



ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
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Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification

Using Algebra, Functions and Graphs **6988/2**

Intermediate Level

Mark Scheme

2008 examination – June series

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Key to mark scheme and abbreviations used in marking

M	mark is for method		
m or dM	mark is dependent on one or more M marks and is for method		
A	mark is dependent on M or m marks and is for accuracy		
B	mark is independent of M or m marks and is for method and accuracy		
E	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 x marks for each error	G	graph
NMS	no method shown	c	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.

Free-Standing Mathematics Qualification
Intermediate Level – Using Algebra, Functions and Graphs (6988/2)
Answers and Marking Scheme June 2008

Question 1

(a)	All points correctly plotted	B2	B1 at least 4 correct
(b)	Line of best fit through ‘their’ plots	B1	
(c)	Gradient (‘their’ vertical/ ‘their’ horizontal) $d = \text{‘their’} - 0.1t + \text{‘their’} 5$	B2ft B1ft	B1 for positive gradient
(d)	Substitute $d = 0$ into ‘their’ equation 50 (‘their’ 5/ ‘their’ gradient)	M1 A1ft	Or use ‘their’ gradient
(e)	Attempt vertical/horizontal ‘their’ gradient	M1 A1ft	
	TOTAL	10	

Question 2

(a)(i)	$\frac{(10.3 \times 2.75 \times 10^{-2})}{25 + 10.3}$ $8.02(4\dots) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	M1 A2	Or $\frac{0.28325}{35.3}$ A1 if not in standard form
(b)(i)	$10.3v = u(h + 10.3)$ $\frac{u(h+10.3)}{10.3}$	M1 A1	OE
(b)(ii)	$\frac{8.5 \times 10^{-4}(30 + 10.3)}{10.3}$ $3.3(257\dots) \times 10^{-3} \text{ or } 0.0033(257\dots) \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	M1 A1	0.34255 seen (answer for numerator)
(c)	$0.002(h + 10.3) = 10.3 \times 0.006$ $0.002h + 0.0206 = 0.0618$ 20.6	M1 M1 A1	 $0.002h = 0.0412$ Accept 21
	TOTAL	10	

Question 3

(a)	$2 \times \pi \times 4 \times 6$ 150.7(96...) cm ²	M1 A1 B1	allow 151 or better
(b)	$\pi x^2 + \pi x^2$ $2 \times \pi \times x \times y$	B1 B1	
(c)	$2\pi x(x + y)$	B2	B1 for partial factorisation
(d)	πx^2 πxy or $\pi \times x \times y$ $\pi x^2 + \pi xy$	M1 M1 A1	
(e)	2 times	B1	OE
	TOTAL	11	

Question 4

(a)	25	B1	
(b)	500	B1	
(c)	B	B1	
	TOTAL	3	

Question 5

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}(60 + 30) \times 16$ 720(m)	M1 A1	Or $\frac{1}{2}(20 \times 16) + 30 \times 16$ $+ \frac{1}{2}(10 \times 16)$
(b)	$360 - \frac{1}{2}(20 \times 16)$ "200" $\div 16$ 12.5 32.5 (sec)	M1 M1 A1 A1	
	TOTAL	6	

Question 6

(a)	$20 - 2x$ $8 - 2x$	B1 B1	
(b)(i)	$(20 - 2x)(8 - 2x) - x^2 (= 124)$ $160 - 40x - 16x + 4x^2 - x^2 (= 124)$ $3x^2 - 56x + 160 = 124$	M1 M1 A1	Or $(20 \times 8) -$ $(40x + 16x - 4x^2) - x^2$ AG, OE
(b)(ii)	$(3x - 2)(x - 18) = 0$ $x = \frac{2}{3}$ or $x = 18$	M1 A1A1	or $\frac{56 \pm \sqrt{2704}}{6}$ Condone 0.6 or better
(c)	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ or 0.44(44....) (cm ²)	M1 A1	OE
	TOTAL	10	
	TOTAL MARK FOR PAPER	50	