

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification

Using Algebra, Functions and Graphs 6988/2

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

М	mark is for method			
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method			
А	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy			
В	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy			
Е	mark is for explanation			
or ft or F	follow through from previous			
	incorrect result	MC	mis-copy	
CAO	correct answer only	MR	mis-read	
CSO	correct solution only	RA	required accuracy	
AWFW	anything which falls within	FW	further work	
AWRT	anything which rounds to	ISW	ignore subsequent work	
ACF	any correct form	FIW	from incorrect work	
AG	answer given	BOD	given benefit of doubt	
SC	special case	WR	work replaced by candidate	
OE	or equivalent	FB	formulae book	
A2,1	2 or 1 (or 0) accuracy marks	NOS	not on scheme	
–x EE	deduct <i>x</i> marks for each error	G	graph	
NMS	no method shown	с	candidate	
PI	possibly implied	sf	significant figure(s)	
SCA	substantially correct approach	dp	decimal place(s)	

No Method Shown

Where the question specifically requires a particular method to be used, we must usually see evidence of use of this method for any marks to be awarded. However, there are situations in some units where part marks would be appropriate, particularly when similar techniques are involved. Your Principal Examiner will alert you to these and details will be provided on the mark scheme.

Where the answer can be reasonably obtained without showing working and it is very unlikely that the correct answer can be obtained by using an incorrect method, we must award **full marks**. However, the obvious penalty to candidates showing no working is that incorrect answers, however close, earn **no marks**.

Where a question asks the candidate to state or write down a result, no method need be shown for full marks.

Where the permitted calculator has functions which reasonably allow the solution of the question directly, the correct answer without working earns **full marks**, unless it is given to less than the degree of accuracy accepted in the mark scheme, when it gains **no marks**.

Otherwise we require evidence of a correct method for any marks to be awarded.

June 07

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification Intermediate Level – Using Algebra, Functions and Graphs (6988/2) Answers and Marking Scheme

Question 1

(a)	All points correctly plotted	B2	B1 for 5 or 6 correct
(b)	Line of best fit	B 1	Must go through $(0, 0)$
(c)	Gradient $\approx \frac{7.9}{6} = 1.3$	M1ft	FT from 'their' graph (M1 for correct formula but not w =)
	w = 'their' 1.3s	A1ft	(allow 1.3 ±0.1)
(d)	1.3×4.25	M1ft	
	5.5 (25)	A1ft	
(e)	Outside data/unlikely to walk more than 6 km to school	B1	OE (Not, line/scale does not go that far)
	TOTAL	8	

Question 2

(a)	$1.01 \times 10^5 \div 2 \times 10^{-8}$	M1	
	5.05×10 ¹²	A2	Allow A1 for 5.05 ¹² or 5 050 000 000 000
(b)	$5.98 \times 10^{24} \div 3.59 \div 10^{23}$	M1	(Digits 16 implies M1)
	16.657() or 16.5 or 16.6 or 16.7 or 17.1	A1	
(c)	$\frac{4 \times \pi \times (2.45 \times 10^3)^3}{3}$	M1	Allow use of 4.9
	61 600 872 350 or 61 600 000 000 or $6.16()^{10}$	A1	
	6.16×10^{10}	A1	
	km ³	B 1	
(d)	$5.81 \times 10^7 \div 1.5 \times 10^8 (\times 100)$	M1	Or $1.5 \times 10^8 \times 0.378 =$ 5.67×10 ⁷ and 'No'
	0.387() or 38.7 and 'No'	A1	
	TOTAL	11	

Question 3

(a)	6x + 5y = 580	B1	Allow consistent use of other letters
	4x + 10y = 720	B1	
(b)	12x + 10y = 1160	M1	Or coefficients of <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> the same
	8x = 440 OE	M1	or $y = 50$
	55	A1	
	TOTAL	5	

Question 4

(a)(i)	Tangent drawn at t = 20	B 1	
(a)(ii)	Allow -3.0 to -3.8 or deceleration 3.0 to 3.8	B2	'Their' vertical ÷ 'Their' horizontal B1
(a)(iii)	m/s/s	B 1	OE
(b)	Attempt to divide into trapeziums	M1	Or trap/triangles used
	$\frac{5}{2}(80+140+112+72+0)$	M1	$\frac{10}{2}(80+112+0)$
	1010	A1	Allow 960 to 1060
	TOTAL	7	

Question 5

(a)	2V = xy(a+b)	M1	Or any correct first step
	$x = \frac{2V}{y(a+b)} \mathbf{OE}$	A1	
(b)	$2 \times 125 \div 8(2+3)$	M1ft	Or sub. into their (a) or into given formula
	6.25	A1	
(c)(i)	$V = \frac{1}{2} \times 3n \times (2n+4) \times (2+3)$	M1	Must have brackets if simplification is incorrect
	= 7.5n (2n+4)	A1	
(c)(ii)	$15n^2 + 30n = 125$	B1	
	$15n^2 + 30n - 125 = 0$	B1	Or $3n^2 + 6n = 25$
(c)(iii)	$\frac{-6\pm\sqrt{6^2+300}}{6}$	M1	
	$\frac{-6\pm18.3()}{6}$	M1	
	2.055() or 2.05 or 2.06 or 2.1	A1	Ignore negative value
(c)(iv)	$3 \times$ 'their' (c)(iii) and ($2 \times$ 'their' (c)(iii))+ 4	B1ft	
	TOTAL	12	

Question 6

(a)	$250 \times 2.95^{\circ}$	M1	
	250	A1	
(b)(i)	$250 \times 2.95^{-0.6}$	M1	
	130.(63) or 130 or 131	A1	
(b)(ii)	Tadpole population 2 days before observations began	B1	
(c)	t = 7 or day 7	B2	B1 for $250 \times 2.95^{1.8}$ or 1752 or $250 \times 2.95^{2.1}$ or 2424
	TOTAL	7	
	TOTAL MARK FOR PAPER	50	