{1} 3(x^{2} + 3x - 4)$
			$\bullet^2$ process: factorise further		• <sup>2</sup> evidence (see notes)
			• <sup>3</sup> process: complete factorisation		• <sup>3</sup> $3(x+4)(x-1)$
Note	es:				
1.	For	the f	ollowing answers		award 2/3
	(3x + 12)(x - 1) $(x + 4)(3x - 3)$ $3(x - 4)(x + 1)$ $3(x - 2)(x + 2)$				
2.	For	the f	ollowing answers		award 1/3
		(3x) (3x)	$ \begin{array}{rcl} ^{2} + 3x - 4) \\ - 12)(x + 1) \\ + 1)(x - 12) \\ - 1)(x + 12) \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{rcl} (3x - 6)(x + 2) \\ (3x + 6)(x - 2) \\ (3x + 2)(x - 6) \\ (3x - 2)(x + 6) \end{array} $	2) (3 5) (3	(3x-4)(x+3)

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
4. (a)	Ans: $3x + 2y = 4.73$	1		
	• <sup>1</sup> interpret: interpret the text		$\bullet^1 \ 3x + 2y = 4 \cdot 73$	
4. (b)	<b>Ans:</b> $5x + 3y = 7 \cdot 52$	1		
	$\bullet^1$ interpret: interpret the text		$\bullet^1 5x + 3y = 7 \cdot 52$	
4. (c)	Ans: a loaf costs £0.85, a packet of butter costs £1.09	4		
	• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to solve system of equations		$\bullet^1$ evidence of scaling	
	• <sup>2</sup> process: follow a valid strategy through to produce a value for x and $y$		• <sup>2</sup> a value for x and y	
	• <sup>3</sup> process: correct value for $x$ and $y$		• <sup>3</sup> $x = 0.85, y = 1.09$	
	• <sup>4</sup> communicate: state result		• <sup>4</sup> a loaf costs £0.85, a packet of butter costs £1.09	
Notes:		I		

1. Incorrect equations in parts (a) and/or (b) must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 4/4.

Any valid strategy must involve the use of two equations.
 The final mark is only available where a valid strategy has been used.

Question			Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for	
			Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	awarding a mark at each •	
5.	(a)	(i)	<b>Ans:</b> $\overline{x} = 56.5$ • <sup>1</sup> process: calculate the mean	1	$\bullet^1  \overline{x} = 56 \cdot 5$	
5.	(a)	(ii)	Ans: $s = 2 \cdot 4$	3		
			• <sup>1</sup> process: calculate $(x - \overline{x})^2$		• <sup>1</sup> 0·25, 0·25, 2·25, 2·25, 12·25, 12·25, 12·25	
			• <sup>2</sup> process: substitute into formula		• <sup>2</sup> $\sqrt{\frac{29 \cdot 5}{5}}$ • <sup>3</sup> 2.4 (2)	
			• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate standard deviation		• <sup>3</sup> 2·4 (2)	
Note	es:					
1. F	oruse	ofa	lternative formula in part (a)(ii), award	marks as	follows	
			calculate $\Sigma x$ and $\Sigma x^2$	inano do	$\bullet^1$ 339 and 19183	
• <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> proc	ess:	substitute into formula calculate standard deviation		• <sup>2</sup> $\sqrt{\frac{19183 - \frac{339^2}{6}}{5}}$ • <sup>3</sup> 2.4 (2)	
2. F	or a co	orrec	et answer without working		award 0/3	
5.	(b)		Ans: No, standard deviation is greater OR No, times are more spread out	1		
			• <sup>1</sup> communicate: no, with valid explanation		• <sup>1</sup> No, because the standard deviation is greater	
Note	es:			1	1	
	-		, as $3 \cdot 2 > 2 \cdot 4$ " pt "No, times are less consistent" with	out furthe	r explanation.	

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •					
6.	Ans: 0.15 or 3.35•1 strategy: know to use quadratic formula•2 process: substitute correctly into quadratic formula•3 process: calculate $b^2 - 4ac$ •4 process: state both values of x correct to two decimal places	4	• 1 evidence • 2 $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{((-7)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1)}}{2\sqrt{\times 2}}$ • 3 41 • 4 0.15 or 3.35					
	$b^2 - 4ac$ is calculated incorrectly, fourth recorrect answer without working	nark is o	nly available if $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ award $0/4$					
	Ans: $r = \sqrt{\frac{3p}{q}}$ • <sup>1</sup> process: start to re-arrange the formula • <sup>2</sup> process: continue the process • <sup>3</sup> process: make <i>r</i> the subject		• <sup>1</sup> $3p = qr^2$ • <sup>2</sup> $r^2 = \frac{3p}{q}$ • <sup>3</sup> $r = \sqrt{\frac{3p}{q}}$					
Notes: 1. For a	Notes:         1. For a correct answer without working       award 3/3							
1								

Question	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a	
•	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •	
8.	Ans: $4p^2$	3		
	• <sup>1</sup> process: simplify powers in denominator		$\bullet^1 2p^4$	
	• <sup>2</sup> process: simplify constants			
	• <sup>3</sup> process: simplify powers in fraction		$\bullet^3 4p^2$	
9.	<b>Ans:</b> $\frac{7x-20}{x(x-4)}$	3		
	• <sup>1</sup> process: state a valid common denominator		$\bullet^1$ any valid common denominator	
	• <sup>2</sup> process: find correct numerator of equivalent fraction		$\bullet^2$ both numerators correct	
	• <sup>3</sup> process: state answer in simplest form		$\bullet^3  \frac{7x-20}{x(x-4)}$	
Notes:				
	uestion, working subsequent to a corr	act anour	er should be ignored	
	$\frac{+5(x-4)}{(x-4)} = \frac{7x-20}{x^2-4}$		award $3/3 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	

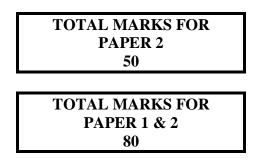
For 
$$\frac{2x+5(x-4)}{x^2-4} = \frac{7x-20}{x^2-4}$$
 award 2/3  $\times \checkmark \checkmark$ 

Que	stion	Marking Scheme	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
-		Give 1 mark for each •			
10.		Ans: because $\frac{25}{20} > 1$	1		
		• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state answer with reason		• because $\frac{25}{20} > 1$	
				or $\frac{25}{20} > 100\%$	
				or $\frac{25}{20} > \frac{20}{20}$	
"Be	ecause	it is a top-heavy fraction" the numerator cannot be higher than t you can't pick 25 five pences out of 2 <b>For all of the abov</b>	20 coins"		
11.	(a)	Ans: 84.8°	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly into cosine rule		• <sup>1</sup> cosB = $\frac{8^2 + 11^2 - 13^2}{2 \times 8 \times 11}$	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: calculate cosB correctly		• <sup>2</sup> $\cos B = 0.09$	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate angle ABC correctly		• <sup>3</sup> 85° or 84·8	
Note	es:			1	
1. F	or 1.48	B (uses RAD) or 94.3 (uses GRAD), w	ith worki	ng award 3/3	
2. T	he Sec	ond mark can be awarded for $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$	$\left(\frac{6}{76}\right)$		

Que	stion	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a	
C		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •	
11.	(b)	<ul> <li>Ans: 155·2°</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to calculate the angle</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: correctly calculate the angle within a valid strategy</li> </ul>	2	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> (360 – 120 – answer to (a)) or equivalent</li> <li><sup>2</sup> 155·2°</li> </ul>	
12.		Ans: 74·3° (accept 74°) • <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly • <sup>2</sup> process: solve equation for $\sin x^{\circ}$	3	• <sup>1</sup> 320 sin $x^{\circ}$ + 150 = 458 • <sup>2</sup> sin $x^{\circ}$ = 308/320	
2. F	Vhere a for a co vailable	• <sup>3</sup> process: find the value of x a candidate has two answers for x (74 rrect answer arrived at by trial and im e. rrect answer, without working			

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
13.	<ul> <li>Ans: 151·3 m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to find area of segment</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> strategy: know to express sector as a fraction of a circle</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> strategy: know how to find area of a sector</li> </ul>	5	• <sup>1</sup> evidence eg major sector + triangle or circle – minor sector + triangle • <sup>2</sup> $\frac{310}{360}$ or $\frac{50}{360}$ • <sup>3</sup> $\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$ (=132.56) or $\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$ (=21.38)
	<ul> <li><sup>4</sup> strategy: know how to calculate area of triangle</li> <li><sup>5</sup> process: carry out all calculations correctly within a valid strategy</li> </ul>		• <sup>4</sup> $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ} (= 18.77)$ • <sup>5</sup> 151.3 m <sup>2</sup>
<ul><li>2. Use of R</li><li>(a) For 1</li><li>(b) When</li></ul>	variations in $\pi$ ; disregard premature of AD or GRAD (working must be shown (49.9 (uses GRAD)) re the use of RAD leads to an answer 38.8 (6.43 + 132.56)	wn):	award 5/5

Question	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for	awarding a					
C C	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •	0					
Notes: (c	ontinued)								
3. Some	3. Some common answers (working must be shown):								
56.6	$\left(\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 14 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 4/5						
40.1	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^\circ\right)$		award 4/5						
2.6	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^\circ\right)$		award 4/5	×√√√√					
24.9	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 14 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 3/5	x√x√√					
132.6	$\left(\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2\right)$		award 2/5	x√√xx					
21.4	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2\right)$		award 2/5	x√√xx					
18.8	$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 1/5	xxx√x					
153.9	$(\pi \times 7^2)$		award 0/5						
4. The fi	fth mark is only available when the are	a of triang	gle MON is calculated using tri	gonometry.					



### [END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



### **2014 Mathematics**

# Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 and Applications Paper 2

# **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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# Part One: General Marking Principles for: Mathematics Intermediate 2 Units 1, 2 and 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 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.

Question		Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
1.		<ul> <li>Ans: 590</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to decrease by 15%</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> strategy: know how to calculate roll</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> process: carry out calculations correctly within a valid strategy and round to the nearest ten</li> </ul>	3	• $^{1} \times 0.85$ • $^{2} 964 \times 0.85^{3}$ • $^{3} 590$		
2. F 3. V 9 4. F 5. F	For an a For an a Where a ossibili For an a For an a	nswer of 590 without working nswer of 592 or 59.20165 without worki in incorrect percentage has been used, the ty of awarding $2/3$ nswer of 2460 (964 × 0.85 × 3) with wor nswer of 530 (964 – 964 × 0.15 × 3) with nswer of 430 (964 × 0.15 × 3)	e working king,	award $1/3$ $\checkmark \times \times$		
2.	(a)	<ul> <li>Ans: 1180 cm<sup>3</sup></li> <li><sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: correct calculation</li> <li><sup>3</sup> process: round to 3 sig fig</li> </ul>	3	• $V = \pi \times 5^2 \times 15$ • 1178 · 1 • 1180 cm <sup>3</sup>		
2.	(b)	<ul> <li>Ans: 23 cm</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to find expression for volume of a cone</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: know to equate volumes</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> process: calculate height</li> </ul>	3	• <sup>1</sup> $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7^2 \times h$ • <sup>2</sup> $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7^2 \times h = 1180$ • <sup>3</sup> 23 cm		

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

Question		Marking Scheme		Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a	
		Give 1 mark for each •		Mark	mark at each •	
3.		<b>Ans:</b> $3(x+4)(x-3)$	1)	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: start to	factorise		• $3(x^2 + 3x - 4)$	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: factoris	se further		• <sup>2</sup> evidence (see notes)	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: comple factoris			• <sup>3</sup> $3(x+4)(x-1)$	
Notes:	:					
1. For	the foll	owing answers			award 2/3	
	() 3	3x + 12)(x - 1) x + 4)(3x - 3) (x - 4)(x + 1) (x - 2)(x + 2)				
2. For	2. For the following answers			award 1/3		
	(3x) (3x)		(3x+6)(x-2)	(3.	(3x-4)(x+3)	

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
4. (a)	Ans: $3x + 2y = 4.73$	1		
	• <sup>1</sup> interpret: interpret the text		$\bullet^1 \ 3x + 2y = 4 \cdot 73$	
4. (b)	<b>Ans:</b> $5x + 3y = 7 \cdot 52$	1		
	$\bullet^1$ interpret: interpret the text		$\bullet^1 5x + 3y = 7 \cdot 52$	
4. (c)	Ans: a loaf costs £0.85, a packet of butter costs £1.09	4		
	• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to solve system of equations		$\bullet^1$ evidence of scaling	
	• <sup>2</sup> process: follow a valid strategy through to produce a value for x and $y$		• <sup>2</sup> a value for x and y	
	• <sup>3</sup> process: correct value for $x$ and $y$		• <sup>3</sup> $x = 0.85, y = 1.09$	
	$\bullet^4$ communicate: state result		• <sup>4</sup> a loaf costs £0.85, a packet of butter costs £1.09	
Notes:				

1. Incorrect equations in parts (a) and/or (b) must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 4/4.

Any valid strategy must involve the use of two equations.
 The final mark is only available where a valid strategy has been used.

ch ●						
<u>n •</u>						
5, 12.25,						
lard						
Notes:						
<ol> <li>Accept "No, as 3.2 &gt; 2.4"</li> <li>Do not accept "No, times are less consistent" without further explanation.</li> </ol>						
1						

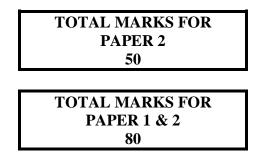
Que	shon	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a	
Question		Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	must atoms of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
			Mark		
6.		Ans: because $\frac{25}{20} > 1$	1		
		• <sup>1</sup> communicate: state answer with reason		• because $\frac{25}{10} > 1$	
				or $\frac{25}{20} > 100\%$	
				or $\frac{25}{20} > \frac{20}{20}$	
Note	s:	1	1	1	
"Be "Be	ecause it a	non answers: is a top-heavy fraction" e numerator cannot be higher than the bu can't pick 25 five pences out of 20 c For all of the above		ator" award 0/1	
			r		
7.		Ans: £2323.75	4		
7.		<ul> <li>Ans: £2323.75</li> <li>•<sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> </ul>	4	• <sup>1</sup> 3·25%	
7.			4	• $3.25\%$ • $\pounds 2112.5(0)$	
7.		<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest</li> </ul>	4		
7.		<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li><sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of</li> </ul>	4	• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0)	
		<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li><sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of correct path</li> <li><sup>4</sup> process: calculate interest</li> </ul>	4	• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0) • <sup>3</sup> × 1.1	
Note		<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li><sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of correct path</li> <li><sup>4</sup> process: calculate interest</li> </ul>		• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0) • <sup>3</sup> × 1.1	
Note 1. So	ome com	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of correct path</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> </ul>		• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0) • <sup>3</sup> × 1.1 • <sup>4</sup> £2323.75	
<b>Note</b> 1. Se	ome com 2323∙75	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of correct path</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> </ul>		• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0) • <sup>3</sup> × 1.1 • <sup>4</sup> £2323.75 award 4/4	
<b>Note</b> 1. Se	ome com	<ul> <li><sup>1</sup> interpret: identify rate</li> <li><sup>2</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> <li><sup>3</sup> interpret: evidence of correct path</li> <li><sup>4</sup> process: calculate interest correctly</li> </ul>		• <sup>2</sup> £2112.5(0) • <sup>3</sup> × 1.1 • <sup>4</sup> £2323.75	
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Que	stion	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
8.	(a)	Ans: 84.8°	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> process: substitute correctly into cosine rule		• <sup>1</sup> cosB = $\frac{8^2 + 11^2 - 13^2}{2 \times 8 \times 11}$	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: calculate cosB correctly		• <sup>2</sup> $\cos B = 0.09$	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate angle ABC correctly		• <sup>3</sup> 85° or 84·8	
Note					
		8 (uses RAD) or 94.3 (uses GRAD), with ond mark can be awarded for $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{176}\right)$	working	award 3/3	
8.	(b)	Ans: 155·2°	2		
		• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to calculate the angle		• <sup>1</sup> $(360 - 120 - answer to (a))$ or equivalent	
		• <sup>2</sup> process: correctly calculate the angle within a valid strategy		• <sup>2</sup> 155·2°	
9.		Ans: CENTRAL BANK	3		
		• <sup>1</sup> strategy: know to add cost to amount borrowed		$\bullet^1$ 5000 + 1702.60	
		• <sup>2</sup> strategy: know to divide by 60		• <sup>2</sup> $(5000 + 1702 \cdot 60) \div 60$	
		• <sup>3</sup> process: calculate monthly payment correctly and state corresponding interest rate		• <sup>3</sup> CENTRAL BANK (from 111.71)	
2. F	for the for 111	correct answer, without working $1.71 \times 60 = 6702.6$ , leading to an answer of ce for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> marks must include 6	of "Centr 5702∙6 ÷	award 0/3 al Bank" award 3/3 60 or 111·71 × 60.	

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
10.	Give I mark for each •         Ans: £9350         • <sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to calculate Gross pay         • <sup>2</sup> strategy: know how to calculate commission         • <sup>3</sup> strategy: know how to calculate sales         • <sup>4</sup> process: carry out all calculations	4	<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> 352.02 + 27.86 + 65.59 + 27.53 (472.00)</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> Gross Pay - 191.50 (280.50)</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> Commission ÷ 0.03</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> 9350</li> </ul>	
Notes:	correctly Ans: £33.05	5		
	• <sup>1</sup> process: know to calculate mid-values • <sup>2</sup> process: know to calculate mid-value $\times f$ • <sup>3</sup> process: know to calculate $\sum f$ and $\sum fx$ • <sup>4</sup> process: know how to calculate mean		<ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> 4.5, 14.5, 24.5, 34.5, 44.5, 54.5, 64.5, 74.5</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> 90, 580, 882, 1518, 578.5, 1199, 645, 1117.5</li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> 200 and 6610</li> <li>•<sup>4</sup> Σfx/Σf</li> </ul>	
Notes: 1. An arithm	• <sup>5</sup> process: calculate mean netic error must be followed through wi	th the pos	• <sup>5</sup> 33.05	

Question	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
12.	Give 1 mark for each •         Ans: 151·3 m <sup>2</sup> • <sup>1</sup> strategy: know how to find area of segment         • <sup>2</sup> strategy: know to express sector as a fraction of a circle         • <sup>3</sup> strategy: know how to find area of a sector	5	<b>mark at each</b> <ul> <li>•<sup>1</sup> evidence eg major sector + triangle</li> <li>•<sup>2</sup> <math>\frac{310}{360}</math> or <math>\frac{50}{360}</math></li> <li>•<sup>3</sup> <math>\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2</math> (=132.56)</li> <li>or <math>\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2</math> (=21.38)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><sup>4</sup> strategy: know how to calculate area of triangle</li> <li><sup>5</sup> process: carry out all calculations correctly within a valid strategy</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>2. Use of R</li><li>(a) For 1</li><li>(b) When</li></ul>	variations in $\pi$ ; disregard premature of AD or GRAD (working must be shown 149.9 (uses GRAD) re the use of RAD leads to an answer 38.8 (6.43 + 132.56)	wn):	award 5/5	

Question	Marking Scheme	Max	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a					
C	Give 1 mark for each •	Mark	mark at each •	0				
Notes: (c	Notes: (continued)							
3. Some	3. Some common answers (working must be shown):							
56.6	$\left(\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 14 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 4/5					
40.1	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^\circ\right)$		award 4/5					
2.6	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^\circ\right)$		award 4/5	×√√√√				
24.9	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 14 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 3/5	x√x√√				
132.6	$\left(\frac{310}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2\right)$		award 2/5	x√√xx				
21.4	$\left(\frac{50}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2\right)$		award 2/5	x√√xx				
18.8	$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 \times \sin 50^{\circ}\right)$		award 1/5	xxx√x				
153-9	$(\pi \times 7^2)$		award 0/5					
4. The fifth mark is only available when the area of triangle MON is calculated using trigonometry.								



### [END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]