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Scéimeanna Marcála	Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2007
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Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE MATHS

FOUNDATION LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

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MARKING SCHEME

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2007

MATHEMATICS – FOUNDATION LEVEL – PAPER 1

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXAMINERS – PAPER 1

- 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. Any examiner unsure of the validity of the approach adopted by a particular candidate to a particular question should contact his/her advising examiner.
- 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.

NOTES ON APPLYING THE SCHEME, A.T.B.L. MATHEMATICS PAPER 1.

Question 1

- Computational decimal error: Blunder (-3).
- Misplacement of decimal point when a number is being transferred onwards in a question. [Transfer decimal error]: Slip (-1).
- Arithmetic slips (-1), if calculation by hand is shown, to a maximum of (-3) in each operation.
- Incorrect or omitted rounding off: Slip (-1).
- Misreading refers to a misreading of the question that does not oversimplify the problem. The misreading must be clear and obvious.
- Incorrect or omitted units (except monetary units): Slip (-1) per question.

All Other Questions

- Computational decimal error: Slip (-1).
- Misplacement of decimal point when a number is being transferred onwards in a question. [Transfer decimal error]: Slip (-1)
- Arithmetic slips (-1), if calculation by hand is shown, to a maximum of (-3) in each operation.
- Incorrect or omitted rounding off: Slip (-1)
- Misreading refers to a misreading of the question that does not oversimplify the problem. The misreading must be clear and obvious.
- Incorrect or omitted units (except monetary units): Slip (-1) per question.
- If a worthless answer in one part of a question is used in another part of that question, then that part's mark is the attempt mark at most.

Note: Specified instances cited within the scheme take precedence over the above notes: e.g. taking $\sqrt[3]{64 \cdot 64}$ as $\sqrt[3]{646 \cdot 4}$ is treated as a Blunder (-3), not as a misreading (-1), within the scheme.

Each par	t 10 marks	Att 4
Part (i) (i)	10 marks Find $\sqrt[3]{64.64}$, correct to four decimal places.	Att 4
(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(i)	$\sqrt[3]{64.64} = 4.013289 = 4.0133.$	

Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

B1 $\sqrt[3]{6464} = [18 \cdot 62803...] = 18 \cdot 6280.$

B2 $\sqrt[3]{646 \cdot 4} = [8 \cdot 64636...] = 8 \cdot 6464.$

B3 $\sqrt[3]{6 \cdot 464} = [1 \cdot 86280...] = 1 \cdot 8628$.

B4 $\sqrt[3]{\cdot 6464} = [0 \cdot 86463...] = 0 \cdot 8646.$

B5
$$(\sqrt{64 \cdot 64})^3 = [519 \cdot 69916...] = 519 \cdot 6992$$
 or $(\sqrt{64 \cdot 64}) \times 3 = [24 \cdot 119701...] = 24 \cdot 1197$.

B6 Root other than cube root indicated and correctly worked. $\sqrt{64 \cdot 64} = 8 \cdot 0399$.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 $\sqrt[3]{64 \cdot 46} = [4 \cdot 00956...] = 4 \cdot 0096.$

M2 $\sqrt[3]{46 \cdot 46} = [3 \cdot 59495...] = 3 \cdot 5950.$

M3 $\sqrt[3]{46 \cdot 64} = [3 \cdot 59958843...] = 3 \cdot 5996.$

Slips (-1)

S1 Incorrect or omitted rounding-off.

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 $(64 \cdot 64)^3 = 270087 \cdot 2253$.

A2 $\frac{64 \cdot 64}{3} = 21 \cdot 54666... = 21 \cdot 5467$.

A3 $(64 \cdot 64) \times 3 = 193.92.$

- A4 Work at estimating answer: $\sqrt[3]{64 \cdot 64} = 4$.
- A5 Any effort at finding or estimating another root with work shown.
- A6 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.
- A7 Any other answers as B2, B3, B4, and B5 but with misplaced decimal point and no work shown.

Worthless (0 marks)

(ii) Find $(19.3)^3$, correct to two significant figures.

(ii)	10 marks	Att 4
(ii)	$(19\cdot 3)^3 = 7189\cdot 057 = 7200.$	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Power ($\in N$) greater than 1 (other than 3) indicated and correctly worked.

B2 $(193)^3 = 7189057 = 7200000.$

B3 $(1 \cdot 93)^3 = 7 \cdot 189057 = 7 \cdot 2$.

B4 $(\cdot 193)^3 = 0 \cdot 007189057 = 0 \cdot 01$.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 $(91 \cdot 3)^3 = 761048.497 = 760000.$

Slips (-1)

S1 Significant figures incorrect or omitted.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 $19 \cdot 3 \times 3 = 57 \cdot 9$ whether given correct to two significant figures or not.
- A2 $\frac{19 \cdot 3}{3} = 6 \cdot 43333... = 6 \cdot 4$ whether given correct to two significant figures or not.

A3 $\sqrt[3]{19 \cdot 3} = 2 \cdot 68237...$ whether given correct to two significant figures or not.

- A4 $19 \cdot 3 \times 10^3 = 19300$ whether given correct to two significant figures or not.
- A5 Work at estimating answer: e.g. $(20)^3 = 8000$.
- A6 Any other answers as B2, B3, B4, and B5 but with misplaced decimal point and no work shown.
- A7 An incorrect number correctly rounded off to two significant figures.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (iii)	10 marks	Att 4
(iii)	Find $\frac{1}{72.91}$, correct to four decimal places.	

(iii)	10 marks	Att 4
(iii)	$\frac{1}{72.91} = 0.0137155 = 0.0137.$	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

B1
$$\frac{1}{7291} = 0.000137155 = 0.0001.$$

B2 $\frac{1}{729 \cdot 1} = 0.0013715... = 0.0014.$
B3 $\frac{1}{7 \cdot 291} = 0.137155... = 0.1372.$
B4 $\frac{1}{0.7291} = 1.37155... = 1.3716.$

Misreadings (-1)
M1
$$\frac{1}{72 \cdot 19} = [0 \cdot 013852...] = 0 \cdot 0139.$$

M2 $\frac{1}{27 \cdot 19} = [0 \cdot 03677...] = 0 \cdot 0368.$
M3 $\frac{1}{27 \cdot 91} = [0 \cdot 03582...] = 0 \cdot 0358.$

Slips (-1)

S1 Incorrect or omitted rounding-off.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Work at estimating answer: e.g. $\frac{1}{73}$ or $\frac{1}{70}$.
- A2 Any other answers as B1, B2, B3, and B4 but with misplaced decimal point and no work shown.
- A3 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.

Worthless (0 marks)

(iv)

Find the exact value of $52.78 + 14.3 \times 0.4$.

(••••)	10 montrs	A 44 A
(iv)	10 marks	<u>Att 4</u>
(iv)	$52.78 + 14.3 \times 0.4 = 52.78 + 5.72 = 58.5$.	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in precedence: $52 \cdot 78 + 14 \cdot 3 = 67 \cdot 08 \times 0.4 = 26 \cdot 832$.
- B2 A step omitted. [May also incur B1]
- B3 The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only)

Misreadings (-1)

M1 A clear and obvious numerical misreading not involving the decimal point.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 A different ordering of the numbers indicated and worked out correctly.
- A2 Work at estimating answer: e.g. $53 + 14 \times 0.5 = 60$.
- A3 Work towards some correct step: e.g. long multiplication begun.

Worthless (0 marks)

(v) In a box of 90 oranges, 18 were bad. What percentage were good?

(v)	10 marks	Att 4
(v)	Method 1 $90 - 18 = 72 \implies \frac{72}{90} \times 100 = 80\%.$ Method 2 $\frac{18}{90} \times 100 = 20\% \implies 100\% - 20\% = 80\%.$	

Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

<u>Method 1</u>

*

- B1 Incorrect or no subtraction.
- B2 Error(s) in establishing $\frac{72}{90} \times 100$. [All three elements must be present otherwise attempt only].
- B3 Incorrect or incomplete answer or no answer. [Use candidate's answer from above].

Method 2.

- B1 Error(s) in establishing $\frac{18}{90} \times 100$. [All three elements must be present otherwise attempt only]
- B2 Incorrect or incomplete answer or no answer. [Use candidate's answer from above].
- B3 Incorrect or no subtraction. [Use candidate's answer from above].

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Gives $\frac{72}{90}$ or $\frac{90}{72}$ only. A2 Gives $\frac{18}{90}$ or $\frac{90}{18}$ only.
- A3 90 18 = 72 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (vi)	10 marks	Att 4
(vi)	A person took 4 hours and 30 minutes to travel 153 kilometres. What was the average speed for the journey?	
(vi)	10 marks	Att 4
(vi)	Average Speed = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{153}{4 \cdot 5} = 34 \text{ km/h}.$ or $\frac{153}{270} = \frac{17}{30} = 0.57 \text{ km/min}.$	
* Acc	ept correct answer with no work.	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect formula for average speed: $153 \times 4 \cdot 5 = 688 \cdot 5$. $\frac{4 \cdot 5}{153} = 0 \cdot 0294...$ $153 \times 270 = 41310$.

$$\frac{270}{153} = 1.7647...$$

B2 Incorrect conversion of hours and minutes: 4 hours 30 minutes taken as 4.3 hours.

Slips (-1)

S1 Incorrect or omitted units.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Some use of the given data: e.g. 153 + 4.5.
- A2 Converts 4 hours 30 minutes to 270 minutes and stops.
- A3 Converts 4 hours 30 minutes to 4.5 hours and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (vii)

10 marks

Att 4

(vii) Change 2650 Japanese yen to euro, at the exchange rate of 1 yen = 0.0091 euro. Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

(vii)	10 marks	Att 4
(vii)	$2650 \times 0.0091 = 24.115 = \bigcirc 24.12.$	

*Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 $\frac{2650}{0.0091} = 291208.7912 = 291208.79$
- B2 $2650 \times 0.91 = 2411.5$, except if answer is given as 2411.5 cents.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Incorrect or no rounding off.
- S2 Answer given in cents.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Some use of the given data.
- A2 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.

Worthless (0 marks)

(viii) Express $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{3}$ as a decimal, correct to two decimal places.

(viii)	10 marks	Att 4
(viii) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{15+1}{21}$	$\frac{14}{21} = \frac{29}{21} = 1.38095 = 1.38 \text{ or } 0.714285714 + 0.666666666 = 1.3809523.$	

Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

*

- B1 Error(s) in converting fraction to decimal. (Once only).
- B2 No addition.
- B3 Use of wrong operator indicated $(\times, \div, -)$ giving answers (0.476/0.48, 1.071/1.07 and 0.047/0.05).

Slips(-1)

S1 Incorrect or no rounding off.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Effort at converting either of the given fractions to a decimal.
- A2 Correctly converts a fraction (written) to a decimal and stops.
- A3 A correct calculation.
- A4 1 < Answer < 2 (in either decimal or fractional form) [See B4].
- A5 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.

Worthless (0 marks)

- W1 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.
- W2 Adds or subtracts numerators and/ or denominators or similar.

Part	t (ix)	10 marks	Att 4
(ix)	Find	$\frac{(2.05 \times 10^5) - (1.35 \times 10^3)}{3.67 \times 10^5}$, correct to three decimal places.	
(ix)		10 marks	Att 4
	(ix)	$\frac{2 \cdot 03650 \times 10^5}{3 \cdot 67 \times 10^5} = 5 \cdot 54904 \times 10^{-1} = 5 \cdot 55 \times 10^{-1} = 0 \cdot 555.$	
		or $\frac{205000 - 1350}{367000} = \frac{203650}{367000} = 0.554904 = 0.555.$	
*	Acce	pt correct answer with no work.	

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in precedence. (Once only).
- B2 Each omitted or incorrect step if slips not clear.
- B3 Misplaced decimal or wrong order of magnitude each time.
- B4 Inverts final fraction giving 1.80211... as answer.
- B5 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only).
- B6 The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only).

Slips(-1)

- S1 Incorrect or no rounding off of answer.
- S2 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only).

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 10^5 treated as 50 and/or 10^3 treated as 30.
- A2 Some work towards estimation.
- A3 10^5 as $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ and/or 10^3 as $10 \times 10 \times 10$ only.
- A4 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (x)10 marksAtt 4(x)Find
$$\left(5 - \frac{13 \cdot 87}{18 \cdot 26}\right)$$
 (14·25 - 11·09), correct to three decimal places

(x)	10 marks	Att 4
	(5 0 75050)(2 1() (A 24042)(2 1() 12 2007 12 400	
(x)	(5 - 0.75958)(3.16) = (4.24042)(3.16) = 13.3997 = 13.400	

*Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in precedence. (Once only).
- B2 $\frac{5-13\cdot87}{18\cdot26} = \frac{-8\cdot87}{18\cdot26} = -0\cdot485761.... = -0\cdot4858$ and continues giving -1.535.
- B3 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only).
- B4 The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only).

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors.
- S2 Incorrect or no rounding off of answer.
- S3 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only).

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Clear and obvious numerical misreading not involving the decimal point.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Any correct step: $14 \cdot 25 11 \cdot 09 = 3 \cdot 16$ and stops.
- A2 An incorrect number correctly rounded off.

Worthless (0 marks)

	QUESTION 2		
Part (a) Part (b)	10 (5, 5) marks 40 (10, 10, 10, 10) marks	Att (2, 2) Att (4, 4, 4, 4)	
Part (a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2	
(a)	(i) Change 6.85 kilograms to grams.		
	(ii) Change 462.5 grams to kilograms.		
(a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)	
(a) (i)	$6.85 \text{ kg} = 6.85 \times 1000 = 6850 \text{ g}.$		
(ii)	$462.5 \text{ g} = \frac{462.5}{1000} = 0.4625 \text{ kg}.$		

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrect conversion factor. Do not penalise if the same incorrect conversion factor is again used in (ii).
- B2 Misuse of conversion factor: e.g. $\frac{6 \cdot 85}{1000} = 0 \cdot 00685$.
- B3 Misuse of conversion factor: e.g. $462 \cdot 5 \times 1000 = 462500$.

Slips (-1) S1 Numerical errors.

Attempts (2 marks) A1 $6 \cdot 85 \times 462 \cdot 5 = 3168 \cdot 125$.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (b)	40 (10, 10, 10, 10) marks	Att (4, 4, 4, 4)
(b)	 A person worked for 42 hours in a particular week. The rate of pay for the first 35 hours was €12.48 per hour. The rate of pay for the remaining hours was €18.72 per hour. Find (i) the gross wage for the week (ii) the tax at 20%, given a tax credit of €64.40 (iii) the PRSI, to the nearest cent, at 4% of gross wages (iv) the take-home pay. 	

(b)(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(b)(i)	$\notin 12 \cdot 48 \times 35 = \notin 436 \cdot 8 : \notin 18 \cdot 72 \times 7 = \notin 131 \cdot 04 \Longrightarrow \text{Gross wage} = \#567.84.$	

Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Fails to add the two calculated part-wages.
- B2 Subtracts the two calculated part-wages.
- B3 No multiplier of $\notin 18.72$ giving $\notin 436.8 + \notin 18.72 = \notin 455.52$.

Slips(-1)

- S1 Decimal error.
- S2 Numerical errors.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Any one of the multiplications and stops.
- A2 $\notin 12.48 \times 42 = \notin 524.16$ or $\notin 18.72 \times 42 = \notin 786.24$.
- A3 Any use of $\notin 12.48 + \notin 18.72 = \notin 31.2$.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.

(b)(i	(ii) 10 marks	Att 4
(b)(ii	ii) $\notin 567.84 \times 0.2 = \notin 113.57$ $\notin 113.57 - \notin 64.4 = \# 49.17.$	
*	Accept correct answer without work.	
*	Accept candidate's answer from (i).	
*	Marks lost by giving gross tax as answer to (ii) can be recouped in (iv) if (iv) is correctly.	worked
*	No need to round off in this part.	
Blunders (-3)		

- B1 Error in calculating % e.g. 567.84×1.20 .
- B2 Adds tax credit to gross tax. (177.97).

Slips (-1)

S1 Decimal error.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Any mishandling or ignoring of the Tax Credit other than B2.
- A2 Some effort at getting %.

Worthless (0 marks)

(b)(iii	i) 10 marks	Att 4
(b)(iii	i) $e{567.84 \times 0.04} = e{22.7136} = e{22.71}$ or $\frac{567.84}{100} \times 4 = e{22.7136} = e{22.71}$	'1.
	Accept correct answer without work. Accept candidate's answer from (i).	
Blund	lers (-3)	
B1	Error in calculating % e.g. €567·84 ×0·4.	
B2	Error(s) in establishing $\frac{567 \cdot 84}{100} \times 4$. [All three elements must be present, otherwise attention of the statement o	mpt
	only] Calculates 4% of gross tax or tax payable or pay after tax.	
	(-1) Incorrect or no rounding off of answer. Numerical errors.	
-	pts (4 marks) Some use of 100.	
	aless (0 marks) Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.	
(h)(iv) 10 marks	Att 4

(b)(iv) 10 marks	Att 4
(b)(iv) $€567 \cdot 84 - €49 \cdot 17 - €22 \cdot 71 = €495 \cdot 96.$	
*	Accept candidates figures from (i) and (ii) and (iii).	
*	Accept correct answer without work.	

- * Accept correct answer without work.
- * \notin 49.17 will recoup marks if necessary for (ii).
- * \notin 495.96 without \notin 49.17 will recoup marks if necessary for (ii).
- * \notin 495.96 only given as the answer to all parts \Rightarrow 31 marks.
- * $\notin 567.84 + \notin 64.40 \notin 113.57 = \notin 518.67$ given as the answer to all parts $\Rightarrow 30$ marks.
- * $\notin 518.67$ only given as the answer to all parts $\Rightarrow 24$ marks.
- * No need to round off in this part.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Uses wrong Gross wage.
- B2 Uses a Tax other than that calculated in (b) (ii) above.
- B3 Adds Tax.
- B4 Uses a PRSI amount other than that calculated in (b)(iii) above.
- B5 Adds the PRSI amount.
- B6 Subtraction not completed.

Slips

S1 Numerical errors.

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Some spurious number subtracted from Gross wage.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (c)	20 marks	Att 8

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
(a)	A person was estimated to be 1.85 metres in height.	
	The person's actual height was 1.82 metres.	
	Find the percentage error, correct to one decimal place.	

(a)		10 marks	Att 4
(i)	Error = 1.85 - 1.82 = 0.03 m.	Percentage error = $\frac{0.03}{1.82} \times 100 = 1.6483 = 1.6\%$	6 .

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrect or no subtraction.
- B2 Error(s) in establishing $\frac{0.03}{1.82} \times 100$. [All three elements must be present otherwise attempt only].
- B3 Incorrect or incomplete answer or no answer. [Use candidate's answer from above].

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Some use of the given data; e.g. $1 \cdot 85 \times 1 \cdot 82$.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (b)

Att 8

 (b) €940 was borrowed for three years at 6.5% per annum compound interest. How much was owed after three years, correct to the nearest cent?

(b) 20 (10 + 5 + 5) marks Att (4, 2, 2)
(b)
$$A = 940 \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 = 940(1 \cdot 065)^3 = 940(1 \cdot 207949625) = 1135 \cdot 472648 = €1135 \cdot 47.$$

Formula Method * Accept correct answer with no work.
* $A = 940 \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow 10$ marks. * $A = 940(1 \cdot 065)^3 \Rightarrow 15$ marks. * $A = €1135 \cdot 47 \Rightarrow 20$ marks.
* $A = 940 \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 =$ incorrect answer without work $\Rightarrow 14 (10 + 2 + 2)$ marks.
(A = 940 $\left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 =$ incorrect answer without work $\Rightarrow 14 (10 + 2 + 2)$ marks.
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(A = 940 $\left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 =$ incorrect answer without work $\Rightarrow 14 (10 + 2 + 2)$ marks.
(A = 940 $\left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 =$ 10 marks Att 4
Blunders (-3)
B1 Error in formula as written by student or incorrect formula e.g. depreciation.
B2 Error in substituting into formula, once only.
Attempts (4 marks)
A1 $\frac{940}{6 \cdot 5}$ or $940 \times 6 \cdot 5 = 6110$.
A3 $\frac{940}{0 \cdot 065} = 14461 \cdot 54$.
(A = 940(1 \cdot 065)^3 = 14461 \cdot 54.
(A = 940(1 \cdot 065)^3 = 14461 \cdot 54.
(A = 940(1 + $\frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3 \neq 940(1 \cdot 065)^3$.
(A = €1135 \cdot 47 5 marks Att 2
* Use candidate's answer to simplification of $A = 940 \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^3$.
B1 $(1 \cdot 065)^3 = (1 \cdot 065) \times 3 = 3 \cdot 195$ or $(1 \cdot 065)^3 = (1 \cdot 065) + 3 = 0 \cdot 355$.
B2 $\frac{940}{(1 \cdot 065)^3} = 778 \cdot 18$ or $\frac{940}{(0 \cdot 935)^3} = 1149 \cdot 99$.
B3 $940 \times (0 \cdot 935)^3 = 768 \cdot 36$.
Slips (-1)
S1 Incorrect or omitted rounding off.
S2 Numerical error
Misreadings (-1)
M1 $(1 \cdot 065)^n$, $n = 2$ or $n \ge 4$ used in formula

Worthless (0 marks)

(b)	20 (10 + 5 +5) marks A	tt (4, 2, 2)
(b)	Amount at end of year $1:940 \times 1.065 = 1001.1$	
	Amount at end of year $2:1001 \cdot 1 \times 1 \cdot 065 = 1006 \cdot 1715$	
	Amount at end of year $3:1006 \cdot 1715 \times 1 \cdot 065 = 1135 \cdot 472648 = \textcircled{1135} \cdot 472648 = (1136) \cdot 47268 = (1136) \cdot 47$	
or	Compound Interest Year 1: $\frac{940 \times 6.5}{100} = 61.1 \Rightarrow$ Principal 2 = 1001.1	
	Compound Interest Year 2: $\frac{1001 \cdot 1 \times 6 \cdot 5}{100} = 65.0715 \implies \text{Principal } 3 = 1066.1715$	
	Compound Interest Year 3: $\frac{1066 \cdot 1715 \times 6 \cdot 5}{100} = 69 \cdot 301 \Rightarrow \text{Amount} = 1135 \cdot 47(25)$	
Year	r by year method	
*	Accept correct answer with no work.	
*	Amount year $1 = 1001 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 10$ marks * Amount year $2 = 1006 \cdot 17(15) \Rightarrow 15$ mark	S.
*	Amount year $3 = 1135.47(2648) \Rightarrow 20$ marks . Using Simple Interest only to give 183.3 or $1123 \Rightarrow 8 (4+2+2)$ marks, with or with	out work
	Using Simple interest only to give 185.5 of $1123 \rightarrow 8$ (4 + 2 + 2) marks, with of white	out work.
	ount at end of year 110 marks	Att 4
Blur B1	nders (-3) $940 \times 1.65 = 1551.$	
B2	Error(s) in establishing $\frac{940 \times 6.5}{100}$ [All three elements must be present otherwise atte	empt
B3 B4	only]. Stops at interest and fails to find amount. Subtracts interest to find amount.	
Slips S1	s (-1) Numerical errors.	
Atte A1	<i>Empts (4 marks)</i> Some use of 100 in attempt to find percentage.	
Wor	rthless (0 marks)	
W1	Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.	
~		
Am	ount at end of year 2 5 marks	Att 2
*	Use candidate's answer for amount at end of year 1.	
	nders (-3)	
B1 B2	Error(s) in calculating percentage. Uses a principal other than calculated above.	
B2 B3	Stops at interest and fails to find amount.	
B4	Subtracts interest to find amount. Do not penalise if B4 above in Year 1.	
Slin	is (-1)	
S1	Numerical errors.	
Wor	rthless (0 marks)	
W1		
W2	Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.	
~		

Amount at end of year 3

5 marks

* Use candidate's answer for amount at end of year 2.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in calculating percentage.
- B2 Uses a principal other than calculated above.
- B3 Stops at interest and fails to find amount.
- B4 Subtracts interest to find amount. Do not penalise if B4 above in Year 1 or Year 2.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors.
- S2 Total compound interest only given. [195.47]

Worthless (0 marks)

- W1 No effort at compounding.
- W2 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.

Part (c)

20(10, 5, 5) marks

Att 8

(c) A machine was bought for €25 000.
 It depreciated at the rate of 15% per annum.
 What was its value after three years, correct to the nearest euro?

(c)
 20(10 + 5 + 5) marks
 Att (4, 2, 2)

 (c)

$$A = 25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 = 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3 = 25000 (0 \cdot 614125) = 15353 \cdot 125 = €15353.

 Formula Method
 * Accept correct answer with no work.

 * A = $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow 10$ mks. * $A = 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3 \Rightarrow 15$ marks. * $A = €15353 \Rightarrow 20$ mks.

 * $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow 10$ mks. * $A = 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3 \Rightarrow 15$ marks. * $A = €15353 \Rightarrow 20$ mks.

 * $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow 10$ mks. * $A = 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3 \Rightarrow 15$ marks.

 A = $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 = 1$ incorrect answer without work $\Rightarrow 14(10 + 2 + 2)$ marks.

 A = $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 = 1$ incorrect answer without work $\Rightarrow 14(10 + 2 + 2)$ marks.

 A = $25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 = 1$ incorrect or insorrect formula e.g. Compound Interest.

 B2
 Error in substituting into formula, once only.

 Attempts (4 marks)
 Att 2

 A1
 $\frac{25000}{15} = 1666 \cdot 666 \dots$.

 A2
 $25000 \times 15 = 375000$ or $\frac{25000}{0 \cdot 15} = 16666 \cdot 6667.$

 A = $25000 \left(0 \cdot 85\right)^3$
 5 marks

 B1
 $A = 25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \neq 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3.$

 B1
 $A = 25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \neq 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3.$

 B1
 $A = 25000 \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right)^3 \neq 25000 (0 \cdot 85)^3 = (0 \cdot 85) + 3 = 0 \cdot 28333...$

 B2
 $\frac{25000}{(0 \cdot 85)^3} = 40708 \cdot 32$ or $\frac{25007}{(1 \cdot 15)^3} = 16437 \cdot 905....$$$

Worthless (0 marks)

(c)	20(10 + 5 + 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
(c)	Value at the end of year $1:25000 \times 0.85 = 21250$	
	Value at the end of year $2:21250 \times 0.85 = 18062.5$	
	Value at the end of year $3:18062 \cdot 5 \times 0.85 = 15353 \cdot 125 = €15353$.	
or	Depreciation at end of year 1: $\frac{25000 \times 15}{100} = 3750 \Rightarrow$ Value 2 =21250.	
	Demonstration at and african 2: 21250×15 $2187.5 \rightarrow$ Makes 2 = 18062.5	
	Depreciation at end of year 2: $\frac{21250 \times 15}{100} = 3187.5 \Rightarrow$ Value 3 =18062.5	
	Depreciation at end of year 3: $\frac{18062 \cdot 5 \times 15}{100} = 2709 \cdot 375 \Longrightarrow$ final value = €	5353.
Year	<i>by year method</i> * Accept correct answer with no work.	
*	Value year $1 = 21250 \Rightarrow 10$ marks * Value year $2 = 18062 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow 15$ marks.	
*	Value year $3 = 15353 \Rightarrow 20$ marks.	
*	Using Simple Interest only to give $11250 \text{ or } 13750 \Rightarrow 8 (4+2+2) \text{ mks.}$ with or	without work.
	e at end of year 1 10 marks	Att 4
	ders (-3) 25000 - 0.025 - 2125	
B1	$25000 \times 0.085 = 2125.$	
B2	Error(s) in establishing $\frac{25000 \times 15}{100}$ [All three elements must be present otherway	ise attempt
	only].	
B3	Stops at depreciation and fails to find value.	
B4	Adds depreciation to find value.	
Slips		
S 1	Numerical errors.	
	npts (4 marks)	
A1	Some use of 100 in attempt to find percentage.	
Worth	hless (0 marks)	
W1	Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.	
∕ Valu	e at end of year 2 5 marks	Att 2
*	Use candidate's answer for Value at end of year 1.	
	ders (-3)	
B1 B2	Error(s) in calculating percentage. Uses a value other than calculated above.	
B2 B3	Stops at depreciation and fails to find value.	
B4	Adds depreciation to find value. Do not penalise if B4 above in Year 1.	
<u>c1:</u>	(1)	
Slips S1	(-1) Numerical errors.	
51	Tumoriour errors.	
	hless (0 marks)	
W1	No effort at compounding.	
W2	Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.	

Value at end of year 3

5 marks

* Use candidate's answer for value at end of year 2.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in calculating percentage.
- B2 Uses a value other than calculated above.
- B3 Stops at depreciation and fails to find value.
- B4 Adds depreciation to find value. Do not penalise if B4 above in Year 1 or Year 2.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Incorrect or omitted rounding off.
- S2 Numerical errors.
- S3 Total depreciation only given. [9646.875].

Worthless (0 marks)

- W1 No effort at compounding.
- W2 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme.

10 marks Solve for x 10x - 13 - 3x = 15	Att 4
10 marks	Att 4
$-13 - 3x = 15 \Longrightarrow 7x - 13 = 15 \Longrightarrow 7x = 28 \Longrightarrow x = 4.$	
l marks for a correct answer by $T + E$ with verification.	
omitted. out work.	
i: t	$-13-3x = 15 \Rightarrow 7x-13 = 15 \Rightarrow 7x = 28 \Rightarrow x = 4.$ I marks for a correct answer by T + E with verification. in grouping terms e.g. $10x - 13 = -3x$. (Each time). tion error(s). (Once only). omitted.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Some correct work.
- A2 Effort at T+E by substitution.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer without work.

Part (b)		20 (15, 5) marks	Att (6, 2)
(b) Solve	e the simultaneous	equations	
		3x - 2y = 15	
		2x + y = 3.	
First varia	ble found	15 marks	Att 6
Second var		5 marks	Att 2
	3x - 2y = 15		
	4x + 2y = 6	6 + y = 3 $y = -3$	
(b)	7x = 21	y = -3	
	x = 3		

* Random *x* picked, *y* calculated (or vice-versa) – award 5 marks.

* Substitution of correct values in both equations and verification shown – Award 20 marks.

Blunders(-3)

- B1 Error(s) in establishing the first equation in terms of x only [7x = 21] or the first equation terms of y only [-7y = 21].
- B2 Blunder in substitution e.g. *y* value for *x*.
- B3 Transposition error(s). (Once only).

Attempts -First variable- (6 marks).

- A1 Effort at equalising coefficients of *x*'s or *y*'s.
- A2 Effort at cancelling one variable or combining variables.
- A3 Effort at writing *x* in terms of *y* (or vice-versa).

Attempts- Second variable- (2 marks).

- A4 Effort at substituting first variable.
- A5 Effort at cancelling second variable or second effort at combining variables.

Attempts (8 marks).

- A6 Attempt at finding a solution by T + E.
- A7 Correct answers with no work shown.
- A8 Any correct work, even in the context of an approach of no merit (Att 6 or Att 6 + Att 2).

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer(s), no work shown.

Part (c)	20 (10, 10) marks	Att (4, 4)
(c)	 Seán and Siobhán are brother and sister. Seán is five years older than Siol Their grandfather's age is seven times Seán's age added to three times Sic Let x be Seán's age. (i) Write the grandfather's age as an expression in x. (ii) If the grandfather is 75 years old, find Seán's age. 	

(c) (i)	10 marks	Att 4
(c) (i)	Seán's age = x \Rightarrow Siobhán's age = $x - 5$.	
	Grandfather's age = $7x + 3(x - 5)$.	

* May use Siobhán's age = x.

Blunders (-3)

B1 An incorrect expression in *x* involving the use of 7 and 3 operating on an expression in *x*.

Slips (-1)

S1 Siobhán's age = 5x or = x + 5. (Stated or implied.)

S2 Grandfather's age = 7[x+3(x-5)].

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Assigns a numerical value to *x* that is then used to find a numerical value for Siobhán's age.

A2 Some use of the given data.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 $\frac{x}{5}, \frac{5}{x}, 5-x.$

(c) (ii)	10 marks	Att 4
(c) (ii)	7x + 3x - 15 = 75	
	$10x = 90 \Longrightarrow x = 9$	

* Accept candidate's answer from (i).

* Award full marks for a correct answer by T + E with verification.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 candidate's answer $\neq 75$.
- B2 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 3x 15 = -12x. (Each time).
- B3 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B4 Each step omitted.
- B5 x = 9 without work.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Some correct work.
- A2 Effort at T+E by substitution.
- A3 Forms equation and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer without work.

Siobhán's age = x Seán's age = x + 5Grandfather's age = 3x + 7(x + 5)3x + 7(x + 5) = 75 $\Rightarrow x = 4$ \Rightarrow Seán's age = 9.

Part (a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)
Part (b)	20 marks	Att (8)
Part (c)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
Part (a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)
(a) (i)	List the prime numbers from 2 to 11, including 2 and 11.	
(ii)	Which of the numbers you have listed are factors of 55?	

(i)			5 marks	Att 2
(ii)			5 marks	Att 2
	(i)	2, 3, 5, 7, 11.		
	(ii)	5, 11.		

Slips (-1)

S1 Each omitted or incorrect entry, provided at least one is correct. (to a max of -3)

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 At least one correct entry, each part.

Part (b)	20 marks	Att 8
(b) Solve for x		
	$5x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0.$	
(b) Factor method	20 marks	Att 8
$5x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \Longrightarrow ($	$(5x+1)(x-2) = 0 \implies x = -\frac{1}{5}$ and $x = 2$.	
		2

Blunders(-3)

- B1 Sign error(s) in factors (Once only).
- B2 Sign error(s) in solution (Once only).
- B3 Incorrect factors and continues.
- B4 Each *x* value not found.

Attempts(8 marks)

- A1 Effort at finding factors.
- A2 Attempt at T + E.

* without work

2 correct answers, both verified:	full marks
2 correct answer and one verified:	1×B (-3)
2 correct answers, neither verified:	Att 8 marks
1correct answer, and verified:	Att 8 marks
1 correct answer but not verified:	0 marks

(b)	Formula Method			20 marks	Att 8
	-(-9)	$\pm \sqrt{(-9)^2}$ -	4(5)(-2	$2) 9 \pm \sqrt{81 + 40} 9 \pm \sqrt{121} *$	
	or $x =$	2(5)		$=$ $=$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $=$ $\frac{10}{10}$	
	0 + 11	2	1	20	

 $x = \frac{9 \pm 11}{10} \Longrightarrow x = \frac{-2}{10} = \frac{-1}{5}$ and $x = \frac{20}{10} = 2$.

Maximum deductions beyond this point is 6 marks.

Blunders (-3)

*

- B1 Incorrect choice of constants (*a*, *b*, *c*) applied once (consistent error).
- B2 Incorrect substitution into formula, subject to S2 below.
- B3 Blunder in application of formula.
- B4 Omits \pm in formula. Only + or in place of \pm .
- B5 Each *x* value not found.
- B6 Error in formula as written by student or incorrect quadratic formula.

Slips(-1)

- S1 Slips in signs on substitution into formula.
- S2 Sign of coefficient incorrectly extracted, prior to substitution. (Applied each time).
- S3 81 + 40 = 41.
- S4 Incorrect or omitted rounding off, each time.

Attempts (8 marks)

- A1 Effort at substitution into formula.
- A2 Attempt at finding factors e.g. (5x)(x) or guide number given.
- A3 No quadratic: e.g. 5x 9x 2 = 0 and continues with some correct work.
- A4 Appearance of the variable in the answer.

(c) (i) Solve $7x + 4 < 25, x \in \mathbb{N}$. (ii) Solve $31 - 4x \ge 19, x \in \mathbb{N}$.	Part (c)			20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
	(c)	(i)	Solve	$7x + 4 < 25, x \in \mathbf{N}.$	
		(ii)	Solve	$31 - 4x \ge 19, x \in \mathbf{N}.$	
(iii) What values of x satisfy both of the inequalities in (i) and (ii)?		(iii)	What va	lues of x satisfy both of the inequalities in (i) and (ii)?	

(c)(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(i)	$7x + 4 < 25 \Longrightarrow 7x < 21 \Longrightarrow x < 3.$	
_ <u> </u>		

* Listing of 0, 1, 2 not required.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 7x + 4 = 11x. (Each time).
- B2 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B3 Each step omitted.
- B4 x < 3 without work.
- B5 Replaces inequality sign with equality sign.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Some correct work.
- A2 Effort at T+E by substitution.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer without work.

(c)(ii)	5 marks	Att 2
(ii) (ii)	$31 - 4x \ge 19 \Longrightarrow -4x \ge 19 - 31 \Longrightarrow -4x \ge -12 \Longrightarrow 4x \le 12 \Longrightarrow x \le 3$.	

* Listing of 0, 1, 2, 3 not required.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 31-4x = 27x. (Each time).
- B2 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B£ Blunder in direction of inequality when multiplying by "minus".
- B3 Each step omitted.
- B4 $x \le 3$ without work.
- B5 Replaces \geq with equality sign. Do not penalise if B5 is incurred in (i).

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Uses > for \geq .

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Some correct work.
- A2 Effort at T+E by substitution.

A3 $31 + 4x \ge 19$.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer without work.

(c)(iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(iii)	0, 1, 2.	

* Accept candidates answers from (i) and (ii).

* If Equality used in (i) and (ii) then attempt mark at most.

Slips(-1)

S1 Each omitted or incorrect entry, provided at least one is correct. (to a max of -3)

Attempts(2 Marks)

A1 At least one correct entry.

Part (i)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (ii)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (iv)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (v)	5 marks	Att 2

6. The number of litres of oil used to heat a building for five months is shown.

	October	500
	November	650
	December	150
	January	750
	February	450
(i)	Draw a bar-chart to i	illustrate the information.

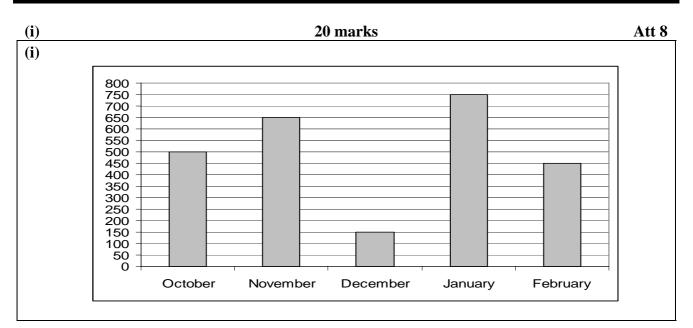
(i) Draw a bar-chart to illustrate the information. (ii) C_{1}

(ii) Calculate the average amount of oil used per month.

(iii) Draw a line across the bar-chart to show this average.

(iv) Which month shows the greatest difference between the oil used and the average?

(v) What is the average cost of heating the building per month, if oil costs $\notin 0.65$ per litre?



Blunders (-3)

- B1 Widths of bars inconsistent.
- B2 Months not in chronological order.

Slips(-1)

- S1 Omits a bar (to a max of 3 bars).
- S2 Incorrect height of bar (each time).
- S3 A trend graph (then subject to slips and blunders, e.g. points not joined \Rightarrow -3marks).
- S4 Vertical axis not graduated uniformly.

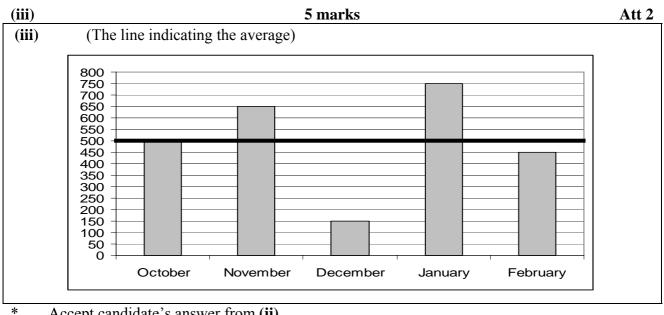
Attempts(8 marks)

- A1 One bar only.
- A2 Axes only.

(ii) 10 marks Att 4
(ii)
$$\frac{500+650+150+750+450}{5} = \frac{2500}{5} = 500$$
 litres.
* Accept correct answer without work.
Blunders (-3)
B1 Each value omitted in the evaluation of $\sum x$.
B2 Incorrect denominator.
B3 $\frac{5}{2500}$ or 2500×5 and continues.
B4 $\frac{2500}{5}$ and stops.
Slips (-1)
S1 Numerical errors within the evaluation of $\sum x$.
Attempts(4 marks)
A1 5 and no more.
A2 Some use of the given data.
A3 Incorrect $\sum x$ without work.
A4 2500 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answers with no work, other than those in scheme.



Accept candidate's answer from (ii).

Attempts(2 marks)

500 indicated on y- axis but line not drawn as above. A1

(iv)	10 marks	Att 4
(iv)	December	
*	Accept candidate's answer from (ii).	

Accept candidate's answer from (ii).

Misreadings(-1)

M1 January as answer, (i.e. finds the greatest difference above 500).

(v)		5 marks	Att 2
(v)		$\frac{2500 \times 0.65}{5} = \frac{1625}{5} = €325 \text{ or } 500 \times 0.65 = €325$	
	or	$500 \times 0.65 + 650 \times 0.65 + 150 \times 0.65 + 750 \times 0.65 + 450 \times 0.65$	
		$= 325 + 422 \cdot 5 + 97 \cdot 5 + 487 \cdot 5 + 292 \cdot 5 = 1625$	
		$\frac{1625}{3} = 325$	
-14		$\frac{-5}{5} = 323.$	

* Accept correct answer without work.

* Accept candidate's figure from (ii).

* Accept 32500 for full marks.

Blunders (-3)

Error(s) in establishing $\frac{2500 \times 0.65}{5}$ [All three elements must be present otherwise attempt **B**1 only].

B2 Incorrect or incomplete answer or no answer.

B4 Each multiplication omitted in $500 \times 0.65 + 650 \times 0.65 + 150 \times 0.65 + 750 \times 0.65 + 450 \times 0.65$.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors.

Attempts (4 marks)

- $\frac{2500}{5}$ or $\frac{2500}{5} = 500$ only. A1
- A2 1625 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

Graph Values		35 (20, 15) marks 15 (5, 5, 5) marks 20 marks 15 marks				A	Att (8, 6) Att (2, 2, 2)	
Table / evaluation Graph						Att Att		
Draw the gran	h of the fu	nction						
Draw the grap								
Diaw the grap		$f(x) = x^2$	-4, fo	or $-3 \le x \le x$	$\leq 3, x \in$	R.		
Table method		$f(x) = x^2$		or $-3 \le x \le$ marks	$\leq 3, x \in$	R.		Att 8
		$f(x) = x^2$			$\leq 3, x \in$	R. 2	3	Att 8
Table method			20 r	narks	$\leq 3, x \in$		3 9	Att 8
Table method	-3	-2	20 r	narks 0	$\leq 3, x \in$ 1 -4	2		Att 8

* Accept correct f(x) values without work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 x-values added on when calculating f(x) values.
- B2 Consistent errors across full line. Otherwise slips applied.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 -4 treated as 4 across the line.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each incorrect or omitted value in body of table.
- S2 Each incorrect or omitted y/f(x) value, calculated from candidate's work.

Attempt (8 marks)

- A1 Any four correct calculated values in the table.
- A2 Function treated as linear e.g. $x^2 = 2x$ or x.

OR

Function evaluation method	20 marks	Att 8
f	$(-3) = (-3)^2 - 4 = 9 - 4 = 5$	
f	$(-2) = (-2)^2 - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$	
f	$(-1) = (-1)^2 - 4 = 1 - 4 = -3$	
f	$(0) = (0)^2 - 4 = 0 - 4 = -4$	
f	$(1) = (1)^2 - 4 = 1 - 4 = -3$	
f	$(2) = (2)^2 - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$	
f	$(3) = (3)^2 - 4 = 9 - 4 = 5$	

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Consistent errors in the evaluation of x^2 .
- B2 -4 omitted from the evaluation.
- B3 Each incorrect f(x) value when no work is shown to a max of 3(-3) provided that at least one f(x) value is correct. All f(x) values incorrect without work $\Rightarrow 0$ marks. Otherwise slips applied when work is shown.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 -4 consistently treated as 4 in the evaluation.

Slips (-1)

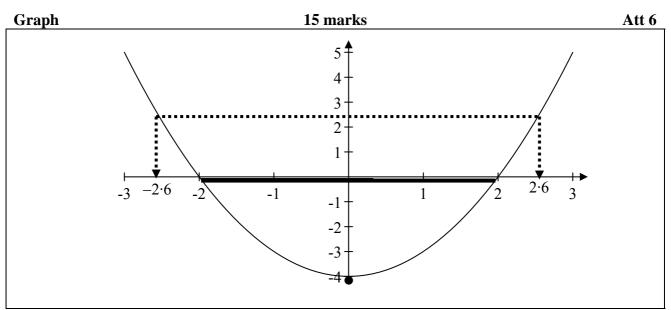
- S1 Each incorrect or omitted value from the evaluation after substitution.
- S2 Each incorrect or omitted f(x) value, calculated from candidate's work.

Attempt (8 marks)

- A1 Any four correct calculated values in the function evaluation.
- A2 Function treated as linear e.g. $x^2 = 2x$ or x.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answers with no work, other than those in scheme.



- * Accept values from candidate's table.
- * <u>Fully</u> correct graph drawn with no work shown: Award 35 marks.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Points joined in incorrect order.
- B2 Blunders in scales on axis or axes. (Once only.)

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each point, from table, plotted incorrectly.
- S2 Each pair of successive points not joined, to maximum -3.
- S3 Not a smooth curve.
- S4 The graph of the function is not in the conventional position or orientation.

Attempts (6 marks)

- A1 At least two of candidate's points plotted.
- A2 Any \cup -shaped graph.
- A3 Axes Drawn.

Use your graph to answer the following:

- (i) For what range of values of x is f(x) less than zero?
- (ii) Write down the minimum value of f(x).
- (iii) For what values of x is f(x) = 2.5?

Part (i)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (ii)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	-2 < x < 2	
(ii)	-4	
(iii)	$x = -2 \cdot 6$ and $x = 2 \cdot 6$	

* Accept candidate's values from graph.

* Allow tolerance ± 0.2 units on x-axis, ± 0.5 units on y-axis.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Each value outside tolerance.
- B2 Value omitted, or extra value. Applies in part (iii).

Misreading (-1)

M1 Gives the value of x corresponding to the minimum of f(x) in part (ii).

Slips(-1)

S1 Answers indicated correctly on axes, but not specified.

Attempt(2 marks)

- A1 Effort at reading value(s) from graph.
- A2 Correctly solving equation algebraically: part (iii).
- A3 Calculating f(2.5) : part (iii).

MARKING SCHEME

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2007

MATHEMATICS – FOUNDATION LEVEL – PAPER 2

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXAMINERS – PAPER 2

- 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. Any examiner unsure of the validity of the approach adopted by a particular candidate to a particular question should contact his/her advising examiner.
- 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.

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	40 (35, 5) marks	Att 14, 2
Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4

(a) In the given triangle $ ab = 8$ cm and the perpendicular height of the triangle is 4 cm. Calculate the area of	$\mathbf{I} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{i} (\mathbf{a})$	10 mar K5	
the triangle. Give the answer in cm^2 . $a \qquad 4 \text{ cm}$ $a \qquad 8 \text{ cm}$	(a) In the height	iven triangle $ ab = 8$ cm and the perpendicular of the triangle is 4 cm. Calculate the area of	4 cm

(a)	10 marks	Att 4	
Area = $\frac{ah}{2} = \frac{8 \times 4}{2} = 16cm^2$			

Blunders (-3)

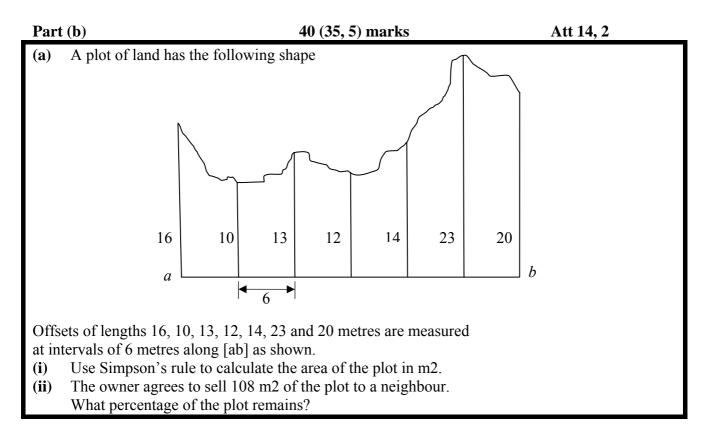
- B1 Incorrect substitution.
- B2 Omits the 2 or uses 2 incorrectly.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (4)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution.
- A2 Calculates perimeter.
- A3 Copies diagram.



(i) (ii)	35 marks 5 marks	Att 14 Att 2
	$Area = \frac{h}{3} [First + last + 2(odd) + 4(even)]$	
(i)	$= \frac{6}{3} \left[16 + 20 + 2(13 + 14) + 4(10 + 12 + 23) \right]$	
	$= 2[36+2(27)+4(45)] = 2[36+54+180] = 2(270) = 540m^{2}$	
(ii)	Remaining Plot = $(540 - 108) \text{ m}^2 = 432 \text{ m}^2$	
	Percentage = $\frac{432}{540} \times \frac{100}{1} = 80\%$	

- B1 Uses four odd and twice even e.g. 2(45) + 4(27) = 90 + 108.
- B2 Omits 2 or 4 in the formula or both.
- B3 Omits h or uses an incorrect h or does not divide h by 3.
- B4 Incorrect fraction.
- B5 Omits the 100 or divides by 100.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each incorrect or omitted altitude.
- S2 Numerical errors to a max of 3.
- S3 Calculates % sold

Attempts (14, 2)

- A1 Gives Simpson's Formula only.
- A2 Copies diagram

Part (a)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (b)	15 marks	Att 6
Part (c)	15 marks	Att 6

Part	(a)	20 marks	s A	tt 8
2.	(a)	A sphere has a radius of 5 cm. Calculate the volume of the sphere, correct to the nearest cm^3 .	5 cm	

(a)	20 marks	Att 8
(a)	$Volume = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = \frac{4 \times \pi \times 5^3}{3} = \frac{500\pi}{3} \text{ or } 523.33 \text{ cm}^3 \approx 523 \text{ cm}^3$	
	Note $\pi = \operatorname{calc} \pi$ gives 523.59 and $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ gives 523.8	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect substitution.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.
- S2 Error in rounding or leaves in terms of π .

Attempts (8)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution.
- A2 Copies diagram.

Part (b)	15 marks	Att 6
The diagram shows a garden. The dimensions are given in metres. Calculate the area of the garden. Note: See formula sheet.	$ \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ $	
	$\begin{vmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	

(b)		15 marks	Att 6
	P = a + 2r = 8 + 2(3) = 14m	q = 2b + t = 2(5) + 6 = 16m	
	Area = pq - 2ab	Area = at + 2qr	
	= 14x16 - 2(8x5) or	= 8x6 + 2x16x3	
	$= 224 - 80 = 144 \text{m}^2$	$=48+96=144m^2$	

- B1 Incorrect substitution.
- B2 Incorrect combination of areas.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (6)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution.
- A2 Calculates perimeter.
- A3 Copies diagram.

Part	t (c)	15 (10, 5) marks	Att 4, 2
(c)		olid metal cone has a radius of 4 cm a vertical height of 12 cm.	•4.cm.
	(i)	Calculate the volume of the cone in terms of π .	12 cm
	(ii)	The cone is melted down and recast as a cylinder of radius 2.5 cm. Calculate the height of this cylinder.	↓

(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(i)	Volume = $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} = \frac{\pi \times 4^2 \times 12}{3} = 64\pi \text{ cm}^3$	

B1 Incorrect substitution.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.
- S2 Omits π or gives answer as 201. 06 or 200.96 or 201.14.

Attempts (4)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution.
- A2 Copies diagram.

(ii)	5 ma	tks Att 2
	$\pi r^2 h = 64\pi$	
(ii)	$\pi(2.5)^2 h = 64\pi$	
	$h = \frac{64}{(2.5)^2} = 10.24cm$	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect volume of cylinder.

B2 Error in balancing equation.

Slips (-1)

S2 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (2)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution.
- A2 Correct volume of cylinder and stops.

Part (a) Part (b) Part (c)	QUESTION 3 15 marks 20 marks 15 marks	Att 6 Att 8 Att 6
Part (a)	15 (10, 5) marks	Att 4, 2
3. (a)	The lines K and L are parallel. (i) Find the value of x. y° 115° K	
	(ii) Find the value of y. $x^{\circ} \longrightarrow L$	
(i) (ii)	10 marks 5 marks	Att 4 Att 2
(i) $x^{\circ} =$	= 115° Alternate = $(180^\circ - 115^\circ) = 65^\circ$	
<i>Blunders</i> B1 Geo	(-3) metrical error.	
<i>Slips (-1)</i> S1 Nun	nerical errors to a max of 3.	
Attempts (A1 Inco	(4, 2) prrect answer of some merit.	
Part (b)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks Att	2, 2, 2, 2
a, b,		
Each par	t 5 marks	Att 2

Duch purt	5 ma		1111 2
(i)	$\angle abc = 90^{\circ}$ Angle in a semicircle	(ii) Δabm or Δbcm or similar	
(iii)	$\angle bmc = 70^{\circ}$ vertically opposite	(iv) \angle mbc = $\frac{1}{2}(180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}) = 55^{\circ}$	

B1 Geometrical error.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (2, 2, 2, 2) A1 Incorrect answer of some merit.

Part (c) 15 marks	Att 6
	The diagram shows a right-angled triangle with $ pt = 26$ and $ rt = 24$. Use the theorem of Pythagoras to find $ pr $	r r r r r r r r r r

(c)			15 marks	Att 6
(c)	$ pr ^2 + 24^2 = 26^2$	or	$ pr ^2 + 576 = 676$	
	$ pr ^2 = 26^2 - 24^2$	or	$ pr ^2 = 676 - 576$	
	$ pr ^2 = 100$			
	pr = 10			

Any error in Pythagoras. Mathematical error. B1

B2

B3 Error in balancing equation.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (6)

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit.

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (c)	20 marks	Att 8

Par	t (a)	10 marks	Att 4
4.	(a)	p(0, 5) and $q(4, -3)$ are two points.	
		Find the slope of <i>pq</i>	

(a)		10 marks	Att 4
	$Slope = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 5}{4 - 0} = \frac{-8}{4} or$	-2	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect substitution once only.

Slips(-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts(4)

A1 Draws axes.

Part	: (b)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att 4, 2, 2
(b)	<i>a</i> is the po (i) (ii) (iii)	int $(-4,2)$ and <i>b</i> is the point $(2,5)$. Plot the points <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> on graph paper Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of $[ab]$ Find the length of $[ab]$	
(i) (ii) (iii)		10 marks 5 marks 5 marks	Att 4 Att 2 Att 2
(i)			
(ii) (iii)	Length [a	$= \left(\frac{-4+2}{2}, \frac{2+5}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-2}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right) or \left(-1, \frac{7}{2}\right)$ $= \sqrt{\left(24\right)^{2} + \left(5-2\right)^{2}}$ $= \sqrt{36+9} = \sqrt{45}$	

- Error in scales. B1
- Omits 2 in midpoint formula. B2
- Incorrect substitution once only. B3
- No square root. B4

Slips (-1)

- Numerical errors to a max of 3. S1
- Each incorrectly plotted point. S2

Attempts(4, 2, 2) A1 Draws axes.

Part (c)

(c) The line K has equation y = 3x + 2. The line L has equation 2y = 6x - 1. The point c has co-ordinates (1,5).
(i) Show that the point c lies on the line K.
(ii) Write down the slope of K.

- (iii) Write down the slope of L
- (iii) Are the lines *K* and *L* parallel? Explain your answer.

Each	n part	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	y = 3x + 2		
	5 = 3(1) + 2 or	5	
(ii)	y = 3x + 2	Slope = 3	
(iii)	2y = 6x - 1		
	$y = 3x - \frac{1}{2}$		
	Slope $= 3$.		
(iv)	Slope $L = $ Slope	e K \therefore parallel	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect substitution once only.

B2 In (ii) gives slope $-3, \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{3}$.

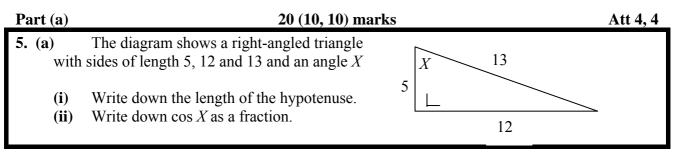
- B3 Error in balancing equation.
- B4 In (iii) gives slope $-3, \pm \frac{2}{6}, \pm 2, \pm 6$.
- B5 No reason or incorrect reason given.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts(2, 2, 2, 2) A1 Draws axes.

Part (a)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (b)	15 marks	Att 6
Part (c)	15 marks	Att 6



Each part	10 marks	Att 4
(i) Length of hypotenuse	e = 13	
(ii) $\cos X = \frac{5}{12}$		
13		

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Gives answer 5 or 12.
- B2 Uses incorrect numerator or denominator.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Calculates the angle approx 67°
- S2 Answer not in fraction form.

Attempts(4, 4)

A1 Defines cos.

Part	t (b)	1	5 (10, 5) marks	Att 4, 2
(b)	In th	ne diagram, find	9	
	(i)	tan A.	9 4	
	(ii)	the measure of the angle <i>A</i> , correct to the nearest degree.		
(i)			10 marks	Att 4
(ii)			5 marks	Att 2
	(i)	$\tan A = \frac{9}{4} or 2.25$		
	(ii)) $A = \tan^{-1} 2.25 = 66.037^{\circ} \approx 66^{\circ}$		

- B1 Uses incorrect numerator or denominator.
- B2 Error in balancing equation.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Fails to round off
- S2 Numerical errors to a max of 3
- S3 Wrong mode.

Attempts (4, 2)

A1 Defines *tan*.

Wrong mode Rad: $A = 1.152 \approx 1$ Grad: $A = 73.37 \approx 73$

Par	t (c)	15 marks	Att 6
(c)	A bird takes flight from a point p on the ground. The bird rises at an angle of 25° to the ground. After flying 40 metres, what is the bird's height above the ground?	height	40 m 25°
	Give your answer to the nearest metre).	p

(c)	15 marks	Att 6
(c)		
$\frac{\text{Height}}{\text{Height}} = \sin 25^{\circ}$		
Height = $40 \sin 25^{\circ}$		
=40(0.4226)		
= 16.904 m		
$\approx 17 \mathrm{m}$		

- B1 Incorrect trig ratio.
- B2 Error in balancing equation.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Fails to round off.
- S2 Wrong mode.

Attempts (6)

- A1 Measures from diagram.
- A2 Evaluates $\sin 25^\circ$, $\cos 25^\circ$ or $\tan 25^\circ$ and stops.

Wrong mode Rad: $h = -5.294 \approx -5$ Grad: $h = 15.307 \approx 15$

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 marks	Att 8
Part (c)	20 marks	Att 8

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
three	taurant makes six varieties of pizza. Each of these is available in different sizes. many different pizzas can be made?	
(a)	10 marks	Att 4
An	$: 6 \times 3 \text{ or } 18$	
Blunders (B1 6 + B2 6! :	3 = 9 or 9 written down.	
<i>Slips (-1)</i> S1 Nu	nerical errors to a max of 3.	
Attempts(4 A1 Inc	prrect answer of some merit.	
Part (b)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5)	Att 2, 2, 2, 2

(b)	Noreen bo	ught a packet of flavoured sweets. There were 11 sweets in the packet: 4 apple					
	sweets, 2 cherry sweets, 2 raspberry sweets and 3 pineapple sweets. Noreen takes one swe						
	at random from the packet.						
	(i)	Find the probability that it is apple flavoured.					

- (ii) Find the probability that it is cherry or pineapple flavoured.
- (iii) Find the probability that it is not raspberry flavoured.
- (iv) Which two flavours have the same probability of being picked?

Each part5 marksAtt 2 $Ans: (i) \frac{4}{11}$ $(ii) \frac{5}{11}$ $(iii) \frac{9}{11}$ (iv) Cherry, Raspberry

Blunders(-3)

- B1 Incorrect n(S) apply once only.
- B2 Incorrect n(E).
- B3 Inverted fraction.
- B4 No division.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (2, 2, 2, 2)

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit.

Answers:(i) 4 (ii) 5 (iii) 9 merits 12 marks or Answers:(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{9}$ merits 12 marks (c) Among a group of students, 50 are planning to travel abroad during the summer. The table shows where they plan to go.

	Spain	Greece	England
Boys	7	6	10
Girls	17	8	2

One of the fifty is chosen at random.

Find the probability that the student chosen is

- (i) a boy planning to visit England
- (ii) a person planning to visit Spain
- (iii) a girl
- (iv) a person who is not planning to visit Greece.

Each part			5 mai	rks	Att 2
Ans: $(i)\frac{10}{50}$	$(ii)\frac{24}{50}$	$(iii)\frac{27}{50}$	$(iv)\frac{36}{50}$		

Blunders(-1)

- B1 Incorrect n(S) apply once only.
- B2 Incorrect n(E).
- B3 Inverted fraction.
- B4 No division.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (2, 2, 2, 2)

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit.

Answers: (i) 10 (ii) 24 (iii) 27 (iv) 36 merits 17 marks Answers: (i) $\frac{1}{10}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{24}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{27}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{36}$ merits 17 marks

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	25 marks	Att 10
Part (c)	15 marks	Att 6

Part (a)	10 ma	arks				
(a)	Find the mean of the five numbers 12,	13,	17,	18,	20.	

(a)	10 marks	Att 4
(a)	$Mean = \frac{12 + 13 + 17 + 18 + 20}{5} = \frac{80}{5} \text{ or } 16$	

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3.

Attempts (4)

- A1 Any addition.
- A2 Writes median = 17.

Part (b)

25 (5, 10, 5, 5) marks

Att 2, 4, 2, 2

Att 4

(b) The following table is a record of the number of visits each of 80 students made to the cinema last year:

Number of visits to the cinema	0 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50
Number of students	6	22	35	12	5

Copy and complete the cumulative frequency table below.

Number of visits to the cinema	≤ 10	≤ 20	≤ 30	≤ 40	≤ 50
Number of students					

Draw the cumulative frequency curve with the number of students on the vertical axis. Use your curve to estimate

- (i) the median number of visits that the students made to the cinema.
- (ii) the number of students who went to the cinema more than 35 times in the year.

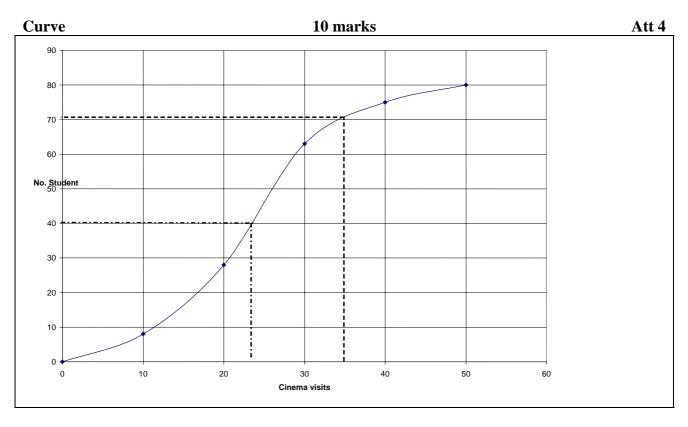
Cumulative Table	5 r	narks				Att 2
Number of visits to the cinema	≤10	≤20	≤30	≤40	≤50	
Number of students	6	28	63	75	80	

Slips (-1)

S1 Each incorrect or omitted value in the table

Attempts (2)

A1 Copies table



- B1 Plots on the midpoints
- B2 Error in scales, one blunder
- B3 Points not joined
- B4 Uses wrong axis for median.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each incorrectly plotted point
- S2 Reverses axes
- S3 Joins points with straight lines.

Attempts (4)

A1 Draws axes only

Eac	h part	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	Median $= 24$	(ii) More than 35 visits $= 80 - 71 = 9$	

Blunders(-3)

B1 Uses wrong axis for median.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Median not specified
- S2 Fails to subtract reading in (ii)

Tolerance ± 2

15 marks

(c) Find the standard deviation of the numbers 4, 7, 8, 9 correct to one decimal place.

Standard Deviation	15 marks	Att 6
Mean = $\frac{4+7+8+9}{4} = 7$		
Standard Deviation		
$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(4-7)^2 + (7-7)^2}{2}}$	$\frac{1}{4} + (8-7)^2 + (9-7)^2}{4}$	
$=\sqrt{\frac{9+0+1+4}{4}}$		
$=\sqrt{\frac{14}{4}}$		
$=\sqrt{3.5}=1.870$		
=1.9		

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect mean.

B2 Incorrect substitution.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts (6)

A1 Any addition

A2 Work on SD or defines SD.

QUESTION 8 Part (a) 15 marks Att 6 Part (b) 20 marks Att 8 15 marks Part (c) Att 6 Att 2, 4 Part (a) 15 (5, 10) marks **(a)** Construct a line segment [*ab*] of length 12cm (i) Mark any point *c* on the line segment. Construct a line through *c* **(ii)** perpendicular to [ab] (i) 5 marks Att 2 **(ii)** 10 marks Att 4 (ii) (i) •b С Blunders(-3) Tolerance ± 0.5 cm $c \notin [ab]$ **B**1 Line not perpendicular. B2 Slips (-1) Diagram not labelled. **S**1 S2 Length outside tolerance. Part (b) 20 (10, 10) marks Att 4, 4 **(b)** The diagram on the right shows the pattern for a logo. (i) How many axial symmetries does

- the logo have?
- What is the smallest angle of rotation about (ii) the centre that will map the logo onto itself?

Att 4

Each part $3\underline{60^{\circ}} = 72^{\circ}$ 5 (ii) 5

Blunders(-3)

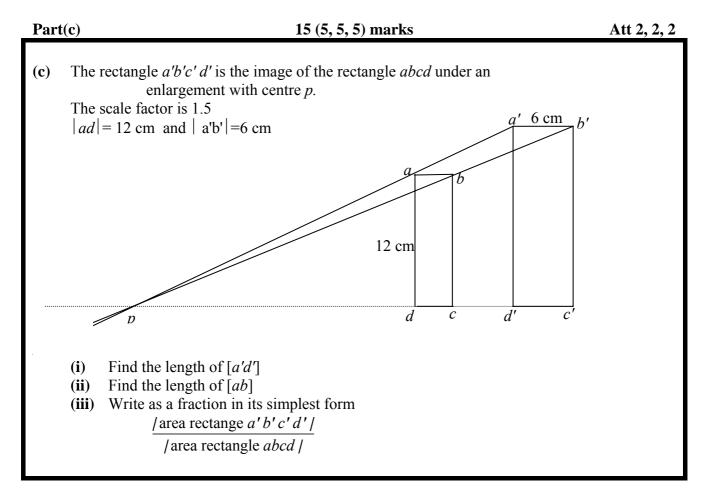
(i)

Answer greater than 5 **B**1

Slips (-1)

(b)

S1 Each symmetry omitted. 10 marks



Each part			5 marks	Att 2	
(i)	a'd' = 12x1.5 = 18 cm				
(ii)	$ ab = \frac{6}{1.5} = 4 \text{ cm}$				
(iii)	$(1.5)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$	or	$\frac{18 \times 6}{12 \times 4} = \frac{108}{48} = \frac{9}{4}$		

- B1 Uses incorrect scale factor
- B2 Does not square scale factor
- B3 Error in area formula.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3
- S2 Multiplication for division or vice versa.
- S3 Not in simplest form.

Attempts (2, 2, 2)

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit.

MARCANNA BREISE AS UCHT FREAGAIRT TRÍ GHAEILGE

(Bonus marks for answering through Irish)

Ba chóir marcanna de réir an ghnáthráta a bhronnadh ar iarrthóirí nach ngnóthaíonn thar 75% d'iomlán na marcanna don pháipéar. Ba chóir freisin an marc bónais sin a shlánú **síos**.

Déantar an cinneadh agus an ríomhaireacht faoin marc bónais i gcás gach páipéar ar leithligh.

Is é 5% an gnáthráta agus is é 300 iomlán na marcanna don pháipéar. Mar sin, bain úsáid as an ngnáthráta 5% i gcás marcanna suas go 225. (e.g. 198 marks \times 5% = 9.9 \Rightarrow bónas = 9 marc.)

Thar 225, is féidir an bónas a ríomh de réir na foirmle seo: $[300 - bunmharc] \times 15\%$, (agus an marc sin a shlánú **síos**). In ionad an ríomhaireacht sin a dhéanamh, is féidir úsáid a bhaint as an tábla thíos.

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