

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

2009

MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS FOUNDATION LEVEL

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXAMINERS

- 1. Penalties of three types are applied to candidates' work as follows:
 - Blunders mathematical errors/omissions (-3)
 - Slips- numerical errors (-1)
 - Misreadings (provided task is not oversimplified) (-1).

Frequently occurring errors to which these penalties must be applied are listed in the scheme. They are labelled: B1, B2, B3,..., S1, S2,..., M1, M2,...etc. These lists are not exhaustive.

- 2. When awarding attempt marks, e.g. Att(3), note that
 - any *correct, relevant* step in a part of a question merits at least the attempt mark for that part
 - if deductions result in a mark which is lower than the attempt mark, then the attempt mark must be awarded
 - a mark between zero and the attempt mark is never awarded.
- 3. Worthless work is awarded zero marks. Some examples of such work are listed in the scheme and they are labelled as W1, W2,...etc.
- 4. The phrase "hit or miss" means that partial marks are not awarded the candidate receives all of the relevant marks or none.
- 5. The phrase "and stops" means that no more work is shown by the candidate.
- 6. Special notes relating to the marking of a particular part of a question are indicated by an asterisk. These notes immediately follow the box containing the relevant solution.
- 7. The sample solutions for each question are not intended to be exhaustive lists there may be other correct solutions.
- 8. Unless otherwise indicated in the scheme, accept the best of two or more attempts even when attempts have been cancelled.
- 9. The *same* error in the *same* section of a question is penalised *once* only.
- 10. Particular cases, verifications and answers derived from diagrams (unless requested) qualify for attempt marks at most.
- 11. A serious blunder, omission or misreading results in the attempt mark at most.
- 12. Do not penalise the use of a comma for a decimal point, e.g. €5.50 may be written as €5,50.

QUESTION 1		
Part (a)	10(5, 5) marks	Att(2,2)
Part (b)	20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2,2,2,2)
Part (c)	20(5, 5, 10) marks	Att (2,2,3)

Part	t (a)	10(5, 5) marks	<u>Att 2,</u> 2
(i)	59 + 23 =		
(ii)	48 × 51 =		

(a) (i)	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	82	

- * Accept correct answer without work.
- * Mark both parts (i) and (ii) independently.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Uses incorrect operator (with work).

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation (once only) work shown
- S2 Decimal Error

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit (once only)

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any attempt at addition [Evidence of operation only one correct digit written down]
- A2 Special cases: 36 (-), 1357 (x), 2.565 (÷), -36 (23-59), .3898 (23 ÷59), 28, or similar (without work).

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work

(a) (ii)	5 marks	Att 2
(ii)	2448	

- * Accept correct answer without work.
- * Mark both parts (i) and (ii) independently.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Uses incorrect operator (with work).

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation (once only) work shown
- S2 Decimal error

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit (once only)

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any attempt at multiplication [Evidence of operation only one correct digit written down]
- A2 Special cases: 99 (+), -3 (-), ·941 (÷), 3 (51-48), 1·06 (51 ÷ 48) or similar (without work)

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work, but note A2.

Part (b)	20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2,2,2,2)
(i) $729 \div 9 =$		
(ii) $9+2(6-3)=$		
(iii) $(6 \cdot 5)^2 =$		
(iv) $\sqrt{46\cdot 24} =$		
(b) (i)	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	81	
	• • • •	

* Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Uses incorrect operator (with work)

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation (once only) work shown
- S2 Decimal error

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit (once only)

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any attempt at division [Evidence of operation at least one correct digit]
- A2 Special cases: **738** (+), **720** (-), **6561**(x), **•0123** (9÷729), **-720** (9-729) with/without work.

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work, but note A2

(b) (ii)	5 mar	·ks	Att 2
(ii)	9 + 2(3)	2m	
	= 9 + 6	4m	
	= 15	5m	

* Accept correct answer without work

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Uses incorrect operator (with work)
- B2 Incorrect order
- B3 Ignores brackets

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation (once only) work shown
- S2 Fails to finish stops at 9 + 6

Misreadings(-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit (once only)

Attempt (2 marks)

- A1 Any relevant work of merit
- A2 Special cases: **33** (9+2)(6-3), **18** (9+2.6-3), **8** (9+2)-(6-3), **14** (9+2)+(6-3) **54** (9x2.3) (with/without work).
- A3 9 + 26 3 = 32

Worthless (0)

- W1 Incorrect answer without work, but note A2
- W2 9 + 26 3 and stops or 32 only (no work shown)

(b) (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(iii)	42.25 or $\frac{169}{4}$ or $42\frac{1}{4}$	

- * Accept correct answer without work
- * Performs the following incorrect operations (with/without work):

Blunders(-3)

- B1 $6 \cdot 5 \times 2 = 13$
- B2 $6 \cdot 5 \div 2 = 3 \cdot 25$
- B3 $2^{6\cdot 5} = 90\cdot 51$
- B4 $2 \div 6.5 = .3077$
- B5 $\sqrt{6.5} = 2.5495$
- B6 $6 \cdot 5 2 = 4 \cdot 5 \text{ or } 6 \cdot 5 + 2 = 8 \cdot 5$

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation (once only)
- S2 Decimal error

Misreadings(-1)

M1 Error in copying down digit (just once)

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 6.5×2 , or any of the above operations (and stops)
- A2 6.5×6.5 or (6.5) (6.5) or 6.5.6.5 and stops
- A3 2 6·5
- A4 $6^2 = 36$ or $7^2 = 49$ (Rounds and finishes correctly)

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work (except 13, 3.25, 90.51, .3077, 2.5495, 4.5, 8.5, -4.5, 36, 49)

(b) (iv)	5 marks	Att 2
(iv)	6.8 or $\frac{34}{5}$ or $6\frac{4}{5}$	

- * Accept correct answer without work
- * Performs the following incorrect operations (with/without work):

Blunders (-3)

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- B1 $46 \cdot 24^{\frac{1}{2}} = 23 \cdot 12$
- B2 $46.24 \times 2 = 92.48$
- B3 $46.24^2 = 2138.1376$ (Fraction equivalents also acceptable)
- B4 Answer given as 6 or 7

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down digit

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 $46.24 \simeq$ and stops
- A2 $46 \cdot 24 \times 2 \text{ or } 46 \cdot 24 \div 2 \text{ and stops}$
- A3 Incorrect use of mathematical tables

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work, but note blunders



(c) (i)	5 marks	Att 2
	Number of tiles $= 16$	
¥ A (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Accept correct answer without work

Blunders (-3)

B1 Completes shape (shown or not) to get 24 tiles

Slips (-1)

- S1 Writes 8+8 or similar and stops
- S2 ± 2 of correct answer with no work (14, 15, 17 or 18)
- S3 Arithmetic error

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Any indication of counting the tiles

(c)	(ii) 5 marks	Att 2
	Number of shaded tiles $= 4$	
*	Accept the correct answer without work.	
*	Accept ¹ / ₄ shaded for 5 marks	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Correct answer ± 1

Misreadings (-1)

M1 States the number of tiles which are not shaded (*i.e.* 12, or candidate's answer in (i) less 4)

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 An indication of counting the shaded boxes

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work

(c) (iii)	1	0 marks	Att 3
Ŕ			
$\frac{4}{16} \times 100$	7m	16 tiles = 100%	3m
$\frac{1}{4} \times 100$	7m	$1 \text{ tile} = \frac{100}{16}\%$	4m
4		4 tiles = $\frac{100}{16} \times 4\%$	7m
100/4	9m	400/16 (or 100/4)	9m
25%	10m	25%	10m

- * Accept candidate's answers from (c) (i) and (ii).
- * % symbol not required
- * Accept $^{2}/_{8} \times 100 = 25\%$
- * $4/16 \text{ or } \cdot 25 \text{ or similar and stops is worth 4 marks}$
- * 16/4 or similar and stops is worth 3 marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Inverts fraction uses 16/4 to get 400%
- B3 Incorrect numerator, but note B2
- B4 Incorrect denominator, but note B2
- B5 Divides by 100

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error, but note B5

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Any use of 100
- A2 Some effort at %
- A3 4, 12 or 16 written, or similar note *1

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work



(a) (i	i) 5 marks	Att 2
	(ii) $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$	
*	Accept appropriate shading	
Bluna	lers (-3)	
B1	Shades or lists intersection {6}	
Slips	(-1)	
S 1	Each additional or incorrect or omitted element (to max -3, provided one is	
	correct)	
Attem	ppts (2 marks)	
A1	Mentions union, unite, together or similar words.	
A2	One correct element	
Worth	hless(0)	
W1	Any number not in $A \cup B$.	

(b) 20(5, 10, 5) marks	Att (2,3,2)			
A car left Galway at 07:30 and arrived in Dublin at 10:30.				
How many hours did the car take to travel from Galway to Dublin? The car travelled from Galway to Dublin at an average speed of 70 km/h. What distance did the car travel? A bus took 4 hours to travel the same distance. What was the average speed of the bus in km/h?				
	(b)20(5, 10, 5) marksA car left Galway at 07:30 and arrived in Dublin at 10:30.How many hours did the car take to travel from Galway to Dublin?The car travelled from Galway to Dublin at an average speed of 70 km/h.What distance did the car travel?A bus took 4 hours to travel the same distance.What was the average speed of the bus in km/h?			

(b) ((i) 5 marks	Att 2
	3 hours	
*	Accept correct answer without work.	
*	Accept 180 minutes or 180	
*	No penalty for omission of units	
*	3 hours with some number of minutes is 2 marks	
Blur	nders (-3)	
B 1	Adds (Answer = $18 \text{ or } 17:60$)	
B2	Fails to finish (10:30-7:30)	
B3	1 hour = 100 minutes and continues correctly	
Slip.	<i>ps</i> (-1)	
S1	Arithmetic error in calculation	
Mist	readings (-1)	
M1	Error in copying down a digit	

Attempts (2 marks)

- 10-7 or 30-30 A1
- 7:30 written as half past 7 or similar A2
- $1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}^{1}$ A3

- W1 Incorrect answer without work
- W2 Multiplication / divisionW3 I Hour = 100 minutes and stops.

(b) (ii)	10 marks		Att 3
Ľ	Distance = Speed \times Time	4m	
	$D = 70 \times 3$	7m	
	D = 210 km	10m	

* No penalty for omission of units

* Candidate may convert to minutes in effort to get answer

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Wrong operator
- B3 Fails to finish

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error (*e.g.* uses 300 instead of 3)
- S3 Uses 180 instead of 3

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 D/S/T in triangle or mentioned
- A2 Special cases: answers **73** (+), **67** or **-67** (-), **12600** (70×180), **23·333** (70÷3) **·04285** (3÷70) or similar without work
- A3 70+3 or 70-3 or 70×180 or 70÷3 or 180 and stops
- A4 Attempt to use candidate's answer from (b)(i) in this section

- W1 Incorrect answer without work
- W2 Triangle only

(b) (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
Ŕ	Speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$ $\therefore S = \frac{210}{4} = 52.5 \text{ km/hr}$	

* No penalty for omission of units.

* Accept candidate's answer from (ii)

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Error in S, D, T e.g. 4/210 ($\cdot 01905$) or $210 \times 4 = 840$ (once, with work)
- B3 Use of additional incorrect component
- B4 Incorrect operator

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error
- S3 Fails to finish (i.e stops at 210/4)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any mention of S, D, T
- A2 Km \rightarrow m or hr \rightarrow min
- A3 Special cases: 01905 or 840 or 214 or 206 or similar without work.
- A4 Some relevant step, correct numerator or correct denominator, must be fraction

- W1 Incorrect answer without work
- W2 4/70 or 4 x 70

Part (c)	20 (10, 10) marks	<u>Att 3,</u> 3
(c)	I invest €1250 in a bank for two years at 4% per annum compound intere	st.
	(i) Calculate the interest earned at the end of the first year.	
	(ii) Calculate the total interest earned at the end of the two years.	

(c) (i)	(i) 10 marks	
Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
100% = €1250		00 €1250 × 1.04
1% = €12.50	=€50	=€1300
4% = €50		€1300 - €1250
		=€50

- No penalty for omission of € symbol. *
- * 5000 with no work shown is 4 marks

Blunders (-3)

- Correct answer without work B1
- Inverts, once e.g. $1250 \times \frac{100}{4}$ (= €31,250) B2
- B3 $4\% \neq 0.04$
- B4 Fails to finish
- Does not subtract 1250 (Method 3) B5
- Incorrect substitution (e.g. 1250×0.02) B6
- B7 No use of 100

Slips (-1)

- **S**1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error, but note blunders above

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a component or digit

- Attempts (3 marks) A1 I = $^{P \times R \times T}/_{100}$ or identifies any of P, R, T correctly
- Any relevant step e.g. mentions 100 and stops A2
- Any mention of 0.04 or $^{4}/_{100}$ or 1.04A3
- Any division or multiplication A4

Worthless (0) W1 1250 ± 4

(c) (ii)	10 marks	Att 3			
\swarrow Principal at start of year $2 = \pounds 1250 + \pounds 50 = \pounds 1300$					
Method 1	Method 2	Method 3			
100% = €1300	€1300 × 0.04	€1300 × 1.04			
1% = €13	=€52	=€1352			
4% = €52		€1352 - €1300			
		=€52			

Total Interest = $\notin 52 + \notin 50 = \notin 102$

- * Accept candidate's answers from part (i).
- * No penalty for omission of \in symbol.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Treats as Simple Interest for each year
- B3 Incorrect or omitted substitution. (Principal for year 2)
- B4 Inverts, once
- B5 Incorrect use of 4
- B6 Fails to add interest from year 1 to interest from year 2
- B7 Adds to Principal
- B8 Does not use amount for year 2
- B9 No use of 100

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Misplaced decimal, but note B9

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a component or digit

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Some effort at % calculation
- A2 Multiplies answer (i) by 2. Applies with/without work
- A3 Any relevant step

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer no work, but note A2

QUESTION 3			
Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3	
Part (b)	15(10, 5) marks	Att (3,2)	
Part (c)	25(10, 10, 5) marks	Att (3,3,2)	

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3				
	Find the mean of the following numbers:					
	18, 10, 16, 12, 9					
(a)	10 marks	Att 3				
Ľ	$Mean = \frac{18 + 10 + 16 + 12 + 9}{5} \qquad 6m$					

9m

10m

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Omits 5 or multiplies by 5 ($65 \times 5 = 325$)
- B3 Addition not complete

Slips(-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Each incorrect, omitted or additional numbers (max 3)

 $=\frac{65}{5}$

=13

- S3 Count of numbers not equal to 5
- S4 Fails to finish

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3marks)

- A1 Finds median (= 12)
- A2 Numbers arranged in ascending or descending order
- A3 Mention of 5 or 65 without work

- W1 Incorrect operator
- W2 Incorrect answer without work

Part	(b)					15(10, 5) marks	Att (3, 2)			
(b)	The	marks	narks scored in a test by twenty students are shown below:							
		50 40 40	10 50 30	30 10 10	10 30 20	30 50 30				
		50	30	50	20	20				
	(i) (ii)	Complete the table below:) Draw a bar chart to represent the scores. Use the grid below to draw your bar chart.								

(b) (i)	10 marks								
	Marks scored	10	20	30	40	50			
	Number of students	4	[3]	6	2	5			

Ignore any change in [3] above *

1 correct	3 marks
2 correct	4 marks
3 correct	7 marks
4 correct	10 marks

Blunders (-3)

Each incorrect or omitted entry B1

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1
- Any effort at counting from array If all numbers are incorrect but sum to 20 A2



- * Vertical or horizontal bars accepted
- * Accept candidate's data
- * Tolerance $<\pm 1$ box on grid (to the eye)

Blunders (-3)

B1 Scale error on vertical axis

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Trend graph drawn
- A2 Any attempt at drawing a bar chart, includes any attempt at drawing or labelling axes.

- W1 Rewrites the table
- W2 Pie chart



(c) (i)	10 marks		
Ŕ			
	90+30+45+135	4m	
	$90 + 30 + 45 + 135 = 300^{\circ}$	7m	
	Internet = $360^\circ - 300^\circ$	9m	
	Internet = 60°	10m	

* No penalty for omission of units

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer, no work shown
- B2 Omission of 90°, 30°, 45°135°, each time
- B3 300 from any number except 360 (or 120 from any number except 180) (or 30 from any number except 90)
- B4 Performs appropriate addition and stops

Slips (-1)

- Arithmetic error in calculations **S**1
- S2 Fails to finish (e.g. 360 - 300 and stops)

Misreadings (-1)

Error in copying down a number M1

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Mention of 360 or 180 or 90
- Adds or shows indication to add any two of the following numbers 90, 30, 45, 135. A2
- Measures angle with a protractor from diagram. $(60 \pm 5^{\circ})$, but note B1 A3

Worthless (0)

W1 Copies diagram

(c) (ii	10 marks	Att 3
	Computer Games	
* /	Accept the correct answer clearly indicated on diagram	

- Accept the correct answer clearly indicated on diagram Accept "c. g." or similar for full marks
- *
- Accept 135° for full marks *

Blunder (-3)

Computer games and one other listed (or equivalent angles) B1

Attempts (3 marks)

Computer games and *more* than one other listed (or equivalent angles) A1

Worthless (0)

W1 Copies diagram only

(c) (iii)	5 marks			Att 2
Ŕ	24 students = 90°	2m		
	$\frac{90}{360} = \frac{1}{4}$	2m	$24/90 = 1^{\circ}$	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ of students watch TV	2m	·26′= 1°	
	Total number of students = 24×4 = 96 students	4m 5m	·26′×360 96 students	

Blunders(-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Divides by 4 (24/4 = 6 students)
- B3 Incorrect operator
- B4 Finds number of students in <u>one</u> portion of pie chart: 8 (Reading) *or* 12 (Sports) *or* 36 (Computer games) *or* 16 (Internet) only, with work

Slips (-1)

- S1 Error in calculation
- S2 Fails to finish (Stops at 24×4 or 8, 12, 36, 16, 24 or $\cdot 26 \times 360$)
- S3 Decimal error
- S4 Each missing portion, if relevant: 8,12,36,16 (max 3)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Mentions $\frac{1}{4}$ or 4 or similar
- A2 Reference to 360° or 90° (degree symbol not required)
- A3 States 8 or 12 or 36 or 16 with/without work
- A4 Mentions ·26' and stops

- W1 Copies diagram
- W2 Incorrect answer, no work shown

	QUESTION 4			
Part (a)	10 marks		Att	
Part (b)	20 (15, 5) marks		Att (5,2	
Part (c)	art (c) 20(10, 10) marks		Att (3,3)	
Part (a)	10 marks		Att 3	
Find the measure	of the angle <i>y</i> in the diagram below.			
100°				
y o	300			
(a)	10 marks		Att 3	
K	1000 ± 200	1 m		
Kan	$100^{\circ} \pm 30^{\circ}$	4111		
	$100^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} = 130^{\circ}$	/m Orre		
	$180^{\circ} - 130^{\circ}$	9m 10m		
	$y = 50^{\circ}$	TOIII		
* No penalty for on	nission of degree symbol			
* 130° without wor	rk is worth 4 marks			
Blunders (-3)				
B1 Correct answer w	ithout work			
B2 Performs addition	100 + 30 = 130 and stops			
B3 Subtracts 130 from	m any number except 180			
Slips (-1)				
S1 Arithmetic error i	n calculation			
S2 Decimal error				
S3 Writes 180 – 130	and stops			
Misreadings (-1)				
M1 Error in copying c	lown a component/digit			
Attempts (3 marks)				
A1 Measures angle fr	from diagram with tolerance of \pm 5 °	$(i.e.\ 58^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ})$		
A2 Any mention of 1	80°, 90° or 360°			
A3 Treats as an isosce $\Delta 4$ 100 - 30 or 70	eles triangle (answer = 100° or 30°)	1		
$\Lambda = 100 - 30.01/0$				
Worthless (0)				
WI Copies diagram an	nd stops			

W2 Wrong answer, no work shown (but note attempts)

Part ((b)	20(10+5, 5) marks	Att (3+2,2)
(b)	(i) (ii)	Construct a rectangle 12 cm long and 5 cm wide. Measure, in centimetres, the length of a diagonal of the rectangle drawn.	you have
(b)(i)		15 marks (10 +5)	Att (3,2)
	5cm	12cm	
*	To Th Sic	lerance ± 0.5 cm*Tolerance ± 5 °e marking of this construction is divided into two sections:des 10m, Att3 and Angles 5m, Att 2	
* SIDE	It v	will be necessary to measure candidates' work with ruler and protra	actor

Any line drawn, incorrect length	3marks
One correct length	4marks
Two or three correct lengths	7marks
Four correct lengths	10marks

Lines not joined or one line only, i.e. no angle	0marks
Any angle	2 marks
Four correct right angles, within tolerance	5 marks

SPECIAL CASE

Right angled triangle with one side 12cm and one side 5cm is worth 12 marks

The length of the diagonal is: 13 cm

- * Use candidate's diagram
- * Tolerance ± 0.5 cm, otherwise blunder applies
- * No penalty for omission of units
- * Accept correct Pythagoras' calculation
- * Candidate must have quadrilateral or triangle in b) (i) to qualify for the full 5 marks in this section
- * Measures original side is attempt, measures diagonal correctly is worth full marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrect hypotenuse if using Pythagoras' calculation
- B2 Outside tolerance

Slips(-1)

S1 Arithmetic error in calculation if using Pythagoras' calculation

Misreading (-1)

M1 Answer given as 130mm or 130

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any relevant work e.g. indicates a diagonal
- A2 Mentions or attempts to use Pythagoras' Theorem or similar
- A3 Correct measurement of one of candidate's drawn lines from (b) (i) (Candidate might put down total of some or all drawn lines)

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work



ŝ

÷

÷

÷

1 1

 ÷

* Tolerance $<\pm 0.5$ cm to the eye, *i.e.* less than one box

One correct image point	4marks	
2 or 3 correct points	7 marks	
3 correct points joined	10 marks	

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Points located but not joined
- B2 Incorrect transformation
- B3 Outside tolerance (once only)

Slips (-1)

S1 Extra line in image

Attempts (3 marks)

A1 Any effort at locating an image point

A2 Any L drawn (completely out of scale)

Worthless (0)

W1 Any other random figure drawn (completely out of scale)





Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrect side
- B2 Vertices not joined

Misreadings (-1)M1 |bc| = 5, |ac| = 7

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Pilot diagram (not using | ab | as given)
- A2 Draws one or more disjoint sides
- A3 Any reasonable addition to given line

QUESTION 5		
10 marks	Att 3	
20(10, 10) marks	Att (3,3)	
20(10, 10) marks	Att (3,3)	
	QUESTION 5 10 marks 20(10, 10) marks 20(10, 10) marks	

Part (a)	10 marks	<u>Att 3</u>
	Change 1250 g to kilograms	

(a)	10 marks	Att 3
	1250 ÷1000 7m	
	= 1.25 kg 10m	

- * No penalty for missing units
- * Accept correct answer without work
- * Accept 1kg 250g or 1 ¹/₄ kg,
- * Multiplies by any multiple of 10, (except 1000) is worth 4 marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 1kg not equal to 1000grams
- B2 Wrong operator (*e.g.* 250g subtracted or 1,250,000 multiplied)
- B3 Fails to finish

Slips(-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error (but note B1)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3 marks)

A1 Any mention of 1000

- W1 Incorrect answer without work, other than decimal error
- W2 1250 without work or with irrelevant work



(b) (i)	10 marks	Att 3
Ŕ	Area = length \times breadth	
	Area = 9×4	
	Area = 36 m^2	

* No penalty for omission of units or inclusion of incorrect units

* Accept base \times perpendicular height = 36 m²

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Each incorrect or omitted substitution
- B3 Mathematical error e.g. incorrect operator (with work shown):
 - $13(+), 5(-), 2.25(9 \div 4), .444(4 \div 9), 1296(9^2 \times 4^2)$ or similar
- B4 Incorrect formula used e.g. perimeter = $26m \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height} = 18 \text{ m}^2$

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Decimal error (*e.g.* 3.6, 360,000, .36 *etc*)
- S3 Fails to finish

Misreadings(-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Mentions length, width, breadth, base or height
- A2 Copies diagram with indication of further knowledge (*e.g.* internal shading or subdivides diagram)
- A3 Mentions 9 and/or 4
- A4 26, 18, 13, 5, 2.25, .44 (without work)

Worthless(0)

- W1 Copies diagram as is
- W2 Incorrect answer without work, but note A4
- W3 Incorrect formula with π , and stops

(b) (ii) 10 marks		Att 3	
Ŕ			
Number of tins = $\frac{36}{12}$	$1 \operatorname{tin} = 12 \mathrm{m}^2$		
12	$2 \text{ tins} = 24 \text{ m}^2$		
= 3 tins	$3 \text{ tins} = 36 \text{ m}^2$		

* Accept candidate's answer from (b) (i) – If answer (b) (i) was 26, 2 tins with work is 9 marks, 2·1, 2·16 or 3 tins with work is 10 marks

- * Unit (i.e. tins) not necessary for full marks
- Blunders (-3)
- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Incorrect operator
- B3 Inversion $(12 \div 36 = \frac{1}{3})$
- B4 Incorrect numerator, but note B3
- B5 Incorrect denominator, but note B3

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Fails to finish

Misreading (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a number

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Mentions 9, 4 or answer from (b)(i)
- A2 12 used with another number
- A3 Attempt at division

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work



(C) (I)	10 marks	Att.
	Radius 8÷2 7m	
	=4 cm 10m	

- * No penalty for omission of units or inclusion of incorrect units
- * Accept correct answer without work
- * Answer may appear on diagram

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect operator [e.g. 16 (×2), 64 (8 2), 6(-2), 10(+2), 2.828 ($\sqrt{8}$)], with/without work

Slips (-1)

S1 Arithmetic error in calculation

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Effort to get circumference or area, with or without substitution
- A2 Indicates diameter or radius on a sketch/diagram
- A3 A phrase which attempts a definition of diameter or radius
- A4 8 used (allow 8×7, 8+7, 56, 28 or 15 with/without work for attempt)
- A5 Any effort at division involving 2

Worthless (0)

W1 Incorrect answer without work, but note B1

(c) (ii)	10 marks	Att 3
Ø	Volume = $\pi r^2 h$	
	$=3.142\times4^2\times7$	
	$= 3.142 \times 16 \times 7$	
	$= 50.272 \times 7$	
	=351.904 cm ³	

- No penalty for omission of units or inclusion of incorrect units
- * No penalty for using π from calculator, answer = 351.858
- * If other variations of π used, S (-1) applies to the following answers:

$$\pi = \frac{22}{7}$$
 Volume = 352

- $\pi = 3.14$ Volume = 351.68
- $\pi = 3.1$ Volume = 347.2
- $\pi = 3$ Volume= 336
- $\pi = \pi$ Volume = 112 π
- * Accept candidate's radius from (i) above figures will therefore vary.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Each incorrect or omitted substitution (max 2)
- B3 Mathematical error e.g. $4^2 = 8$
- B4 Value of π not used in calculation (4²×7 = 112)

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation, to max 3
- S2 Decimal error
- S3 Fails to finish from $3.142 \times 16 \times 7$

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a digit

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Mentions radius = 4, or corresponding value from (i)
- A2 Correct formula
- A3 Some correct substitution

- W1 Incorrect formula with π , and stops
- W2 Incorrect answer without work

QUESTION 6			
Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3	
Part (b)	20(5, 10, 5) marks	Att (2,3,2)	
Part (c)	20(10, 10) marks	Att (3,3)	



(a)	10 marks	Att 3
	Couples: $(3, 4)$ $(6, 7)$ $(8, 9)$	
*	One couple correct = 4 marks , two correct = 7 marks , three correct = 10 marks	

* {3, 6, 8} and {4, 7, 9} = 7 marks, but {3,6,8} or {4,7,9} = 4 marks

Blunders (-3)

B1 Couples reversed, apply once

Slips (-1)

- S1 No brackets, provided groupings are distinguishable
- S2 Excess couples, max 3

Misreading (-1)

M1 Error in copying a digit

Attempt (3 marks)

- A1 Lists any of the following numbers: 3, 6, 8, 4, 7, 9, 13, 17, 20
- A2 Copies diagram and indicates some knowledge of a correct pair
- A3 Draws one circle with arrows linking numbers correctly or incorrectly

Worthless (0) W1 Copies diagram as is.

Part	(b) 20(5, 10, 5) marks Att 2, 3, 2
(i)	Given that $y = 2x + 4$, complete the table below.
	Show all your work in the box provided.
(ii)	Using your answers from (i), draw the graph of $y = 2x+4$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 5$.
(iii)	Use your graph to find the value of <i>y</i> when $x = 1.5$.

5 marks

(h)	(i)
(\mathbf{D})	(I)

 \swarrow y = 2x + 4

x	1	2	3	4	5
у	6	8	[10]	12	14
r		2r + 4		v	
1		$\frac{2(1)}{2(1)}$		<u> </u>	
2		2(2) + 4		8	
3		2(3) + 4		10	
4		2(4) + 4		12	
5		2(5) + 4		14	

* Answers need not be written in table

* Correct answers without work merit full marks

* If graph is fully correct, 5 marks here in b) (i)

Blunders(-3)

B1 Each entry omitted or incorrect

B2 Error e.g. y = 2x, y = x + 4 or y = 2(x + 4) with/without work

Slips (-1)

S1 Adds in top line of table (watch for consistency) (7, 10, 13, 16, 19)

S2 Arithmetic error in calculation (max 3)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down digit or equation, if task is not oversimplified

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Any one correct entry with/without work
- A2 x = 3, y = 10 only point <u>worked out</u> and done so correctly
- A3 Some relevant step

Worthless (0)

- W1 Table completed with spurious numbers
- W2 Copies down table with no additional work

Att



Part (c)		20 (10, 10) marks	Att (3, 3)
(i)	Solve for <i>x</i> :	3(2x-5)=9	
(ii)	Find the value of x	$x^2 + 4x + 5$ when $x = 3$.	

(c) (i)	10 marks		Att 3
×	3(2x-5)=9		
	6x - 15 = 9	4m	
	6x = 9 + 15 or $6x = 24$	7m	
	x = 24/6	9m	
	x = 4	10m	

* Accept correct trial and error with work *e.g.* $3\{2(4) - 5\} = 9$

* 6x - 15 = 9 or 2x = 3 + 5 and stops is worth 4 marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work
- B2 Transposition error (once)
- B3 Mathematical error *e.g.* 6x 15 as $\pm 9x$
- B4 Ignores 3 and continues (2x 5 = 9, 2x = 14, x = 7)
- B5 Distribution error (apply once) 6x 5 = 9

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation
- S2 Stops at 24/6

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down equation, if task is not oversimplified

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 Unsuccessful trial and error
- A2 Attempt to divide by 3 and stops e.g. 3(2x-5) = 3 or 2x-5 = 9 or 2x-5 = 3
- A3 Any relevant step

- W1 Incorrect answer without work
- W2 x = 9

Ľ			
	$x^{2} + 4x + 5$ where	x = 3	
	$(3)^2 + 4(3) + 5$	4m	
	9 + 12 + 5	7m	
	= 26	10m	

* Answer given as $3^2 + 4(3) + 5$ is worth 4 marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Correct answer without work shown
- B2 Association error (e.g. $3^2 + 4(3) + 5 = 9 + 4(3+5) = 9 + 4(8) = 9 + 32 = 41$)
- B3 Mathematical error e.g. $3^2 + 4(3) + 5 = 9 + 43 + 5$ and continues
- B4 $3^2 = 6$ or similar and continues (6 + 12 + 5 = 25)

Slips (-1)

- S1 Arithmetic error in calculation, max 3
- S2 Fails to finish, no addition (stops at 9 + 12 + 5)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Error in copying down a component, provided it doesn't oversimplify question

Attempts (3 marks)

- A1 $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 3$ and continues
- A2 Any correct step *e.g.* 4(3) or 4.3 or 4×3 or 3^2 or 9 and stops

- W1 Incorrect answer without work
- W2 Any division
- W3 43 and stops

BONUS MARKS FOR ANSWERING THROUGH IRISH

Bonus marks are applied separately to each paper as follows:

If the mark achieved is 225 or less, the bonus is 5% of the mark obtained, rounded *down*. (e.g. 198 marks \times 5% = 9.9 \Rightarrow bonus = 9 marks.)

If the mark awarded is above 225, the following table applies:

Bunmharc	Marc Bónais	Bunmharc	Marc Bónais
(Marks obtained)	(Bonus Mark)	(Marks obtained)	(Bonus Mark)
226	11	261 - 266	5
227 - 233	10	267 - 273	4
234 - 240	9	274 - 280	3
241 - 246	8	281 - 286	2
247 - 253	7	287 - 293	1
254 - 260	6	294 - 300	0