Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations



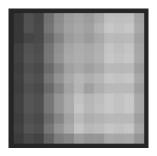
INTERMEDIATE FSMQ

6989

# FOUNDATIONS IN ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

## COMBINED MARK SCHEME AND REPORT FOR THE UNITS JANUARY 2005

FSMQ/AS



6989/MS/R/05J

OCR (Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations) is a unitary awarding body, established by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate and the RSA Examinations Board in January 1998. OCR provides a full range of GCSE, A level, GNVQ, Key Skills and other qualifications for schools and colleges in the United Kingdom, including those previously provided by MEG and OCEAC. It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers.

The mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

The report on the Examination provides information on the performance of candidates which it is hoped will be useful to teachers in their preparation of candidates for future examinations. It is intended to be constructive and informative and to promote better understanding of the syllabus content, of the operation of the scheme of assessment and of the application of assessment criteria.

Mark schemes and Reports should be read in conjunction with the published question papers.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme or report.

© OCR 2005

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annersley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone:0870 870 6622Facsimile:0870 870 6621E-mail:publications@ocr.org.uk

## CONTENTS

## Foundation of Advanced Mathematics Intermediate FSMQ (6989)

Unit	Content	Page
6989	Report on the Unit	2
6989	Mark Scheme	4
*	Grade Thresholds	5



RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

## MARK SCHEME AND REPORT ON THE UNITS (6989) JANUARY 2005

### Foundations of Advanced Mathematics – 6989

There were 780 entries for this session, slightly less than last year. The mean mark was 24.6, very close to that in January 2004. The minimum mark scored by two candidates was 8 and the maximum of 40 was achieved by two candidates.

There were 8 questions for which one candidate offered no answer, but these were scattered throughout the paper so this did not provide evidence that candidates found the paper too long or too hard.

I commented last year that in one question no candidate offered one of the options as an answer, and that I thought this was unusual. In this paper there were 5 such questions! (Option A for questions 2, 5 and 23 and option B for questions 6 and 15).

In a number of questions the wrong answer was offered by more candidates than the right answer.

Q16 (Vectors) The most popular answer was C. Presumably many would have tried  $\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$ , getting an angle different to that given. This would have followed a failure to realise that the modulus of a vector is not the sum of the components.

Q17 (Roots of quadratic equations). An equal percentage thought that response A and D are false. The correct response was A. The roots of the equation in D are 5 and - 4 which differ by 9.

Q38 (Simplification of algebraic fractions). In a multichoice question one of the obvious distractors is found by failing to take the subtraction of a negative quantity as the same as adding the positive value of that quantity. So in the numerator 3d - (-5d) = 8d (giving A as the correct response) with the incorrect 3d - (-5d) = -2d being a little more popular (and offered as response C).

Q39 (Trigonometry). 1% more thought that  $\cos\theta$  did not have two roots in the range  $0^{\circ} < \theta < 360^{\circ}$  (was it because they thought there was only 1?) than the fact that the value of  $\sin\theta$  is always less than 1. (Is this because they thought that, for instance -2 is not less than 1?).

Two questions came very close to falling in this category!

Q21 (discrete data from a vertical line graph) Very nearly as many thought that the mean is not 2.15 (and by default that the median *is* 3?) as responded correctly that the median is not 3. Were these candidates working on the discrete values 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rather than the fact that the graph gives multiple values of each number?

Q32 (Probability) Incorrect responses here are based on the idea that the first card is picked first and so there is a greater chance of a given person becoming the chairperson than the secretary. This would make B true and D false which is the wrong way round. 38% got this question right and 37% chose the wrong response.

These questions are all typical of those likely to be answered badly due to misunderstandings by the candidates.

As in previous sessions I offer a summary of questions and topics with the approximate percentage of candidates giving the correct responses. As I noted in my last report, the giving of the correct response may not be because the candidate understands the question and can discern the errors being made in the distracting responses. Attempts are made not to offer distractors in such a way that the correct response is the "odd man out" but our perception of typical errors might result in that happening.

	Question	Торіс
91 – 100%	2 5 15 23	Arithmetic Coordinate geometry Arithmetic - sensible units Algebra - interpretation of graph
89 – 90%	6 8 12 20	Statistics - random sampling Arithmetic - standard form Algebra - substitution Algebra - factorisation
71 – 80%	1 3 4 19 29 34	Arithmetic Arithmetic - large numbers Arithmetic - exchange rates Arithmetic - error bounds Algebra - simultaneous equations Algebra - interpretation of formula
61-70%	7 9 14 18 26 28	Algebra - solving a linear equation Algebraic indices Arithmetic - percentage changes, including VAT Probability Arithmetic - percentage increase Vectors
51 – 60%	10 22 25 30 35 36	Coordinate geometry Algebra - solution of equations and inequalities Trigonometry Trigonometry Algebra - rearrangement of a formula Algebra - Velocity/time graph
41 – 50%	11 13 21 24 27 31 33	Arithmetic - conversion of units Statistics - interpretation of diagram Statistics - discrete data Algebra - solution of quadratic that does not factorise Cumulative frequency Algebra - interpretation of cubic function and its graph Algebra- interpretation of units of solid
31 – 40%	17 32 37 38 39 40	Algebra- roots of quadratic equations Probability Trigonometry - sine and cosine formulae Algebra - simplification of algebraic fractions Trigonometry Algebra
21 – 30%	16	Vectors

#### Answers.

1	D	21	С
2	С	22	D
3	С	23	С
4	С	24	D C C D
5	C C D	25	D
6	D	26	А
7	В	27	А
8	А	28	В
9	В	29	B C
10	А	30	В
11	В	31	D
12	С	32	В
13	D	33	С
14	В	34	В
15	D	35	B C C C
16	В	36	С
17	А	37	С
18	В	38	А
19	С	39	D
20	В	40	D

## FSMQ Intermediate Foundations of Advanced Mathematics(FAM) January 2005 Assessment Session

## **Unit Threshold Marks**

Unit	Maximum Mark	Α	В	С	D	E	U
6989	40	32	28	24	20	16	0

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	Α	В	С	D	E	U	Total Number of Candidates
6989	15.4	32.1	55.9	77.7	93.1	100.0	780

## OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

## **OCR Information Bureau**

## (General Qualifications)

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: helpdesk@ocr.org.uk

### www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



