

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

MARKING SCHEMES

SUMMER 2006

**MATHEMATICS
(FOUNDATION TIER)**

GCSE MATHEMATICS

FOUNDATION TIER

2006 Summer Paper 1 (Non calculator) Foundation Tier	Marks	FINAL MARK SCHEME Comments
1. (a) (i) 329 (ii) 386 (b) (i) 127 (ii) 13 (iii) 166 (c) (£)150 150 – 112 (£)38 3800p (d) $\frac{20}{100} \times 200$ (£)40 ISW	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 10	CAO CAO In (a) accept answers written in words. CAO CAO CAO CAO CAO FT A0 for 38p CAO
2. (a) Correct circle (b) DC / CD BC / CB (c) 7.6	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	±2mm Compasses must be used ±2mm Accept (3 ± 0.1) inches when the units are clearly shown.
3. (a) 12 8 14 Labels Uniform scale Correct bars (b) No scale, no numbers. Months incorrect.	B1 B1 M1 A1 E1 5	CAO Give this B1 if table is blank but graph is correct. Canteen, hall, at home and scale required FT from table.
4. (a) 16 squares shaded (b) 25 (c) $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{15}{30}$	B1 B1 B2 4	CAO CAO B1 for 1 correct or 1 correct and 1 incorrect or 2 correct and 1 incorrect.
5. (a) (i) 19 (ii) 3 (b) Plot A(2,4) Plot B(8,10) (10,6)	B1 B1 P1 P1 B1 5	CAO CAO CAO Reversed coordinates P0 CAO Reversed coordinates P0 CAO Reversed coordinates B0

<p>6. (a) 35,000,000 (35000000)</p> <p>(b) (i) 6700 (ii) 7000</p> <p>(c) Any two of 1 2 11 22</p> <p>(d) 200×10 198×10 200×12 2000 ISW 1980 ISW 2400 ISW</p> <p>(e) 8</p> <p>(f) 3×4 or $84/7$ 12</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>9</p>	<p>CAO</p> <p>CAO CAO</p> <p>Working must be shown</p> <p>CAO B0 for 8×8 or 8^2 or $8 \times 8 = 64$</p> <p>CAO</p>
<p>7. (a) (i) Correct line (ii) Correct lines</p> <p>(b) Correct square</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>CAO CAO</p> <p>CAO</p>
<p>8. 7×12 OR $7+12+7+12$ Area = 84 Perimeter = 38 cm^2 AND cm</p>	<p>M1 A1 A1 U1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>CAO CAO</p> <p>Both are required. SC1 for answers only which are reversed.</p>
<p>9. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ 36 \\ 2814 \\ \hline 14070 \\ 16884 \end{array}$</p> <p>(b) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 24)879 \\ \hline 72 \\ 159 \\ \hline 144 \\ 15 \\ 36 \\ 15 \end{array}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1 A1</p> <p>7</p>	<p>For place value</p> <p>C.A.O. FT for one error</p> <p>For 879 divided by 24, using any correct method</p> <p>} FT for one error</p>
<p>10. (a) 34 127</p> <p>(b) $180 - 90 - 54$ OR $90 - 54$ $= 36$ ($^\circ$)</p> <p>(c) $180 - 110 = 70$ $360 - 73 - 136 - 70$ $= 81$ ($^\circ$)</p>	<p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p>7</p>	<p>$\pm 2^\circ$ $\pm 2^\circ$</p> <p>Any correct method C.A.O.</p> <p>For finding 4th angle, check the diagram. Angle sum of quadrilateral. Note that $180-209+100$ is equiv. FT 'their 70 Answer only 70 gets B1</p>

<p>11. (a) 08</p> <p>(b) 3·83</p> <p>(c) 3</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>C.A.O. or equivalent e.g. 8/100 but NOT 8%</p> <p>C.A.O.</p> <p>C.A.O. B0 for 3 x 3 x 3 or 3³</p>
<p>12. A</p> <p>B</p> <p>D</p> <p>C</p>	<p>B3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>All correct</p> <p>Accept correct names, cone, cuboid, hexagon, cylinder.</p> <p>B2 for any three correct</p> <p>B1 for any two correct</p>
<p>13. (a) 14 16</p> <p>.. .. 13 15</p> <p>8 10</p> <p>7 9</p> <p>(b) $\frac{14}{20}$ (ISW) OR .7 OR 70%</p> <p><u>F.T. the numerator from their table even if they have not entered any new numbers into the table.</u></p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B2</p> <p>4</p>	<p>C.A.O.</p> <p>B1 for any 3 correct rows or columns.</p> <p>F.T. their table</p> <p>B1 for a numerator of 14 in a fraction less than 1.</p> <p>B1 for the 20.</p> <p>NOTES (Use throughout):</p> <p>There is no F.T. for any probabilities outside the range 0 to 1 inclusive.</p> <p>Penalise –1 use of words such as “14 out of 20”, “14 in 20” OR “14:20”.</p> <p>When fraction AND wrong notation seen, DO NOT penalise wrong notation.</p> <p>Do not penalise incorrect reduction of fractions.</p>
<p>14. (a) 5,</p> <p>–2</p> <p>(b) (i) 7</p> <p>(ii) 3</p> <p>(iii) 24</p> <p>(c) (i) 14b</p> <p>(ii) 8x – 11y ISW</p> <p>(d) –4</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B2</p> <p>10</p>	<p>C.A.O.</p> <p>F.T. ‘their 5’ – 7 if answer negative.</p> <p>C.A.O. } Accept embedded answers in (i) to (iii)</p> <p>C.A.O. }</p> <p>C.A.O. }</p> <p>C.A.O. }</p> <p>B1 for the 8x OR for the – 11y. Accept 8x+– 11y for 2 marks.</p> <p>B1 for the 16 OR for the – 20. 16a – 20b gets B0</p>
<p>15. $\frac{15}{20}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{13}{20}$ $\left(\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{20}\right)$</p> <p>.75, .7, .65 [.6]</p> <p>OR use a common number such as 600 and change the given fractions to 390, 450, 420 and 360.</p> <p>Therefore $\frac{13}{20}$ is the nearest.</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Unsupported 13/20 gets M0A0.</p> <p>A CORRECT METHOD MUST BE SEEN.</p> <p>Having at least 3 fractions in a suitable form for comparing (e.g. fractions with the same denominator OR to decimals OR to percentages), with at least 2 of the 3 values correct.</p> <p>For 13/20 (or equivalent) AND having all 4 fractions in a correct suitable form for comparison.</p> <p><u>Proof by diagrams need them to be appropriate for comparing quantities at the 1/20 level of accuracy.</u></p>

<p>16. (a) Correct image (Allow $\pm 2\text{mm}$)</p> <p>(b) 38 37.7</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>-1 for each incorrect vertex MR -1 for use of a different scale factor (NOT 1)</p>
<p>17. For example, 50, 1600 and 200</p> <p>Estimate = 400</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>For reasonable estimates that lead to a <u>simple</u> calculation. (cancelling /single digit arithmetic). e.g. $(50 \times 1577)/200$ gets M1 In the range <u>300 – 500</u> inclusive. Calculations from their figures MUST be correct. <u>Unsupported answers get M0.A0</u></p>
<p>18. (a) $\frac{n+8}{3}$ OR $(n+8)/3$ ISW</p> <p>(b) -2, 1, 6</p> <p>(c) $4x$ 20 $(x =) 20/4$ (ISW) (= 5)</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>7</p>	<p>Do not penalise extra =x or x= or =n or n= in part (a). Accept $(n+8)\div 3$. B1 for $n + 8/3$ OR $n + 8\div 3$</p> <p>All correct. (-2n, n, 6n gets B0.) B1 for any 1 value for the correct term SC1 for -3, -2, 1 (using $n = 0, 1, 2$) SC1 for $1^2 - 3, 2^2 - 3, 3^2 - 3$.</p> <p>C.A.O. for the x terms B2 for $-4x = -20$ C.A.O. for the constant terms B2 for $4x - 20 = 0$ F.T. if of the form $ax = b$ with $a \neq 1$ B0 for $20 \div 4$ Stop at the second error. B3 for answer only 5 or embedded 5.</p>
<p>19. Their 074° bearing from Aber Their 217° bearing from Borth</p> <p>Point X.</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>$\pm 2^\circ$ Use overlay (Allow the M marks for dots/crosses which are on the correct bearings, provided they are unambiguously offered). F.T. if at least one M1 and 2 intersecting lines. If the correct point X is unambiguously indicated even without the bearing lines then award M1, M1, A1.</p>
<p>20. $x = 38$ ($^\circ$)</p> <p>$y = 64$ ($^\circ$)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>C.A.O.</p> <p>FT $x + y = 102$ ($^\circ$)</p>
<p>21. (a) Idea of ordered pairs plotted. At least 6 plotted correctly, not joined.</p> <p>(b) Positive (correlation)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>At least 4 points plotted correctly. Within 1mm of the points on the overlay. Ignore line of best fit.</p> <p>C.A.O.</p>

GCSE Mathematics

Foundation Tier - Paper 2

2006 Summer Paper 2 (Calculator allowed) Foundation Tier	Marks	FINAL MARK SCHEME Comments
<p>1. (a) 534 22.44 22.08 660.52</p> <p>(b) $65 \times 12.65 = 822.25$ $1000 - 65 \times 12.65$ (£)177.75</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1</p> <p>B1 M1 A1</p> <p align="center">7</p>	<p>CAO CAO CAO FT for one error</p> <p>CAO FT</p>
<p>2. (a) Correct figure</p> <p>(b) 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59</p> <p>(c) cube parallelogram hexagon cylinder</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1 B1 B1 B1</p> <p align="center">8</p>	<p>-1 for each error</p> <p>M mark for attempt to add squares.</p>
<p>3. $5\frac{1}{2}$ symbols 4 symbols $1\frac{3}{4}$ symbols $2\frac{3}{4}$ symbols</p>	<p>B1 B1 B1 B1</p> <p align="center">4</p>	
<p>4. (a) $27 \times 0.25 + 12.50$ (£)19.25</p> <p>(b) $50 - 28 \times 0.25$ (£)43</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p align="center">4</p>	<p>For attempting to multiply and add. CAO</p> <p>For attempting to multiply and subtract. CAO Accept embedded answers</p>
<p>5. (a) A C</p> <p>(b) $\begin{matrix} P & \} & S \\ U & \} & X \end{matrix}$ or $\begin{matrix} \{ & U & X \\ \{ & P & S \end{matrix}$</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p align="center">4</p>	<p>B1 for 1 correct or 1 correct and 1 incorrect or 2 correct and 1 incorrect</p>
<p>6. (a) 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 6 8 9 Mode 2 Median 3 Range 7</p> <p>(b) Attempt to add the numbers 'their sum'/8 77.25</p>	<p>M1 B1 A1 B1</p> <p>M1 m1 A1</p> <p align="center">7</p>	<p>For attempting to order the numbers CAO CAO CAO</p> <p>CAO</p>

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<p>7. (a) (£) 8605 (.00)</p> <p>(b) $5 - (2.34 + 1.19)$ (£)1.47</p> <p>(c) $12 \times 750 / 100$ (£)90 ISW</p> <p>(d) $20/2.36$ 8 (£)1.12</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>8</p>	<p>CAO</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>CAO Answer only (£)660 gets M1 A0.</p> <p>CAO <i>Answer only</i></p> <p>CAO 8 and incorrect remainder M1 A1 A0</p> <p>CAO 8 incorrect remainder correct M1 A0 A1</p>
<p>8. (a) $(51 + 5) / 7$ 8</p> <p>(b) (i) 26 (ii) -9</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B2</p> <p>B2</p> <p>6</p>	<p>CAO</p> <p>B1 for 6 or 20</p> <p>B1 for -8 or -3</p> <p>Accept embedded answers. B0 for $6a + 20b$</p>
<p>9. (a) AB = 13cm OR BC = 10cm Angle ABC = 65° AND BC = 10cm or AB = 13cm</p> <p>$65^\circ \pm 2^\circ$, 10 (or 13) ± 2mm and triangle completed</p> <p>(b) Plot (-2,-5) (-6,4)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>P1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>5</p>	<p>± 2mm Use the overlay to check their triangle</p> <p><u>M1 for attempting to draw a line 10cm (or 13cm) ± 5mm</u> <u>WITH the included angle $65^\circ \pm 5^\circ$.</u></p> <p>A,B and C need not be shown on the triangle. Ignore A,B and C when shown at an incorrect vertex.</p> <p>CAO Coordinates reversed P0. CAO Coordinates reversed B0.</p>
<p>10. Estimate for the height of the man 7 equal spaces shown above the man OR ht. of man = 2cm ht. of church = 16cm OR Ratio 16:2 8:1 2:16 1:8 8 x their estimate height of the church</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>1.5m to 2.5m (5ft to 7ft)</p> <p>Allow ± 2mm for the height of man and height of church</p> <p>FT for their height. Answer only no working B0 B0 M0 A0</p>

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<p>11. (a) $(£)204.2(0) - (£)54.6(0) = (£)149.6(0)$ $(£)149.6(0) \div (£)37.4(0)$ $= 4$ 5 days</p> <p>(b) $\frac{84}{100} \times 67$ $= 56.2(8)$ $= 56.3$</p>	M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 B1 6	For the complete method that leads to the number of additional days. F.T. 'their 4+1. Allow '4 additional days' <u>Must be a whole number of days.</u> OR Candidates may keep adding 37.4 to 54.6. Arithmetical errors may lead to totals \neq 204.20. The M1, A0 is awarded if they stop within \pm 37.4 of 204.20. Then B1 for FT correct number of days based upon their working. <u>Answer only 5 gets M1A1B1</u> <u>Answer only 4 gets M0A0B0</u> F.T. their answer correct to 1 decimal place. Answer only 56.3 gets M1 A1 B1, 56.2 gets M1 A1 B0 <u>Partition methods need to have sufficient accuracy to ensure that the complete method is correct. Finding 80% and adding 'a bit' is M0 A0.</u>
<p>12. (a) Pounds = $1200 \times (0)68$ $= (£)816$</p> <p>(b) Euros = $374/(0)68$ $= 550 (€)$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 4	C.A.O. Ignore units. Allow M1 A1 for 81600p C.A.O. Ignore units
<p>13. In the range 8.8 – 9.2 (cm) OR 88 – 92 (mm) <u>Units are not required but must be correct if given</u> $\times 80$ $= 7.04 - 7.36$ (m) ISW</p>	B1 M1 A1 3	9 or 90 seen anywhere. <u>That is 9 OR 90 gets B1, but 9mm or 90cm gets B0.</u> For correct use of scale F.T. their measurement. Use of a scale other than 80 is M0 A0 Unsupported answers which are a power of 10 times the correct answer e.g. 70.4, 736 get B1 M0 A0.
<p>14. 3 or 4 angles correct and correctly labelled.</p> <p>3 or 4 angles correct, labels not fully correct. 2 angles correct and correctly labelled. 2 angles correct, labels not fully correct. 1 angle correct and correctly labelled.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>If 0 OR 1 for their diagram or no diagram.</u> 360/60 Angles are 150, 96, 60 and 54</p>	B4 B3 B3 B2 B1 M1 A1 4	Use the overlay and allow $\pm 2^\circ$. Correct labels (Words NOT the frequency OR angle). 3 correct labels is enough. Accept labels in the form of a key. If B0 is scored for the diagram, check the angles and the method to see if the M1 and the A1 can be awarded. 1 is 6° gets the M1. If only B1 is scored for the diagram, and all the angles are given correctly, cancel the B1 and award M1 A1. OR SC1 for all percentages: 41.7, 26.7, 16.7, 15 OR rounded or truncated.

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<p>15.</p> <p>(a) $6x$</p> <p>(b) $x - 11$</p> <p>(c) $8(x - 11)$</p> <p>(d) $8(x - 11) + 6x$ $8x - 88 + 6x$</p> <p>$14x - 88$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>6</p>	<p>Do not penalise extra =x or x= or =n or n= in this question. Insertion of words such as x small bars x 6 is penalised –1 once only.</p> <p>C.A.O. Ignore subsequent working in parts (a), (b) and (c).</p> <p>C.A.O. Change of letter is penalised –1 once only.</p> <p>F.T. 8 × their (b) if (b) is of the form ax+b with $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$. B1 for $8 \times x - 11$ OR $x - 11 \times 8$ in this part. $8x - 11$ gets B0.</p> <p>F.T.their (a)+(c) if at least ax + bx. <u>Clearing their brackets correctly, if at least of the form a(bx+c). B0 if no brackets or if incorrectly expanded.</u></p> <p>Correctly collecting terms if at least ax+b and cx involved. No penalty for incorrect factorisation. If B3 awarded, then – 1 once only for any inappropriate extra algebra such as $14x = 88$ OR $x = 88/14$.</p>
<p>16. (a) $\frac{140}{250} \times 100$</p> <p>= 56(%)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) $\frac{35}{100} \times 180$ AND £180 + their answer</p> <p>(£) 63 (£) 243</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$\frac{135 \times 80}{100}$ (£) 243</p> <p>(c) 0042</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B2</p> <p>7</p>	<p>Accept any valid 'partition' method. Unsupported 0.56 or 56/100 gets M1 A0.</p> <p>C.A.O.</p> <p>Complete method. <u>Need to show a correct process for finding 35% AND adding it to £180.</u></p> <p>For sight of (£)63 F.T. their 35% if M1 awarded.</p> <p><u>Need to show a correct process for finding 135%</u> For sight of the 135 OR 1.35.</p> <p>B1 for -004(1740595)</p>
<p>17. (a) Area = $\pi \times 9^2$ = 254.46900 (cm²)</p> <p>(b) Perimeter = $2 \times \pi \times 9$ OR $\pi \times 18$ = 56.548667 (cm)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Allow 254.3 to 254.6 inclusive OR 254 OR 255</p> <p>Allow 56.5 to 56.6 inclusive OR 57 <u>Area in (b) and perimeter in (a) gets 0 marks.</u> HOWEVER SC1 for answers in (a) and (b) which would have gained 4 marks if reversed, e.g. 57 in (a) and 254 in (b).</p>

