

Scéim Mharcála

An Ardteistiméireacht Fheidhmeach, 2005 Feidhmithe Matamaiticiúla

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Applied, 2006

Mathematical Applications

MARKING SCHEME LEAVING CERTIFICATE APPLIED, 2006

MATHEMATICAL APPLICATIONS

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXAMINERS

- 1. Penalties of three types are applied to candidates' work as follows:
 - Blunders mathematical errors/omissions (-3)
 - Slips numerical errors
 - 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 as B1, B2, B3,...., S1, S2, S3,..., M1, M2, etc. Note that these lists are not exhaustive.

(-1)

- 2. When awarding attempt marks, e.g. Att(3), it is essential to 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 *same* error in the *same* section of a question is penalised *once* only.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Particular cases, verifications and answers derived from diagrams (unless requested) qualify for attempt marks only.
- 7. The phrase "and stops" means that no more work is shown by the candidate.

Each pa	art 5 marks	Att 2
Part (a)) 5 marks	Att 2
Find	52% of €632.69	
(a)	5 marks	Att 2
(a)	€632.69 × 52% = €328.9988	
	=€329.	
* A	ccept answer in cent form but must indicate this.	
* A	ccept correct answer with no work.	
Blunder	rs(-3)	
B1: Inv	erts 52%.(€1216.71)	
B2: Inverts €632.69(€ 0.00082188)		
B3: Mis	placed decimal.	

Slips (-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

S3: Evaluates 152% (€961.69) S4: Calculates 48% (€303.69)

Attempts(2 marks) A1: 52± 632.69

Part (b)		5 m	arks	Att 2
Paul's rate of pay is €12.60 per hour. Overtime is paid at 'time and a half'. How			much will	
Paul get paid	for 6 hours of overtin	ne?.		
(b)		5 m	arks	Att 2
(b)	(€12.60 × 1.5) × 6	=	or €12.60 + €6.30 = €18.90× 6	
	€18.90 × 6	=€113.40	=€113.40	
* Accept answer with no work				
* Accept answer on cent form but must indicate this.				

Blunders(-3)

B1:Misplaced decimal.

B2: Mishandles or ignores 'time and a half'.

B3: Divides by 6 (€3.15)

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Attempts(2)

A1: Calculates the overtime rate only, correct or incorrect.

Part (c)

5 marks

Calculate the size of the angle marked *A* in the given triangle.



(c)		5marks	Att 2
(c)	A =	$180^{\circ} - (102^{\circ} + 35^{\circ})$	
	A =	180° - 137°	
	A =	43°	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Answer = 137° and stops. B2: Answer = $180^{\circ} - 35^{\circ} = 145^{\circ}$ and stops

B3: Answer = $180^{\circ} - 102^{\circ}$ and stops.

B4: Uses 360° and continues.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Incorrect or omitted units.

Attempts(2) A1: Answer = 180° and stops. A2: Answer = $102^{\circ} - 35^{\circ} = 67^{\circ}$

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = 35° and stops W2: Answer = 102° and stops W3: Answer = $2(35^{\circ})$ and stops W4: Answer = $2(102^{\circ})$ and stops. W5: Incorrect answer with no work.

Part (d)	5 marks	Att 2
Miriam is mail She wants to r	king an orange drink. She uses 4 parts water to 1 part orange squash.	
She wants to h	have 1500 mi of the drink. How much squash should she use:	
(d)	5 marks	Att 2

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders(-3) B1: Inverts $\frac{1}{5}$ (7500 ml). B2: Inverts $\frac{4}{5}$ + M1(1875 ml)

Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3. S2: Incorrect or omitted units. *Misreadings(-1)*

M1: Answer =
$$1500 \text{ ml} \times \frac{4}{5} = 1200 \text{ ml}$$

Attempts(2) A1: Answer = $1500 \text{ ml} \div 4 = 375 \text{ ml}$ and stops. A2: Answer = $1500 \text{ ml} \times 4 = 6000 \text{ ml}$ and stops.

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = $1500 \text{ ml} \pm 1 \text{ stops}$ W2: Answer = $1500 \text{ ml} \pm 4 \text{ stops}$

Part (e)	5 marks	Att 2
Calculate $(4.619)^3$, correct	ct to 2 decimal places.	
(e)	5marks	Att 2
(e) $(4.619)^3 = 98.54$ = 98.55	710866	
* Accept correct answer w	ith no work	
Blunders(-3)		
B1: Calculates $(4.619)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1.0$	66 .	
B2: Answer = $4.619 \div 3 = 1.3$	54	
B3: Misplaced decimal.		
B4: Answer = 4.619×4.619	\times 4.619 and stops.	
<i>Slips(-1)</i> S1: Each numerical error to a S2: Failure to round or incorr	max. of -3. rect rounding.	
<i>Misreadings</i> (-1) M1: Answer = $(4.619)^2 = 21$.	335161 = 21.33	
Attempts(2) A1: Answer = $4.619 \times 3 = 13$	8.857 = 13.86	
Worthless(0) W1: Answer = 4.619 ± 3 W2: Answer = 461.9 .		

Part (f)	5 marks	Att 2
Given an exchange	rate of $\notin 1 = \pounds 0.69$ sterling, convert £250 to ev	lro.
(f)	5marks	Att 2
(f) £250 ÷ €0.69 = =	€362.3188406 €362.32	
* Accept correct answe	r with no work	
Blunders(3) B1: Answer = $\notin 0.69 \times \pounds 2$ B2: Inverts $\pounds 250 \ (\notin 0.002)$ B3: Misplaced decimal.	250 = €172.50. 276)	
<i>Slips(-1)</i> S1: Each numerical error S2: Failure to round or in S3: Incorrect units	to a max. of -3. accorrect rounding.	
Attempts(2) A1: Answer = $\pounds 250 \pm 0.6$	59.	
<i>Worthless (0)</i> W1: Answer = €250.		

Part (g)

5 marks

Att 2

A letter is chosen at random from letter chosen is A?	the word PYTHAGORAS. Wha	t is the probability that the
(g)	5marks	Att 2
(g)	$\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$	
* Accept .answer written as 2:10,	1:5, 2 in 10, 1in 5, 2 out of 10, 1	out of 5, or 0.2
Blunders(-3) B1: No fraction or ratio set up. B2: Answer = 2 + B1. B3: Answer = 10+ B1. B4: Answer = $\frac{10}{2}$. B5: Answer = $\frac{1}{10}$. B6: Answer = 2 to 10 or 1 to 5		
Slips(-1) S1: Truncates decimal answer. S2: Answer = $\frac{2}{8}$ Attempts(2)	2 1 10 5 1	
A1: Any proper fraction other that A2: Answer = $2 - 10$ or $1 - 5$	$110, \overline{5}, \overline{2}, \overline{1}, \overline{10}$.	

Part (h)	5 marks	Att 2
The length of a	a side of a square is 6.8 m. Calculate the perimeter of the square.	
(h)	5marks	Att 2
(h)	Perimeter = $6.8 \text{ m} \times 4 = 27.2 \text{ m}$	
* A againt games	at answer with no work	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Misplaced decimal.

B2: Inverts 4 and continues(1.7 m).

B3: Calculates area (46.24 m^2).

B4: Inverts 6.8 and continues(0.5882 m).

B5: Each side omitted to a max. of -6

B6: Answer = 6.8 + 6.8 + 6.8 + 6.8 and stops.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Incorrect or omitted units.

Worthless(0)

W1: Answer = 6.8 metres and stops.

Part (i)

5 marks

Anna has a gross salary of \notin 560 per week. Her deductions amount to \notin 145.60. What percentage of her gross salary is this?

(i)	5marks	Att 2
(i)	$\frac{\notin 145.60}{\notin 560} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{14560}{560} = 26\%.$	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Inverts $\frac{145.60}{560}$ and continues(384.6%)

B2: Subtracts €145.60 from €560 and continues (74%).

B3: Misplaced decimal.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer =€ 560 – €145.60 =€ 414.40

A2: Answer = $\notin 145.60 \times \notin 560$ and stops.

A3: Answer = €560 + € 145.60 = €705.60.

Part (j)	5 marks	Att 2
A train leaves Limerick the journey take?	Junction at 14:41 and arrives in Mallow at 15:16. How	long does
(j)	5marks	Att 2
(j) 15:16 – 1	4:41 = 35 minutes	
* Accept correct answer	with no work.	
* Accept answer = $\frac{7}{12}$ hor	ur.	
Blunders(-3) B1: 1 hour = 100 minutes B2: Adds rather than subt B3: Minutes \neq correct dee B4: 14:41 - 15:16 = 1hou	5. tracts (29 hours 57 minutes) cimal of an hour unless B1. ur 25 minutes	
Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error S2: Answer = 0:35. S3: Truncates decimal an S4: Incorrect or omitted u	to a max. of -3. swer. mits.	
Attempts(2) A1: If not covered above	any answer between 24 mins and 1 hours 57 mins.	
Worthless(0)	15.17	

W1: Multiplies 14:41 by 15:16.

Part (a)	(5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2)
Part (b)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (c)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (d)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (e)	20 marks	Att 7

5, 5, 5 marks

Att 2,2,2

Fill in the three missing details on the final account.

Part (a)(i)	5 marks	Att 2
First missing detail:	Each student buys a further 6 shares at a reduced price of	10 cent each

(a)(i)	5 marks	Att 2
(a)(i)	$€4.80 \div €0.10 = 48$ shares or $200 - (112 + 40)$ or 8 students × 6 =	
	200 - 152 = 48 shares 48 shares	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders(-3) B1: Answer = 112 +40 + 200 =352.

Part (a)

B2: Answer = $€4.80 \times .10 = 0.48$ B3: Misplaced decimal. B4: $€4.80 \div 112 = 0.0428$. B5: $€4.80 \div 8 = 0.60$

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer = 112 ± 40 and stops A2: Answer = 14×6 (84) and stops A3: Answer = 112×6 (672) and stops A4: Answer = 6 and stops A5: Answer = $112 \div \notin 4.80 = 23.33$. A6: Answer = 160 (200 - 40)A7: Answer = 88 (200 - 112)

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = 112 and stops W2: Answer = 40 and stops W3: Answer = 200 and stops. Part (a)(ii)

5 marks

Second missing detail: 1000 CARDS SOLD AT 15 CENT EACH

(a)(ii)	5 marks	Att 2
(a) (ii)	$1000 \times 15 = 15000 \text{ cent} = \pounds 150. \text{ or } \pounds 190 - \pounds 40 = \pounds 150$	
* Accept co	rrect answer with no work	
* Accept an	swer in cent form but must indicate this.	
Blunders(-3)		
B1: Misplace	d decimal.	
B2: Divides b	by 15 (€6666.67)	

B2: Divides by 15 (ϵ 6666.67) B3: Answer = ϵ 190 + ϵ 40 = ϵ 230. Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3. Misreading(-1) M1: Answer = 1050 × .15 = ϵ 157.50 Attempts(2) A1: Answer 1000 ± 15 and stops. Worthless(0) W1: Answer = ϵ 40 and stops W2: Answer = ϵ 40 and stops W3: Answer = ϵ 4.80 + ϵ 8.00 + ϵ 12.80 = ϵ 25.60.

Part (a)(iii)	5 marks	Att 2
Third missin	g detail: GRAND TOTALS ON 31 MAY 2006	
(a)(iii)	5marks	
	Att 2	
(a)(iii)		+ €40 = €202.80

* Accept candidate's answer from part (a)(ii)

* Accept correct answer with no work.

NOTE: If evident from script that the announced correction was not applied (i.e. change the "Income" total to $\notin 12.80$ from $\notin 12.60$), DO NOT penalize.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Misplaced decimal.

B2: Subtracts rather that $adds(\in 177.20)$.

B3: Includes Total Purchases (€245.40)

B4: Each excess amount to a max of -6.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer = $\in 190$ and stops

A2: Answer = $\notin 12.80$ and stops.

A3: Answer between €190 and €448.20 if not covered above.

Worthless(0)

W1: Answer = \notin 42.60 and stops

Part (b)

5 marks

Calculate the total profit of the company on 31 May 2006, (the final date).

(b)	5marks	Att 2
(b)	$\notin 202.80 - \notin 42.60 = \notin 160.20$ or $\notin 12.80 + \notin 190 - \notin 42.60 = \notin 160.20$	

* Accept correct answer with no work

* Accept candidates answer from (a)(ii) and (a)(iii)

NOTE: If evident from script that the announced correction was not applied (i.e. change the "Income" total to €12.80 from €12.60), DO NOT penalize.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Adds instead of subtracts (€245.40).

B2: Answer = €190 - €42.60 = €147.40.

B3: Each excess deducted to a max of -6.

B4: Misplaced decimal.

Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer = candidate's answer for a(iii) and stops.

A2: Answer = \notin 42.60 and stops

A3: Answer = $\in 12.80$ and stops.

A4: Answer = $\in 190$ and stops

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = 200 and stops.

Part (c)

5 marks

Att 2

Calculate the Final Share Value of the company.

Total profit

Final Share Value = $\frac{10 \text{ m}}{\text{Total number of shares issued}}$

(c)	5marks	Att 2
(c)		
Final Share Value = $\frac{\epsilon 160}{20}$	$\frac{.20}{0} = €0.801 = €0.80$	
* Accept candidate's answer for	r (b)	
* Accept correct answer with n	o work	
* Accept answer in cent form b	ut must indicate this	

Blunders(-3)

B1: Misplaced decimal

B2: Inverts (€1.25)

B3: Each incorrect substitution to a max of -6

B4: Answer = $\frac{\notin 160.20}{200}$ and stops.

B5: Multiplies instead of divides(€32040)

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Attempts(2)

A1: One substitution correct/incorrect and stops.

Part (d)

5 marks

Att 2

A teacher bought five shares in the company. Calculate the profit the teacher made.

(d) 5marks	Att 2
(d) Cost = 5 shares $\times 0.20 = \pounds 1.00$ or Profit per share = $\pounds 0.80 - \pounds 0.20 = \pounds 0.60$	
Share Value = 5 shares $\times 0.80 = \pounds 4.00$ profit for 5 shares = $\pounds 0.60 \times 5 = \pounds 3.00$	
\Rightarrow profit = \notin 4 - \notin 1 = \notin 3.00	

* Accept correct answer with no work

* Accept candidate's answer for (c)

Blunders(-3)

B1: Divides rather than multiplying(apply once only)

B2: Misplaced decimal

B3: Adds rather than subtracts for profit (\in 5)

B4: Ignores profit + B3.

B5: Incorrect share cost unless S3

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

S3: Uses 10 cent for share cost

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer = cost of shares only. A2: Answer = share value only.

Worthless (0) W1: Answer = $5 \times \notin 202.80$ and stops

W2: Answer = $5 \times \notin 12.80$ and stops

W3: Answer = $5 \times \notin 42.60$ and stops.

Part (e)

20 marks

A carpenter prices a job: labour costs €495; materials cost €278; VAT is charged at 21%. Calculate the total cost of the job.

(e)	20 marks	Att 7
(e) Cost = €495 + €278	3+21%(€495+€278)	
=€773 + 21%(€	2773)	
=€773 +€162.3	33	
=€93533		

* Accept correct answer with no work

Blunders(-3)

B1: Subtracts the VAT(€ 610.67)

B2: Misplaced decimal

B3: Subtracts materials cost from labour costs and continues(€262.57)

B4: Inverts 21%(€4453.95).

B5: Ignores VAT + B4 + B1.

B6: Omits one of the costs when calculating VAT.

B7: Calculates VAT only (€162.33).

B8: Gets 21%(€495) = €103.95 and stops + B1 + B6

B9: Gets $21\%(\notin 278) = \notin 58.38$ and stops + B1 + B6

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Attempts(7) A1: Answer = \notin 495 + \notin 278 and stops A2: Answer = \notin 495 ± 21 and stops A3: Answer = \notin 278 ± 21 and stops

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = \notin 495 and stops W2: Answer = \notin 278 and stops.

NOTE: If candidate calculates $\in 162.33$ the most marks they can lose after that is one blunder(-3).

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3
Part (b)	10 marks	Att 3
Part (c)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (d)	10marks	Att 3
Part (e)	5marks	Att 2
Part (f)	10marks	Att 3

Att 3

Part (a)10 marks(a)Mark the midpoint of this line segment and label the midpoint *m*



* tolerance ± 0.1 cm

Blunders(-3)

B1: Midpoint outside tolerance of 0.5 cm unless A2 or A3.

B2: No dot but *m* or 3 written over the midpoint area.

Slips(-1).

S1: Midpoint between tolerance of 0.1 cm and 0.5 cm.

S2: Midpoint marked but not labeled

Attempts(3) A1: m = aA2: m = b.

Worthless(0) W1: $m \notin [a,b]$.



* Accept candidate's answer from part (a).

* Accept tolerance of ± 0.1 cm

Blunders(-3)

B1: Ignores *m* and uses a or b as centre.

B2: Radius outside tolerance of 0.5 cm.

Slips(-1)

S1: Radius between tolerance 0.1 cm and 0.5 cm. S2: Incorrect units

Misreading(-1) M1: Draws a semi – circle

Attempts(3) A1: Draws a circle free hand. A2: Labels *m* as centre and stops.

Worthless(0) W1: Constructs triangle. Part (c)

5 marks

(c) Write down the length of the radius of the circle

(c)	5marks	Att 2
Radius = 3 cm		
* Accept measurement of cand	idate's radius.	
* Accept correct answer with n	o work.	
* Tolerance ± 0.1 cm.		
<i>Blunders(-3)</i> B1: Radius measured outside to	blerance of 0.5 cm.	
<i>Slips(-1)</i> S1: Radius measured between t S2: Incorrect or omitted units.	colerance 0.1 cm and 0.5 cm.	
Worthless (0)		
W1: Incorrect answer with no c	liagram.	

Part (d)	10 marks	Att 3	
(d) Calculate the length of the	circle, taking $\pi = 3.14$		
(d)	10 marks	Att 3	
Length $= 2\pi r$			
= 2 (3.14) (3)			
= 18.84 cm			
* Accept candidate's answer from	n part (c)		
* Accept correct answer with no	work		
* Accept answer using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.			
Blunders(-3)			
B1: Radius = diameter.			
B2: Adds rather than multiplies (8.14 cm)		
B3: Correct substitution and stop	Bs + B2.		
B4: Failure to substitute for π and	d continues.		
B5: Mishandles or ignores 2.			
B6: Each incorrect substitution to a max of -6, and continues.			
B7: Misplaced decimal.			
Slips(-1)			
S1: Each numerical error to a ma	x. of -3		
S2: Truncates or rounds answer.			

S3: Incorrect or omitted units.

Attempts(3) A1: Answer = $2 \times 3.14 \times r$ and stops.

Part (e)	5 marks

Divide the circle into six equal parts.



Att 2

* Accept any 3 diameters at intervals of 360 ° (i.e. don't have to use [ab]).

- * Accept candidate's answer for part (b).
- * Accept tolerance $\pm 5^{\circ}$.

Blunders(-3) B1: Each diameter angle outside tolerance of 10° to a max of -6.

Slips(-1)

S1: Angle between tolerance of 5° and 10°.

Misreadings(-1)

M1: Divides into equal parts > 6.

Attempts(2)

A1: Uses parallel line to divide the circle into equal parts.

A2: One correct diameter \neq [ab] drawn only

A3: One sector only drawn and within tolerance

Worthless(0) W1: Lines drawn outside the circle.

NOTE:

- Candidate may have a vertical line arising from constructing the mid-point in part (a) do not penalise this in marking part (e).
- Three sectors correct = 4 marks.

Part (f)

10 marks

Att 3

Jason has a gross weekly income of \notin 400. His tax rate is 20%. His tax credits are \notin 48 per week. How much tax does Jason pay per week?

(f)		10 marks	Att 3
(f)	Tax: = (€400 × 20%) - €	€48	
	= € 80 - €48		
	= € 32.		

* Accept correct answer with no work..

Blunders(-3)

B1: Inverts 20% (€1952)

B2: Incorrect order {(\notin 400 - \notin 48) × 20%}(\notin 70.40)

B3: Adds rather than subtracts tax credits.

B4: Misplaced decimal.

B5: Answer €80 + B3.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Misreadings(-1)

M1: Answer = \notin 368.(Net Pay or take home pay)

Attempts(3)

A1: Answer = 400 ± 48 and stops

A2: Answer = $400 \times 20\%$ and stops.

A3: Answer = $48 \times 20\%$ and stops.

A4: Answer = 48 ± 20 and stops.

Part (a)	5, 5marks	Att 2, 2
Part (b)	(5, 5) marks	Att 2,2
Part (c)	20 marks	Att 7
Part (d)	10marks	Att 3

Part (a)

5, 5 marks

5 marks

Att 2,2

Att 2

Calculate the price per litre on the purchase of **one bag** of bark chips from each store

|--|

(a)(i) GREENE'S.....€7.99 \div 100 = €0.0799 = € 0.08

* Accept correct answer with no work

* Accept answer in cent form but must indicate this.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Misplaced decimal.

B2: Divides by the number of bags.(€2.66 or €4.00)

B3: Multiplies rather than divides(€799.00)

B4: Inverts(100 ÷ €7.99 = €12.51)

Slips(-1)

S1:Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Attempts(2)

A1: Answer = $100 \pm \text{€7.99}$ and stops.

(a)(ii)	5 marks	Att 2
(a)(ii)	PACIFIC€6.79 ÷75 = € 0.0905	
	=€0.09	

* Accept correct answer with no work

* Accept answer in cent form but must indicate this.

* NOTE: do not apply the Blunders below if same already applied in part (a)(i).

* NOTE : Decimal error can only be considered "same error" if moved same number of places in the same direction.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Misplaced decimal.

B2: Divides by the number of bags.(€3.39 OR €3.40)

B3: Multiplies rather than divides(€509.25)

B4: Inverts($75 \div €6.79 = €11.04$)

Slips(-1)

S1:Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

S3: Divides by 100.

Misreadings(-1) M1: Answer for PACIFIC given for GREENE'S and vice versa (apply once only)

Attempts(2) A1: Answer = 75 ± 6.79 and stops.

Part (b)

(5, 5) marks

Att 2, 2

Which store offers the best value per litre on the purchase of 300 litres of bark chips.

(b) (i) Calculations 5 marks	Att 2
(b)(i) GREENE'S : 300 litres = €7.99 × 2 (bags)= €15.98 => €15.98	÷300 = €0.05326
GREENE'S	$S = \in 0.053$ per litre
PACIFIC: 300 litres = $\notin 6.79 \times 2$ (bags) = $\notin 13.58 \Rightarrow 360 \times 2000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 300 \times 2000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 3000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 30000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 300000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 300000 = 13.58 \Rightarrow 300000000000000000000000000000000000$	00 = €0.0452666
PACIFIC =	€0.045 per litre
* Accept answers in cent form but must indicate this.	
 Blunders(-3) B1:Miscalculates the number of bags each time. B2: Misplaced decimal. B3: Ignores one of the stores + B1. B4: Divides by the number of bags, apply once only. 	

Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.

Attempt(2) A1: Divides the cost of one bag by 300 and stops. A2: Ignores special offers.

Worthless(0) W1: Incorrect answer with no work. W2: Answer = $\notin 7.99$ or $\notin 6.79$

(b) (ii) Conclusion	5 marks	Att 2
(b)(ii) PACIFIC of	offers the best value.	

NOTE: Correct conclusion = 5 marks Incorrect conclusion = att 2 marks. No conclusion = 0 marks.

20 marks

Att 7

John wants to spread bark chips on a rectangular section of the garden. This section measures $4 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$. He needs 30 litres of bark chips per square metre. How many litres does he need in total?

(c)	20 marks	Att 7
(c)	$4 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} = 20 \text{ m}^2 \times 30 \text{ litres} = 600 \text{ litres}$	
*		

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

B1: Answer = $(4 \times 30) \times (5 \times 30) = 120 \times 150 = 18000$ litres

B2: Adds dimensions to get area and continues.

B3: $4^2 \times 5^2 \times 30 = 12000$ litres

B4: $4 \times 5 \times 30^2 = 18000$ litres.

B5: Adds rather than multiplies by litres.($4 \times 5 + 30 = 50$ litres)

B6: Misplaced decimal.

B7: Gets area only + B5.

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

Attempt(7) A1: Answer = 4 ± 30 and stops A2: Answer = 5 ± 30 and stops.

Worthless(0) W1: No Work and answer = 300 litres and stops. W2: Answer 4 m × 5 m and stops.

Part (d)	10 marks	Att 3
How muc	will John's bark chips cost in the cheaper store.	
(h)	10 marks	Att 3
		1100

* Accept candidate's answers for part (b) and part (c).

* Accept answer in cent form but must indicate this.

Blunders(-3)

B1: Miscalculates the number of bags.

B2: Answer = \notin 13.58 and stops.

B3: Misplaced decimal

Slips(-1)

S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

S2: Chooses the dearer store(\notin 31.96)

Attempt(3)

A1: Ignores special offers in calculating the cost of the bark chips.

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3
Part (b)	10 marks	Att 3
Part (c)	5marks	Att 2
Part (d)	5marks	Att 2
Part (e)	10marks	Att 3
Part (f)	10marks	Att 3

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 3
What is the time of the	latest bus from Mitchelstown to Dublin	
(a)	10 marks	Att 3

* Accept use of the 12 hour clock but must indicate am or pm.

Blunders(-3) B1: Incorrect column. B2: Incorrect row.

Slips(-1)

S1: Uses the 12 hour clock and omits am or pm.

Part (b)	10 marks	Att 3
Emma lives in the bus?	Cashel and she needs to be in Dublin for 2:00 pm.	At what time should she get
(b)	10 marks	Att 3
(b)	0935	

Blunders(-3) B1: Incorrect column B2: Incorrect row Part (c)

5 marks

How many hours and minutes does it take the bus to get from Cashel to Dublin.

(c)	5 marks	Att 2
(c)	12:25 - 09:35 = 2 hours 50 minutes.	
* Accept of * Accept a	correct answer with no work answer using any column.	
<i>Blunders</i> (B1: I hour B2: 09:35 B3: Adds	-3) = 100 minutes -12:25 = 3 hours 10 minutes. instead of subtracts (22 hours)	
Slips(-1) S1: Each n S2: Answe S3: Answe	numerical error to a max of -3. er = 170 minutes er = $2\frac{5}{6}$ hours.	
<i>Misreadin</i> M1: Uses	gs(-1) incorrect row.	
Attempt(2)		

A1: Answer = arrival time in Dublin only.

A2: Any answer between 2 hrs 10 min and 3 hrs and 35 min unless mentioned above.

Part (d)	5 marks	Att 2
For how long does the bus stop	at Portlaoise?	
(d)	5 marks	Att 2
(d) 11:30 - 10:55 = 35 mi * Accept correct answer with no * Accept answer using any column	work	
<i>Blunders(-3)</i> B1: 1 hour = 100 minutes. B2: 10:55 – 11:30 = 1 hour 25 m B3: Adds instead of subtracts(22)	ninutes. 2 hours 25 minutes)	
Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a mass S2: Answer = $\frac{7}{1000}$ hour.	ax of -3.	
12 S3: Omits or incorrect units		
<i>Misreadings(-1)</i> M1: Incorrect row.		
Attempt(2) A1: Any answer between 20 min A2: Answer = arrival at Portlaoi A3: Answer = Departure from F	nutes and 1 hour 35 minutes unless mentioned above. se and stops Portlaoise and stops.	

Part (e)

10 marks

A salesperson working for a paint company travelled 3082 km by car in a month. The car used 1 litre of petrol for every 11.5 km travelled. How many litres of petrol did the car use in the month?

(e)	10 marks	Att 3
(e)	$\frac{3082}{11.5} = 268$ litres	

* Accept correct answer with no work

Blunders(-3)

B1: Multiplies (35443 litres) B2: Misplaced decimal. B3: Inverts (0.0037313).

Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max of -3.

Attempt(3) A1: Answer = 3082 ± 11.5 and stops.

Part (f)	10 marks	Att 3
The cost of the petrol that month was	102.9 cent per litre.	Calculate the cost of the petrol for
the month.		

(f)	10 marks	Att 3
(f)	$268 \text{ litres} \times 102.9 \text{ cent} = 27577.2 \text{ cent}$	
	= €275.772	
	= €275.77	

* Accept candidate's answer for part (e)

* Accept correct answer with no work

* Accept answer in cent form but must indicate this.

Blunders(-3) B1: Divides rather than multiplies (2.06044 cent) B2: Misplaced decimal

Slips(-1) S1: Each numerical error to a max. of -3.. S2: Failure to round or incorrect rounding.

Attempt(3) A1: Answer = 268 ± 102.9 and stops.

Worthless(0) W1: Answer = 102.9 cent.