

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS

FOUNDATION LEVEL

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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
 - 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.

(-1)

- 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.

Each Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (i)	10 marks	Att 4
Find $\sqrt{246 \cdot 8}$, correct to tw	vo decimal places.	

10 marks

(i)		1() marks	Att 4
	(i)	$\sqrt{246 \cdot 8} = 15 \cdot 70986951 = 15.71$		
*	Acc	ept correct answer with no work.		

Blunders (-3)

(i)

- **B**1 $\sqrt{2468} = [49.678969...] = 49.68.$
- $\sqrt{24 \cdot 68} = [4.967896...] = 4.97.$ B2
- $\sqrt{2 \cdot 468} = [1 \cdot 570986...] = 1 \cdot 57.$ **B**3
- $\sqrt{0.2468} = [0.496789...] = 0.50.$ B4
- Root other than square root indicated and correctly worked. $\sqrt[3]{246 \cdot 8} = 6.27$. B5

Incorrect or omitted rounding-off. B6

Misreadings (-1)

- $\sqrt{248 \cdot 6} = [15 \cdot 767054...] = 15 \cdot 77.$ M1
- M2 $\sqrt{426 \cdot 8} = [20.659138...] = 20.66.$

Attempts (4 marks)

- $(246 \cdot 8)^2 = 60910 \cdot 24$ A1
- A2 $246 \cdot 8/2 = 123 \cdot 4$.
- $246.8 \times 2 = 493.6$ A3
- Work at estimating answer: $\sqrt{246 \cdot 8} = 16$. A4
- Any effort at finding or estimating another root with work shown. A5
- A6 An incorrect figure correctly rounded off, to two decimal places.
- Any other answers as B1, B2, B3 and B4 but with misplaced decimal point and no work A7 shown.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (ii)	10 marks	Att 4
Find the e	exact value of $\frac{1}{(0\cdot 4)^2} - (1\cdot 7)^2$.	
(ii)	10 marks	Att 4

* Accept correct answer with no work.

B1
$$\frac{1}{(0 \cdot 4)^2} - (17)^2 = 6 \cdot 25 - 289 = -282 \cdot 75.$$

B2 $\frac{1}{4^2} - (1 \cdot 7)^2 = 0 \cdot 0625 - 2 \cdot 89 = -2 \cdot 8275.$
B3 $\frac{1}{(\cdot 04)^2} - (1 \cdot 7)^2 = 625 - 2 \cdot 89 = 622 \cdot 11.$

B4
$$\frac{1}{(0\cdot 4)^2} - (0\cdot 17)^2 = 6\cdot 25 - 0\cdot 0289 = 6\cdot 2211.$$

- B5 Only one Square evaluated. [-0.39 or 4.45 as answers]
- B6 Reciprocal not found. [-2.73 as answer.]
- B7 No subtraction.

B8 Error in precedence e.g.
$$1 - (1 \cdot 7)^2 \div (0 \cdot 4)^2 = -17 \cdot 0625$$

B9
$$\frac{1-(1\cdot7)^2}{(0\cdot40^2)} = -11\cdot8125$$

Misreadings (-1)

M1
$$\frac{1}{(0\cdot 4)^2} - (7\cdot 1)^2 = 6\cdot 25 - 50\cdot 41 = -44\cdot 16.$$

M2 Subtraction reversed to give -3.36.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Work at estimating answer: e.g. ·16 or 4.
- A2 Any other answers as B1, B2, B3, and B4 but with misplaced decimal point and no work shown.
- A3 No square evaluated.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (iii)	10 marks	Att 4
Find $(7 \cdot 91)^3$, corr	rect to three decimal places.	

Part (iii)	10 marks	Att 4
(iii)	$(7 \cdot 91)^3 = 494 \cdot 913671 \dots = 494 \cdot 914$	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

Incorrect or omitted rounding off. B1

- Power ($\in N$) greater than 1 (other than 3) indicated and correctly worked. B2
- **B**3
- $(791)^3 = 494913671$ $(79\cdot1)^3 = 494913\cdot671$ B4
- $(0.791)^3 = 0.495$ B5

Misreadings (-1) M1 $(7.19)^3 = 371.695$

Attempts (4 marks)

- $7.91 \times 3 = 23.73$ whether given correct to three decimal places or not. A1
- 7.91/3 = 2.63666... whether given correct to three decimal places or not. A2
- $\sqrt[3]{7 \cdot 91} = 1.99247...$ whether given correct to to three decimal places or not. A3
- $7.91 \times 10^3 = 7910.$ A4
- Work at estimating answer: e.g. $(8)^3 = 512$. A5
- Any other answers as B2, B3, B4, and B5 but with misplaced decimal point and no work A6 shown.
- A7 An incorrect number correctly rounded off to three decimal places.

Worthless (0 marks)

Find the exact value of $14 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 7 \div 0 \cdot 3$ (iv)

(iv)	10 marks	Att 4
(iv)	$14 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 7 \div 0 \cdot 3 = 14 \cdot 2 - 9 = 5 \cdot 2$	
*	A coopt correct answer with no work	

Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- Error in precedence: $11.5 \div 0.3 = 38.333333... = 38\frac{1}{3}[38.3 \Rightarrow 7 \text{ marks}].$ B1
- B2 Any step omitted.

B3 The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only)

A different ordering of the numbers indicated and correctly worked out. B4

Misreadings (-1)

- M1 A clear and obvious numerical misreading not involving the decimal point.
- Answer given as -5.2. M2

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Work at estimating answer: e.g. $14 - 3 \div 0.3 = 4$ or 36.6666.
- Work towards some correct step: e.g. division begun. A2
- A3 38 only.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (v)	10 marks	Att 4
(v)	Find 21.5% of €300.	

(v)		10 marks	Att 4
(v)	$\frac{300 \times 21 \cdot 5}{100} = \textbf{€64.5}.$	300 × 0·215 = €64·5 .	
*	Accept correct answer with no work.		
*	An answer of 1205 25 is found from 2	$00 \div 21.5$ followed by use of the percentage	

- * An answer of 1395.35 is found from $300 \div 21.5$ followed by use of the percentage key \Rightarrow 7 marks.
- * An answer of 13.95 is found from $300 \div 21.5$ followed by use of the percentage key and then the "=" key \Rightarrow 4 marks.
- * 6450 (no units) \Rightarrow 10 marks.

- B1 $300 \times 1.215 = 364.5$.
- B2 $300 \times 0.785 = 235.5$.
- B3 $\frac{300 \times 21 \cdot 5}{100}$ or 300×0.215 and stops.
- B4 Errors in establishing $\frac{300 \times 21 \cdot 5}{100}$. [All three elements must be present otherwise attempt only]

Attempts (4 marks) A1 Gets 1% (= 3) and stops.

Worthless (0 marks) W1 300 ± 21.5 .

Part (vi)

10 marks

Find the value in euro of \$240, given that $\notin 1 = \$1.47$. Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.

Part (vi)	10 marks	Att 4
(vi)	$\frac{240}{1\cdot 47}$ = 163·2653061 = €163·27	
$\frac{24}{0\cdot 0}$	$\frac{.0}{.00} = 16326 \cdot 53061 = 16326 \cdot 53c = \pounds 163 \cdot 27.$	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

* 16327 c \Rightarrow 9 marks.

Blunders (-3)

B1 $240 \times 1.47 = 352.8.$

- B2 $\frac{1\cdot 47}{240} = 0.006125,.$
- B3 Incorrect or no rounding off.
- B4 Division not finished or finished incorrectly.

Slips (-1)

S1 Answer given in cents.

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Some use of the given data.

Worthless (0 marks)

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

Att 4

Part	rt (vii) 10 mar	ks Att 4
A tra The How	rain journey begins at 13:00 and finishes at 15:30. e average speed of the train for this journey is 60 k w far does the train travel?	am per hour.
Part	rt (vii) 10 mar	ks Att 4
	(vii) JourneyTime = $2hrs 30 min = 2.5 hrs$	
	$s = d/t \Rightarrow d = s \times t \Rightarrow d = 60 \times 2.5 = 15$	0 km.
*	Accept correct answer with no work.	
Blun	nders (-3)	
B1	Error in evaluation of journey time.	
B2	Treating 2hrs 30 min as $2.3 \text{ hrs} \Rightarrow 138 \text{ km}$ as a	inswer.
В3	Misuse of s = d/t. e.g. $60 \div 2.5 = 24$ km.	

B4 60×2.5 and stops.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.
- S2 No units or incorrect units given.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Evaluation of journey time and stops.
- A2 Some use of given data.
- A3 s = d/t or $d = s \times t$ written down and no more.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (viii)

Att 4

Harry spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money. He then had $\notin 15.60$ How much money did he start with?

Part (viii)	10 marks	Att 4
(viii) $\frac{2}{3}$ =	$15.60 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = 7.8 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} = \textbf{€23.4} \text{ or } 7.8 + 15.6 = \textbf{€23.4}.$	

Accept correct answer with no work

Blunders (-3)

*

- B1 $\frac{1}{3} = 15.60 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} = €46.8.$ B2 $1 - \frac{1}{3}$ incorrect. B3 7.8 and stops. B4 $15.6 \div 2 = 5.2 + 15.6 = 20.8$ or $15.6 \div 3 = 5.2 \times 4 = 20.8.$
- Slips (-1)
- S1 Numerical errors to a max -3.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 $15 \cdot 6/3 = \pounds 5 \cdot 2$ and stops.
- A2 Some use of the given data.

Worthless (0 *marks*)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work.

Part (ix) 10 marks	Att 4
Find $\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{(5 \cdot 5 \times 10^6) - (5 \cdot 8 \times 10^5)}{2 \cdot 4 \times 10^3}$ correct to two significant figures.	
Part (ix) 10 marks	Att 4
(iz	x) $\frac{3 \cdot 92 \times 10^6}{2 \cdot 4 \times 10^3} = 1.63333333 \times 10^3 = 1633 = 1600.$	
	$\frac{4500000 - 580000}{2400} = \frac{3920000}{2400} = 1633 \cdot 33333 \dots = 1633 = 1600.$	
* A	ccept correct answer with no work.	

- Error in precedence. B1
- 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 0.000612244... as answer.
- B5 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only).
- The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only). B6 $\frac{3920000}{1000}$ and stops. [note B8] **B**7
- 2400

Slips (-1)

- **S**1 Numerical slips(to a max of -3).
- S2 Answer not correct to two significant figures.

Attempts (4 marks)

- 10^6 treated as 60, 10^5 treated as 50 and/or 10^3 treated as 30. A1
- Some work towards estimation. A2
- A3 10^6 as $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$, and/or likewise with 10^5 and 10^3 .
- An incorrect number correctly rounded off to two significant figures. A4

Worthless (0 marks)

Part	(x)
------	-----

Att 4

$\frac{38\cdot7}{10\cdot2-4\cdot7}$,	correct to the nearest	integer
	$\frac{38\cdot7}{10\cdot2-4\cdot7}$	$\frac{38 \cdot 7}{10 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 7}$, correct to the nearest

Part (x)	10 marks	Att 4
(x)	$\frac{615 \cdot 33}{5 \cdot 5} = 111 \cdot 8781818 = 112$	
*Accept correct answer with no work.		

*
$$\frac{(38 \cdot 7)(15 \cdot 9)}{10 \cdot 2} - 4 \cdot 7 = 55 \cdot 626 = 56 \Longrightarrow 7$$
 marks.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Error(s) in precedence. (Once only)

B2 $\frac{5 \cdot 5}{615 \cdot 33} = 0.008938293 = 0.$

- B3 The use of a wrong operator or operators is indicated. (Once only)
- B4 Any step omitted e.g.615·33/5·5 and stops. [Note B6]
- B5 Any incorrect rounding off within the working. (Once only)

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.
- S2 Incorrect or no rounding off.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Clear and obvious misreading not involving the decimal point.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Work at estimating answer.
- A2 An incorrect number correctly rounded off to nearest integer.

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)
Part (b)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
Part (c)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)

Part (a)		10	(5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)	
(a)	Change to metres				
		(i)	1·56 km		
		(ii)	4900 mm		
(a)			10	(5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)
	(a)	(i)	$1.56 \times 1000 = 1560 = 1560$	metres.	

(ii)
$$\frac{4900}{1000} = 4.9 = 4.9$$
 metres.

* Accept correct answer with no work.

* Accept answers given without units.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect conversion factor.

B2 Misuse of conversion factor: e.g. $1.56 \div 1000 = 0.0015$.

B3 Misuse of conversion factor: e.g. $4900 \times 1000 = 4900000$.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors.
- S2 Answer given as 4 m 90 cm.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Use of given data [Covers both parts].

Worthless (0 marks)

Part (b)

20(10, 5, 5) marks

(b) The following information was used to calculate the cost of gas used by a family:

Previous meter reading	125689
Present meter reading	127312
First 700 units charged at	4.5 cent per unit
Remaining units charged at	3.6 cent per unit.

(i) Calculate the number of units used between these two meter readings.

(ii) Calculate the cost of the first 700 units used.

(iii) Calculate the cost of all the units used between these two readings, correct to the nearest cent.

(b)(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(b)(i)	127312 - 125689 = 1623	

* Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

B1 127312 + 125689 = 253001

Slips (-1)

- S1 125689 127312 = -1623.
- S2 Decimal error.
- S3 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Some use of the given data.

(b)(ii)	5 marks	Att 2
(b)(ii)	$700 \times 4.5 = 3150$ cent or €31.50.	

Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

*

B1 Incorrect multiplier.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Decimal error.
- S2 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Some use of the given data.

(b)(ii	i) 5 marks	Att 2
(b)(i	ii) Units @ 3.6 cent: $1623 - 700 = 923$ units.	
	Cost of 700 units @ 4.5 cent per unit = 3150 cent.	
	Cost of 923 units @ 3.6 cent per unit = 3322.8 cent.	
	Total Cost = 3150 + 3322 · 8 = 6472 · 8 = 6473 cent or €64 · 73	
*	Accept correct answer without work.	
*	Accept candidate's answers from parts (i) and (ii).	

- B1 $700 \times 4.5 + 923 \times 3.6$ and stops.
- B2 Any error(s) in calculation of $700 \times 4.5 + 923 \times 3.6$. (to a max -3)
- B3 Incorrect break up of 1623 units.
- B4 Incorrect multiplier e.g. 8.1.

Slips(-1)

- S1 Decimal error.
- S2 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 1623 units not broken into 700 and additional units.
- A2 700 \times 4·5 = 3150 and stops.
- A3 923 \times 3.6 = 33322.8 and stops.
- A4 1623 = 700 + 923 and stops.
- A5 Some use of the given data.

- (ii) Find his weekly take home pay.
- (iii) What percentage of his total pay is paid in tax?

(c)(i)		10 marks	Att 4
	(c)(i) Gross tax:	$650 \times 0.2 = 130$	
	Tax payab	ble: 130 – 78 = €52	
*	Accept correct answer with	out work.	
*	Part (ii) must be shown sep	parately to earn marks for that section.	
Blun	ders (-3)		
B1	Error in calculating % e.g.6	$50 \times 1 \cdot 20$.	
B2	Adds tax credit to gross tax.	. (208).	
B3	€598 given as tax payable.		
B4	650 - 130 = 520 + 78 = 598	$B \Rightarrow 7$ marks for part (i)	
Slips	(-1)		

- S1 Decimal error.
- S2 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (4 marks)

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

Worthless (0 marks)

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

(c)(ii)) 5 marks	Att 2
(c)(ii)) Take-home pay: $650 - 52 = €598$	
*	Accept correct answer without work	
*	Accept candidate's answer from part (i).	

Blunders (-3)

- B1 650 + 52 = 702
- B2 Uses wrong Gross wage.
- B3 Uses a Tax other than that calculated in (b) (i) above.
- B4 Subtraction not completed.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Some spurious number subtracted from Gross wage

Worthless (0 marks)

(c)(iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(c)(iii)	$\frac{52}{650} \times 100 = 8\%$	

* Accept correct answer without work.

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

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Errors in establishing $\frac{52}{650} \times 100$ [All three elements must be present otherwise att only]
- B2 Uses wrong Gross wage.
- B3 Uses a Tax other than that calculated in (b) (i) above.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Some use of 100.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work shown.

Part (a) 10 (5, 5) marks Part (b) 20 marks Part (c) 20 (10, 5, 5) marks Part (a) 10(5, 5) marks		10 (5, 5) marks 20 marks 20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2) Att 8 Att (4, 2, 2)
		Att (2, 2)	
(a)	(a) A teacher estimates that a particular exam will take the students 1 hour to complete. The students actually finish the exam in 50 minutes.		our to complete. The
(i) Find the error in the estimate given by the teacher.			
	(ii)	Find the percentage error.	

(a)(i		5 marks	Att 2
	(i) 10 minutes		
*	Accept correct answer with no work.		

Blunders (-3)

B1 60-50 and stops.

B2 50 - 1 = 49.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Some use of the given data.

Worthless (0 marks)

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

(a)(i	i)	5 marks	Att 2
(ii)	Percentage error = $\frac{10}{50} \times 100 = 20\%$		

* Accept correct answer with no work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error(s) in establishing $\frac{10}{50} \times 100$ [All three elements must be present; otherwise attempt only].
- B2 Incorrect or incomplete answer or no answer. [Use candidate's answer from Part (a) (i)].

Worthless (0 marks)

Part	(b)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
	(b) €5200 is inves What was the t nearest cent.	ted for four years at 2.5% per annum compound into total value of the investment at the end of the four y	terest. years, correct to the
(b) Si	ubstitute into formu implify bracket	la 10 marks 5 marks	Att 4
F	inish	5 marks 5 marks	Att 2
(b)	$A = 5200 \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^4$	$= 5200(1 \cdot 025)^4 = 5200(1 \cdot 103812891) = 5739 \cdot 827$	2033111 = €5739·83 .
*	Accept correct answ	er with no work.	
*	$A = 5200 \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100} \right)^4$	\Rightarrow 10 marks.	
*	$A = 5200(1 \cdot 025)^4 =$	⇒15 marks.	
*	$A = \underbrace{\notin} 5739 \cdot 83 \Longrightarrow 20$) marks	
*	$A = 5200 \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^4$	= incorrect ans., no further work \Rightarrow 14 marks. (10 +	- 2 + 2)

Substitute into formula

10 marks

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error in formula as written by student or incorrect formula e.g. depreciation
- B2 Error in substituting into formula, once only.

 $A = 5200 \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^4 \neq 5200 (1.025)^4.$

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 5200 / $2 \cdot 5 = 2080$
- A2 (5200)(2.5) = 13000.
- A3 5200 / 0.025 = 208000.

Simplify bracket

B1

Finish

5 marks

5 marks

Att 2

Att 2

Att 4

* Use candidate's answer to simplification of $A = 5200 \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100}\right)^4$

B1
$$(1 \cdot 025)^4 = (1 \cdot 025) \times 4 = 4 \cdot 1 \text{ or } (1 \cdot 025)^4 = (1 \cdot 025)/4 = 0.25625$$

B2
$$\frac{5200}{(1 \cdot 025)^4} = 4828 \cdot 716937... \text{ or } \frac{5200}{(0 \cdot 975)^4} = 5610 \cdot 344072...$$

B3 5200 x $(0.975)^4 = 4699.177031.$

Slips (-1)

- S1 Incorrect or omitted rounding off to nearest cent.
- S2 Numerical error

Misreadings (-1)

M1 $(1.025)^n$, n = 2 or 3 or $n \ge 5$ used in formula

Worthless (0 marks)

(b) A	mount year 1	5 marks	Att 2
Α	mount year 2	5 marks	Att 2
Α	mount year 3	5 marks	Att 2
A	mount year 4	5 marks	Att 2
(b)	Amount at end of year 1: 5200×1.025	= 5330	
	Amount at end of year 2: 5330×1.025	= 5463.25	
	Amount at end of year 3: $5463 \cdot 25 \times 1 \cdot 6$	025 =5599·83125.	
	Amount at end of year 4: 5599.83125 >	× 1·025 = 5739·827031 = €5739·83	
		or	
	Compound Interest Year 1: 5200× $\frac{2 \cdot 5}{100}$	$= 130 \Rightarrow$ Principal Yr 2 = 5330	
	Compound Interest Year 2:5300 $\times \frac{2.5}{100}$	= $133.5 \Rightarrow$ Principal Yr 3 = 5463.25	
	Compound Interest Year $3:5463 \cdot 25 \times \frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2\cdot 5}{00} = 136\cdot 58125 \Longrightarrow \text{Principal Yr 4} = 5599\cdot 83125$	
	Compound Interest Year 4:5599-83125	$5 \times \frac{2 \cdot 5}{100} = 139 \cdot 995733$	
	⇒ Amount = 5739·827031 = €5739·83	i	
*	Accept correct answer with no work.		
*	Amount year $1 = 5330 \implies 5$ marks		

OR

- * Amount year $2 = 5463 \cdot 25 \Rightarrow 10$ marks
- * Amount year $3 = 5599 \cdot 83125 \Rightarrow 15$ marks
- * Amount year $4 = \text{€5739.83} \Rightarrow 20$ marks
- * No effort at compounding $\Rightarrow 0$ marks

Amount at end of year 1

5 marks

Att 2

Blunders (-3)

B1 $5200 \times 1.25 = 6500.$

B2 Error(s) in establishing $\frac{5200 \times 2.5}{100}$ [All three elements must be present; else attempt only]

- B3 Stops at interest and fails to find amount.
- B4 Subtracts interest to find amount.

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors. (to a max of -3.)

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Some use of 100 in attempt to find percentage.

Worthless (0 marks)

Amo *	nount at end of year 25 marksUse candidate's answer for amount at end of year 1	Att 2
<i>Blun</i> B1 B2 B3 B4	 <i>unders (-3)</i> Error(s) in calculating percentage. Uses a principal other than calculated above. Stops at interest and fails to find amount. Subtracts interest to find amount. Do not penalise if B4 above in Y 	ear 1.
Slips S1 S2	<i>ps</i> (-1) Numerical errors. (to a max of -3.) Incorrect or omitted rounding off.	
Wort W1 W2	 brthless (0 marks) 1 No effort at compounding. 2 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme. 	
Amo *	nount at end of year 35 marksUse candidate's answer for amount at end of year 2.	Att 2
<i>Blun</i> B1 B2 B3 B4	 unders (-3) Error(s) in calculating percentage. Uses a principal other than calculated above. Stops at interest and fails to find amount. Subtracts interest to find amount. Do not penalise if B4 in Year 1 or 	r Year 2
Slips S1 S2	<i>ps (-1)</i> Numerical errors. (to a max of -3.) Incorrect or omitted rounding off.	
Wort W1 W2	 brthless (0 marks) 1 No effort at compounding. 2 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme. 	
Amo *	nount at end of year 45 marksUse candidate's answer for amount at end of year 3.	Att 2
<i>Blun</i> B1 B2 B3 B4	 <i>unders</i> (-3) Error(s) in calculating percentage. Uses a principal other than calculated above. Stops at interest and fails to find amount. Subtracts interest to find amount. Do not penalise if B4 in Year 1 or 	r Year 2
Slips S1 S2	<i>ps (-1)</i> Numerical errors. (to a max of –3.) Incorrect or omitted rounding off.	
<i>Wort</i> W1 W2	 brthless (0 marks) 1 No effort at compounding. 2 Incorrect answer with no work shown, other than those in scheme. 	

Part (c)		20(10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
(c)	Susan is 10 years old and Jane is 14 years old. A sum of money is divided between them in the ratio of their ages. Susan gets €50.		between them
	(i)	How much money will Jane get?	
	(ii) How much money is divided between them?		
	In one year's time the sum of money to be divided will be increased by \notin 114. This sum of money will be divided between them in the ratio of their ages at that time.		4. at that time.
	(iii)	How much will each person get next year?	

Part(c)(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(c)(i) $10:14$	1	$10x: 14x \implies 10x = 50$
$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{24} = 50$	$\frac{1}{24} = 5$	$\Rightarrow x = 5$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = 5$	$\Rightarrow \frac{24}{2} = 120$	$\Rightarrow 14x = 70$
24	24	\Rightarrow Jane's Share = 70
$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{24} = 70$ (Jane's Share)	120 - 50 = 70	

*Accept correct answer with no work.

* 10 : 24 = 5 : 12

* $120 \Rightarrow 7$ marks but **part (ii)** must be shown separately to earn marks for that section.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Divisor $\neq 10$ or 5 only and continues.
- B2 Incorrect multiplier or fails to multiply. (Each time).
- B3 Error in transposition.
- B5 Addition instead of subtraction e.g. 120 + 50 = 170.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Divisor $\neq 10$ or 5 e.g. 50/24 and stops.
- A2 Indicates 24 parts or 10 parts or 14 parts or $\frac{10}{24}$ or $\frac{14}{24}$ or 10 + 14 = 24 and stops.
- A3 Indicates multiplication of 50 by 10 and or 14 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

(c)(ii	i)	5 marks	Att 2
(c)(ii	i) $50 + 70 = 120$	$\frac{1}{24} = 5 \Longrightarrow \frac{24}{24} = 120$	
*	Accept correct answer	with no work.	
*	Accept candidate's ans	wer from part (i).	

- B1 Divisor $\neq 10$ or 5 only and continues.
- B2 Incorrect multiplier or fails to multiply.
- B3 Error in transposition. [Note *x*-method above]
- B5 subtraction instead of addition e.g. 70 50 = 20.

Attempts (4 marks)

- A1 Divisor $\neq 10$ or 5 e.g. 50/24 and stops.
- A2 Indicates 24 parts or 10 parts or 14 parts or $\frac{10}{24}$ or $\frac{14}{24}$ or 10 + 14 = 24 and stops.
- A3 Indicates multiplication of 50 by 10and or 14 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work shown.

(c)(iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(c)(iii)	New sum of money = $120 + 114 = 234$ New Ratio: 11 : 15	
	$\frac{234}{26} = 9 \implies$ Susan's Share = 99 and Jane's Share = 135	

* Accept correct answer with no work.

* Accept candidate's answer from part (i) and part (ii)

Blunders (-3)

- B1 subtraction instead of addition e.g. 120 114 = 6 i.e. incorrect new sum of money
- B2 Incorrect new ratio.
- B3 Divisor $\neq 26$ only and continues.
- B4 Incorrect multiplier or fails to multiply.
- B5 Error in transposition. [Note *x*-method above part c(i)].

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of -3.

Attempts (2 marks)

A1 Divisor $\neq 26$ e.g. 234/24 and stops.

A2 Indicates 26 parts or 11 parts or 15 parts or $\frac{11}{26}$ or $\frac{15}{26}$ or 11 + 15 = 26 and stops.

A3 Indicates multiplication of 114 by 11and or 15 and stops.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer with no work shown.

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 (15, 5) marks	Att (6, 2)
Part (c)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)

Part (a)

10 marks

Att 4

(a) Solve for x = 2x + 7 = 5x - 5

<u>(a)</u>	10 marks	Att 4
(a)	$2x + 7 - 5x = -5 \implies -3x + 7 = -5 \implies -3x = -5 - 7 \implies -3x = -12 [7 \text{ marks}]$	$\Rightarrow x = 4.$
	$7 + 5 = 5x - 2x \Longrightarrow 12 = 3x [7 \text{ marks}] \Longrightarrow 4 = x.$	

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

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 2x + 7 = 9x. (Each time).
- B2 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B3 $-3x = -12 \Rightarrow x \neq 4 \text{ or } 12 = 3 x \Rightarrow x \neq 4$
- B4 Each step omitted e.g. -3x = -12 and stops
- B5 x = 4 without work.

Slips(-1)

S1 Numerical errors.

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 the s	simultaneous equations		
	7x - y = 1 $4x + 3y =$	l 17.	
First variable fo Second variable	ound	15 marks 5 marks	Att 6 Att 2
(b)	7 r - v - 11		
	4x + 3y = 17		
	$\overline{21 \ x - 3 \ y} = 33$		
	$\frac{4x+3y=17}{2}$		
	25 x = 50 x - 2	14 y = 11	
	x - z	3 = y	

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

* Substitution of correct values in both equations and verification shown – Award 15 + 5 marks.

Blunders(-3)

- B1 Error(s) in establishing the first equation in terms of x only [25x = 50] or the first equation terms of y only [-25y = -75.]
- B2 Blunder in substitution e.g. *y* value for *x*.
- B3 $25x = 50 \Rightarrow x \neq 2$.

Attempts -First variable – (6 marks)

- A1 Effort at equalising coefficients of *x*'s or *y*'s.
- A2 Effort at cancelling one variable .
- 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.

Attempts (6+2 marks)

- A6 Attempt at finding a solution by T + E.
- A7 Correct answers with no work shown.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer(s), no work shown.

Part	20 (10 5 5) marks A	tt (4 2 2)
(c)	To find the second s	
	i) Express the time taken by Brendan to get to school in terms of x .	
	When the times taken by the three boys to get to school are added, the total is 90 min	nutes.
	ii) Write this information as an equation in terms of x .	
	iii) Find how long it took John to get to school.	
(c) (i	10 marks	Att 4
(c) (i	John = $x \min \Rightarrow Mark = x + 10 \min \Rightarrow Brendan = 2(x + 10)[10 marks] = 2x + 20$	
*	Arithmetic Work only i.e. Trial and Error	
	Correct answers \Rightarrow 14 marks.	
	ncorrect answers \Rightarrow 8 marks at most.	
B1 B2 B3	Not adding 10 to John's Time. e.g. $(x - 10)$, $(10-x)$ Not multiplying Mark's time by 2. $(x + 10)^2$.	
Atter	ots (4 marks)	
A1	Some use of the given data e.g. $\frac{x}{10}$, $\frac{10}{x}$, $10x - 2$.	
Wor	less (0 marks)	
W1	No use of x or 10.	

(c) (i	5 marks	Att 2
(c) (i	x + x + 10 + 2x + 20 = 90 or 4x + 30 = 90	
*	Accept candidate's answers from part (i).	

-

Blunders (-3)

B1 Each time omitted.

B2 4x + 30 only.

Attempts (2 marks) A1 A spurious equation in x.

(c) (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
(c) (iii)	$x + x + 10 + 2x + 20 = 90 \implies 4x + 30 = 90 \implies 4x = 60 \implies x = 15.$	

* Accept candidate's answer from part (i) and part (ii).

* 4x + 30 or 4x + 30 = 90 as starting work can earn marks for parts (i) and (ii).

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrectly formed equation.
- B2 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 4x + 30 = 34x. (Each time).
- B3 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B4 $4x = 60 \Rightarrow x \neq 15$.
- B4 Each step omitted.

Slips(-1)

S1 Numerical errors.

Attempts (2 marks)

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

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answer without work.

Part (a)	10 (5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2)
Part (b)	20 (10, 10) marks	Att (4, 4)
Part (c)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)

Part	(a)	10 marks	Att 3
(a)	(i)	Write down all the prime numbers between 1 and 10.	
	(ii)	How many of these prime numbers are factors of 21?	

(a)(i)		5 marks	Att 2
(ii)		5 marks	Hit or miss
(a)	(i) 2 (ii) 2	2, 3, 5, 7. 2 [3, 7]	

Part (a)(i)

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(a)(ii)

Hit or miss. Accept "2" or "3 and 7".

Part (b) 20 (10		20 (1	0, 10) marks	Att (4, 4)
(b)	(i)	Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 5x^2 - $	x - 36 = 0.	
	(ii)	Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 7$ Give your answers correct to one c	7x + 8 = 0. lecimal place.	
(b) (i) 10 marks				Att 4
(b) (i) x^2	$-5x - 36 = 0 \Longrightarrow (x - 9) (x + 4) = 0$	$[7 \text{ marks}] \Rightarrow x = 9, x = -4$	
Blunders(-3)B1Last step(s) omitted.B2Sign error(s) in factors (Once only).B3Sign error(s) in solution (Once only)).B4Incorrect relevant factors and continues.B5Errors in using formula as in (ii).				
Attempts(4 marks) A1 Effort at finding factors.				
Wort W1	thless Qua	<i>(0 marks)</i> dratic reduced to linear.	 2 correct answers, both verified: 2 correct answer and one verified: 2 correct answers, neither verified: 1 correct answer, and verified: 1 correct answer but not verified: 	full marks 1×B (-3) Att 4 marks Att 4 marks 0 marks

(b) (ii) 10 marks Att 4
(ii)
$$x^2 - 7x + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(1)(8)}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 32}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} *$$

 $x = \frac{7 \pm 4 \cdot 123}{2} = 5.5615$ or $= 1.4385 \Rightarrow x = 5.6$ or $x = 1.4$
* Maximum deductions beyond point * is 3 marks.
* $\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{\text{negative no.}}}{2}$ cannot earn final 3 marks.

B1 Blunder in application of formula.

Slips(-1)

- S1 Slips in substitution into the formula (to a max of -5).
- S2 49 + 32 = 81.
- S3 Incorrect or omitted rounding off, each time.

Attempts(4 marks)

- A1 Effort at substitution into formula.
- A2 Incorrect formula with substitution.
- A3 Attempt at finding factors e.g. (x)(x).
- A4 Appearance of the variable in the answer.

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Quadratic reduced to linear.

Part	(c)		20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)
(c)	(i)	Solve	$3x-4 < 8, x \in \mathbb{Z}.$	
	(ii)	Solve	$12 - 2x \le 16, x \in \mathbb{Z}.$	
	(iii)	Write do	Write down the values of <i>x</i> which satisfy both of the above inequalities?	

(c)(i)	10 marks	Att 4
(i)	$3x - 4 < 8 \Longrightarrow 3x < 12 \Longrightarrow x < 4$	

* Listing not required.

Blunders (-3)

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

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Uses \leq for <.

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) $12 - 2x \le 16 \Rightarrow -4 \le 2x \Rightarrow -2$	$2 \le x$	

* *Listing not required.*

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Blunders in grouping terms e.g. 12 2x = 10x. (Each time).
- B2 Transposition error(s). (Once only).
- B3 Blunder in direction of inequality when multiplying by "minus".
- B4 Each step omitted.
- B5 $x \ge -2$ without work.
- B6 Replaces \leq with equality sign. Do not penalise if B5 is incurred in (i).

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Uses < for \leq .

Attempts (2 marks)

- A1 Some correct work.
- A2 Effort at T+E by substitution.
- A3 $12 + 2x \le 16$.

Worthless (0 marks) W1 Incorrect answer without work.

(c)(ii	i) 5 marks	Att 2
(iii)	-2-1, 0 1, 2, 3	
*	Accept candidate's answers from part (i) and part (ii).	

* If equality used in (i) and (ii), then attempt mark at most here.

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)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (ii)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (iii)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (iv)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (v)	10 marks	Att 4

The graph shows a record of the amount of money spent by a student on fruit on each day of For example on Wednesday the amount spent was $\in 3$.



- (i) How much did the student spend on Saturday?
- (ii) On which two days was the same amount spent?
- (iii) What was the difference between the amounts spent on Wednesday and on Friday?
- (iv) What was the average amount spent per day during this week, correct to the nearest cent?
- (v) Express the amount spent on Wednesday as a percentage of the total spent on Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

(i)		10 mark	Att 4
(i)	1.5		

Blunders (-3)

B1 0.75.

B2 3 as answer as a result of scalar misreading.

Worthless (0 marks)

(ii)	10 marks	Att 4
(ii)	Tuesday and Friday	

B1 Only one of the correct days given

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answers with no work.

(iii)	10 marks	Att 4
(iii)	3 - 2 = 1	
*	A generation and an average with out work	

Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Each incorrect amount. [do not penalise scalar misreading if the same as error in part (i).]
- B2 1.5 1 = 0.5. [See S1]

B3 3 + 2 = 5.

B4 6-4=2 [do not penalise scalar misreading if the same as error in part (i).]

Worthless (0 marks)

W1 Incorrect answers with no work, other than those in

Attempts(2 Marks)

A1 Only one value.

(iv)	10 marks	Att 4
(iv)	$4 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 5 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 1 \cdot 5 = 16 \cdot 5 \Longrightarrow 16 \cdot 5/7 = 2 \cdot 36.$	
*	Accept correct answer without work	

- B1 Calculating the sum of half the values. [do not penalise scalar misreading if the same as error in a previous part]
- B2 Stops at 16.5/7.
- B3 2, the mode given as average.
- B4 Scalar Error[do not penalise scalar misreading if the same as error in a previous part] i.e. $\frac{33}{7}$.

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each omitted amount, or incorrect amount, provided at least one is correct.
- S2 Uses a divisor other than 7.
- S3 Numerical errors.(to a max of -3)

Attempts(4 Marks)

A1 Stops at 16.5. or candidates answer.

Worthless (0 marks)

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

(v)	10 marks	Att 4
(v)	$\frac{3}{2 \cdot 5 + 2 + 1 \cdot 5} \times 100 = \frac{3}{6} \times 100 = 50\%$	

* Accept correct answer without work.

Blunders (-3)

B1 Errors in establishing $\frac{3}{2 \cdot 5 + 2 + 1 \cdot 5} \times 100$ [all three elements must be present; else att only]

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors.

S2 Each omitted amount, or incorrect amount, provided at least one is correct. (to a max -3)

Attempts (4 marks)

A1 Some effort at finding totals.

Worthless (0 marks)

Graph	30 (20, 10) marks	Att (8, 4)
Values	20 (5, 5, 5,5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
Table / evaluation	20 marks	Att 8

10 marks

Att 4

Att 8

7. Draw the graph of the function

 $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 5$, for $-2 \le x \le 4$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

20 marks

Table method

Graph

x -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 $2x^2$ 8 2 0 2 8 18 32 -4x 8 4 0 -4 -8 -12 -16 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 f(x) 11 1 -5 -7 -5 1 11		-	-		-	-	-	-
$2x^2$ 820281832 $-4x$ 840 -4 -8 -12 -16 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 $f(x)$ 111 -5 -7 -5 1	x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
-4x840 -4 -8 -12 -16 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 $f(x)$ 111 -5 -7 -5 111	$2x^2$	8	2	0	2	8	18	32
-5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 11 11 11 -5 -7 -5 1 11 11	-4x	8	4	0	-4	-8	-12	-16
f(x) 11 1 -5 -7 -5 1 11	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
	f(x)	11	1	-5	-7	-5	1	11

* 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.

B3 f(x) not evaluated for an x- value in domain or some x value omitted.

Misreadings (-1)

M1 -5 treated as 5 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. $x^2 = 2x \text{ or } x$ or $2x^2 = 4x \text{ or } x$.

OR

Function evaluation method	20 marks	Att 8
f(-2)	$= 2(-2)^{2} - 4(-2) - 5 = 11$	
<i>f</i> (-1)	$= 2(-1)^2 - 4(-1) - 5 = 1$	
f(0)	$= 2(0)^2 - 4(0) - 5 = -5$	
f(1)	$= 2(1)^2 - 4(1) - 5 = -7$	
<i>f</i> (2)	$= 2(2)^{2} - 4(2) - 5 = -5$	
<i>f</i> (3)	$= 2(3)^{2} - 4(3) - 5 = 1$	
<i>f</i> (4)	$= 2(4)^2 - 4(4) - 5 = 11$	

- B1 Consistent errors in the evaluation of $2x^2$.
- B2 -5 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 -5 consistently treated as 5 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.



* Accept values from candidate's table.

* <u>Fully</u> correct graph drawn with no work shown: Award 30 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 (4 marks)

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

Use your graph to estimate

- (i) Write down the minimum value of f(x)
- (ii) What are the values of x for which f(x) = 3?
- (iii) For what range of values of x is f(x) increasing?
- (iv) Draw the axis of symmetry of the graph.

Part (i)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (ii)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (iii)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (iv)	5 marks	Att 2
(i)	-7	
(ii)	3.2 and -1.2	
(iii)	$1 < x \le 4 \qquad \text{or } x > 1.$	
(iv)	On graph	

* Accept candidate's values from graph.

* Allow tolerance ± 0.3 units on x-axis, ± 0.5 units on y-axis.

* Accept (1, -7) in part (i) for 5 marks.

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Value omitted, or extra value. Applies in part (ii).
- B2 f(x) = 3 treated as f(3)

Misreading (-1)

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

Slips(-1)

- S1 Answers indicated correctly on axes, but not specified.
- S2 Increasing part of graph indicated but no *x* values written down.

Attempt (2 marks)

- A1 Effort at reading value(s) from graph.
- A2 Correctly solving equation algebraically: part (ii).
- A3 Any vertical line on graph, applies to axis of symmetry.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE 2009

MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS - PAPER 2

FOUNDATION LEVEL

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
 - 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.

(-1)

- 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.

Part (a)	15 (10, 5) marks	Att (4, 2)
Part (b)	35 (30, 5) marks	Att (12, 2)

Part (a)		15 (10, 5) marks				
1.	(a)	The perimeter of a rectangular field is 280 m. The length of the longer side is 100 m.		 ←──── 100 m ────		
			Find			
		(i)	the length of the shorter side,			
		(ii)	the area of the field.			

(a) (i) (a) (ii)	10 marks 5 marks	Att 4 Att.2
(i)	$b = \frac{(Length - 2a)}{2} = \frac{280 - 200}{2} = \frac{80}{2} = 40m$	
(ii)	$Area = ab = 100 \times 40 = 4000m^2$	

Blunders (-3)

B1

Incorrect substitution Failure to divide by 2 B2

Slips (-1)

Numerical errors to a max of 3 S1

Attempts (4, 2) A1 Defines length or area



(b) (i) (b) (ii)	30 marks 5 marks	Att 12 Att 2
	$Area = \frac{1}{3} width [First + last + 2(odd) + 4(even)]$	
(i)	$Area = \frac{4}{3} [0 + 11 + 2(7 + 10) + 4(3 + 9 + 12)] = \frac{4}{3} [11 + 34 + 96] = \frac{4}{3} (141) = 188m^2$	
(ii)	$Area = 188 \times \frac{25}{100} = 47m^2$	

B1 Uses four odd and twice even e.g. 2(24) + 4(17)

- 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 Error in percentage calculation

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3
- S2 Each incorrect or omitted altitude

Attempts (12, 2)

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

Par Par	t (a) t (b)	20 marks 30 (15, 5, 10) marks		Att 8 Att (6, 2, 4)
Par	t (a)	20 marks		Att 8
2.	(a)	The diagram shows a cone with a height of 5 cm and of base radius 4 cm. Calculate the volume of this cone.	\square	

5 cm

4 cm

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

(a) 20 marks Att 8 $Volume = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} = \frac{\pi \times 4^2 \times 5}{3} = 83.77 \approx 84 \, cm^3$

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect substitution

Slips (-1)

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

Attempts (8)

- A1 Correct formula without substitution
- A2 Copies diagram

(b)	30 (15, 5, 10) marks	Att (6, 2, 4)
The 1 12 cr	length of the diameter of the empty cylinder in the diagram is m and the height is 10 cm.	←-12 cm→
(i)	Calculate the volume of the cylinder in terms of π .	
A vo (ii) (iii)	lume of 288 π cm ³ of liquid is poured into this cylinder. Calculate the height of the liquid in the cylinder. What percentage of the total volume of the cylinder has no liquid in it?	
(b)(i) (ii) 15 marks) 5 marks	Att 6 Att 2
Giii) 10 marks	Att 4

(111)	10 marks	
	(i) Volume = $\pi r^2 h = \pi (6)^2 (10) = 360 \pi cm^3$	
	(ii) $\pi \times 6^2 \times h = 288\pi \Longrightarrow h = \frac{288\pi}{36\pi} = 8cm$	
	(iii) No liquid volume = $360\pi - 288\pi = 72\pi \implies \% = \frac{72\pi}{360\pi} \times 100 = 20\%$	

- B1 Incorrect substitution
- B2 Error in balancing equation
- B3 Error in percentage calculation

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3
- S2 Omits π or gives answer as 1130.97 or 1130.4 or similar
- S3 Answer 80%

Attempts (6, 2, 4)

A1 Correct formula without substitution

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
Part (c)	20 (10, 5, 5) marks	Att (4, 2, 2)

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
	In the triangle abc , $ ac = bc $ and $ \angle acb = 70^{\circ}$	
	Calculate $ \angle cbd $.	×
		a <u>b</u> d

(a)		10 marks	Att 4
	Ans: 125°		
<i>Blunders(-3)</i> B1 Geometrical	error		

Slips(-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts(4)

Incorrect answer of some merit A1

A2 Oversimplifies

Part (b)	20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
 P and Q are parallel lines Find (i) the measure of the angle A (ii) the measure of the angle E (iii) the measure of the angle (A 135° B C B	$\longrightarrow P$
(iv) the measure of the angle <i>L</i>	D. 140° D	$\longrightarrow \mathcal{Q}$

Part (b)	20(5, 5			20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
	Ans (i) 45°	(ii)	140° (iii) 95° (iv) 135°	

Blunders (-3)

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)	20(10, 5, 5) marks	Att(4, 2, 2)
The diagram shows a circle with centre $[dc]$ and $[ab]$ are diameters. $ \angle dob = 100^{\circ}$ and $ ob = 6$ cm. (i) Write down $ \angle acb $. (ii) Calculate $ \angle oad $. (iii) Find $ dc $.	at o.	b

Part (c)	20			20(10,	5, 5) marks		Att(4, 2, 2)
	(i)	90°	(ii)	50°	(iii)	12 cm	

Slips (-1)

- S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3
- S2 Omits units

Attempts (4, 2, 2)

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit

Blunders (-3) B1 Geometrical error

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	30 (15, 10, 5) marks	Att (6, 4, 2)
Part (c)	10 marks	Att 4

Part (a)

10 marks

Att 4

p(6, 3) and q(-2, 4) are two points. Find the length of [pq]

(i) Length =
$$\sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (4-3)^2} = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{65}$$

Blunders (-3)

- B1 No square root
- B2 Incorrect substitution once only
- B3 Mathematical error

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts (4)

A1 Draws axes.

Part (b)		30 (15, 10, 5) marks	Att (6, 4, 2)
	a is	s the point $(4, -3)$ and b is the point $(-5, 1)$.	
	(i)	Plot the points a and b on graph paper.	
	(ii)	Find the slope of <i>ab</i> .	
	(iii)	Find the equation of the line <i>ab</i> .	
		1 <i>5</i>	

(i)	15 marks	Att 6
(ii)	10 marks	Att 4
(iii)	5 marks	Att 2
	(i) Plot (ii) $Slope = \frac{1+3}{-5-4} = \frac{-4}{9}$ (iii) $y+3 = \frac{-4}{9}(x-4)$ or $4x+9y+11=0$ b(-5,1) 2 \bullet -5-4-3-2-11 1 2 3 4 5 -2 -3 -4 -3 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -5 -4 -3 -4	

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Error in scales
- B2 Each point omitted
- B3 Incorrect substitution once only
- B4 Mathematical error

Slips (-1)

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

Attempts(6, 4, 2)

A1 Draws axes.

The line *K* has equation y = 4x + 2. The point *c* has co-ordinates (1, h).

- (i) If c lies on the line K, find the value of h.
- (ii) Find the slope of *K*.
- (iii) Find the equation of the line M, which passes through the point (3, -2) and is perpendicular to K.

(c)

10 marks

Att 4

(i) $y = 4x + 2 \Rightarrow h = 4(1) + 2 \Rightarrow h = 6$ (ii) slope = 4(iii) $y + 2 = \frac{-1}{4}(x - 3)$ or x + 4y + 5 = 0

* Penalise to a maximum of 1 blunder in each section

Blunders (-3)

- B1 Incorrect substitution once only
- B2 Error in balancing equation
- B3 Incorrect slope of K
- B4 Incorrect slope of M

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts (4)

A1 Draws axes.

Part (a)	20 (10, 10) marks	Att (4, 4)
Part (b)	15 marks	Att 6
Part (c)	15 (10, 5) marks	Att (4, 2)
Dart (a)	20(10,10) more	A ++ (A = A)

Part (a)	20 (10, 10) marks		All (4, 4)
	The diagram shows a right angled triangle with sides of length 5, 12 and 13 cm and angles named A and B. Write as a fraction (i) $\sin A$. (ii) $\tan B$.	5 13 B 12	

(i) (ii)			10 marks 10 marks	Att 4 Att 4
	(i)	$\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$		
	(ii)	$\tan B = \frac{5}{12}$		

Blunders (-3)

B1 Uses incorrect numerator or denominator each time

Slips (-1)

- S1 Calculates the angle approx $A = 67^{\circ}$ or $B = 23^{\circ}$
- S2 Answer not in fraction form.

Attempts(4, 4)

A1 Defines *sin* or *tan* and stops





- B1 Incorrect trig ratio
- B2 Error in balancing equation

Slips (-1)

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

Wrong mode Rad: h = 1.8Grad: $h = 1.408 \approx 1.4$

Attempts (6)

- A1 Measures from diagram
- A2 Evaluates sin48°, cos48°, or tan48° and stops

Part (c)	15 (10, 5) marks	Att (4, 2)
(i)	Find the length of the side <i>h</i> in the diagram.	
(ii)	Find the measure of the angle <i>A</i> . Give your answer to the nearest degree.	$\begin{array}{c} h \\ \hline A \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ 3

(i)		10 marks	Att 4
(ii)		5 marks	Att 2
	(i)	$h^2 = 3^2 + 2^2 = 13 \Longrightarrow h = \sqrt{13} \text{ or } 3.6$	
	(ii)	$\tan A = \frac{3}{2} \implies A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \implies A = 56.309^{\circ} \approx 56^{\circ}$	

- B1 Any error in Pythagoras
- B2 Incorrect trig ratio
- B3 Error in balancing equation

Slips (-1)

- S1 Fails to round off
- S2 Wrong mode

Attempts (4, 2)

A1 Measures from diagram.

Wrong mode Rad: $A = 0.9827 \approx 0$ Grad: $A = 62.56 \approx 63$

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
Part (c)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)

Part (a)10 marksAtt 4Photographs can be developed in large, medium or small sizes. They can be in black and white or in
colour and they can have a glossy finish or a matt finish.In how many different ways can photographs be developed?

(a)		10 marks	Att 4
	Ans: $3 \times 2 \times 2$ or 12		
<i>Blune</i> B1 B2	<i>ders (-3)</i> 3 + 2 + 2 = 7 or 7 written down 3! Etc		
<i>Misro</i> M1	eadings (-1) Answer $3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18 \text{ or } 18$		
<i>Slips</i> S1	(-1) Numerical errors to a max of 3		
<i>Atten</i> A1	<i>npts (4)</i> Incorrect answer of some merit		

Part (b)
--------	----

20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks

Att (2, 2, 2, 2)

A bag contains 3 red, 2 green and 6 blue marbles. A marble is selected at random from the bag.

What is the probability that the marble is

(i) red

(ii) green

(iii) blue or green

(iv) not blue ?

Each part	5 marks Att 2
Ans: $(i)\frac{3}{11}$ (<i>ii</i>	$\left(\frac{2}{11}\right) \left(\frac{8}{11}\right) \left(\frac{8}{11}\right) \left(\frac{5}{11}\right)$
<i>Blunders(-1)</i> B1 Incorrect #(S) apply once only	Answers:(i) 3 (ii) 2 (iii) 8 (iv) 5 merits 17 marks
B2 Incorrect #(E) B3 Inverted fraction	or
B4 No division	Answers:(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{5}$ merits 17 marks
Slips (-1)	5 2 6 5
S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3	
Attempts (2, 2, 2, 2)	

A1 Incorrect answer of some merit

Part (c)

20(5, 5, 5, 5) marks

Att (2, 2, 2, 2)

merits 17 marks

merits 17 marks

80 students were asked what their favourite sport was. The results are given in the following table.

	Basketball	Football	Gymnastics
Boys	10	21	8
Girls	16	12	13

A student is selected at random. Find the probability that the student is

(i) a boy

(ii) a girl who likes basketball

(iii) a student who likes football

(iv) a student who likes basketball or gymnastics.

Each part	5 marks	Att 2
	Ans: $(i)\frac{39}{80}$ $(ii)\frac{16}{80}$ $(iii)\frac{33}{80}$ $(iv)\frac{47}{80}$	

Answers: (i) 39 (ii) 16 (iii) 33 (iv) 47

Answers: (i) $\frac{1}{39}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{16}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{33}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{47}$

Blunders(-1)

B1 Incorrect #(S) apply once only.

B2 Incorrect #(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

Part (a)	5 marks	Att 2
Part (b)	25 (15, 5, 5) marks	Att (6, 2, 2)
Part (c)	20 (15, 5) marks	Att (6, 2)

Part (a)			5 marks	1			Att 2
(a) [The table below is							
	,		.	1	.	1	٦	
	Duration in minutes	0-5	5 - 10	10-20	20-25	25 - 30		
	Number of calls	4	8	28	4	6		
 	[Note: 5 – 10 mea	ans 5 minut	tes or mor	e but less t	han 10 mi	nutes, etc.]	

Illustrate this data on a histogram. Put the duration in minutes on the horizontal axis.



Blunders(-3)

- B1 Error in scales, one blunder
- B2 Draws trend graph
- B3 Ignores proportion of 10 20 interval

Slips (-1)

- S1 Each incorrect height
- S2 Reverses axes

Attempts (2)

A1 Draws axes only

Part (b)

A shopkeeper recorded the amount of money spent by 40 students during lunch time on a certain day. The cumulative frequency table below shows the results.

Amount spent in €	≤2	≤4	≤6	≤8	≤10
Number of students	10	18	28	35	40

Draw the cumulative frequency curve.

Put the number of students on the vertical axis.

Use your cumulative frequency curve to estimate

- (i) the median amount of money spent by the students.
- (ii) the number of students who spent more than \notin 7.



Blunders(-3)

- B1 Error in scales, one blunder
- B2 Points not joined

Slips (-1)

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

Attempts (6)

A1 Draws axes only

Tolerance ± 2

(b) (i)		5 marks			Att 2
(ii)				5 marks	Att 2
	Ans:	(i)	€4.40	(ii) $40 - 33 = 7$	

B1 Uses wrong axis for median.

Slips (-1)

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

Part	t (c)	20 (15, 5) marks	Att (6, 2)
	(i)	Find the mean of the numbers 2, 4, 7, 8, 9.	
	(ii)	Find the standard deviation of the numbers 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, correct to two decin	nal places.
(i) (ii)		15 marks 5 marks	Att 6 Att 2
	(i)	Mean $=\frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{2+4+7+8+9}{5} = \frac{30}{5} \text{ or } 6$	
	(ii)	Standard Deviation $= \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{(2-6)^2 + (4-6)^2 + (7-6)^2 + (8-6)^2 + (9-6)^2}{5}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{16+4+1+4+9}{5}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{34}{5}}$ $= 2.607$ ≈ 2.61	

Blunders (-3)

B1 Incorrect substitution

Slips (-1)

S1 Numerical errors to a max of 3

Attempts (6, 2)

- A1 Any addition
- A2 Work on SD or defines SD

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
Part (b)	20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks	Att (2, 2, 2, 2)
Part (c)	20 (10, 10) marks	Att (4, 4)

Part (a)	10 marks	Att 4
(a)	Construct a parallelogram <i>abcd</i> where $ ab = 8 \text{ cm}, \angle abc = 130^{\circ} \text{ and } bc = 5 \text{ cm}.$	



- Blunders(-3)B1Each omitted side.B2Incorrect angle $\pm 5^{\circ}$

Slips (-1)

S1 Each side outside tolerance of ± 1 cm

Part	t (b) 20 (5, 5, 5, 5) marks Att	(2, 2, 2, 2)
(b)	The triangle <i>ors</i> is the image of the triangle <i>otu</i> under an enlargement, centre <i>o</i> .	
	rs = 10 cm and tu = 5 cm.	
(i)	Find the scale factor of the enlargement. 12 cm_{t} 10 cm	
(ii)	or = 12 cm, find ot .	
(iii)	The area of the triangle <i>ors</i> is 60 cm ² , find the area of the triangle <i>otu</i> . o u	\sum_{s}
(iv)	Write down the area of the region <i>rsut</i> .	
F 1	5 martin	

Each	part	5 marks		Att 2
	(<i>i</i>) Scale factor $=\frac{10}{5}$ or 2	$(ii)\left ot\right = \frac{12}{2}$	= 6 <i>cm</i>	
	$(iii)Area = \frac{60}{2^2} = 15cm^2 \text{ or } Area = 3 \times 5$	$=15cm^2$	(iv) Area rsut = $60 - 15 = 45cm^2$	

- Incorrect scale factor B1
- B2 Error in area formula
- B3 Does not square scale factor

Misreadings (-1)

M1 Treats out as image triangle

Slips (-1)

Numerical errors to a max of 3 **S**1

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

20 (10, 10) marks

(c) Construct any square in your answer book. Draw all the axes of symmetry of this square.



Blunders(-3)

- B1 Each omitted side.
- B2 Axes greater than 4
- B3 Incorrect angle
- B4 Four sides not equal

Slips (-1)

S1 Each symmetry omitted.

Attempts (4, 4)

A1 No axes of symmetry drawn

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 níos mó ná 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 páipéir 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 iarrthóirí a ghnóthaíonn 225 marc nó níos lú, e.g. 198 marc × 5% = $9.9 \Rightarrow$ bónas = 9 marc.

Má ghnóthaíonn an t-iarrthóir níos mó ná 225 marc, ríomhtar an bónas de réir na foirmle $[300 - bunmharc] \times 15\%$, agus an marc bónais 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