

2013 Mathematics

Intermediate 1 Units 1,2 & 3 Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Mathematics Intermediate 1 Units 1, 2 & 3 Paper 2

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

1. Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader. You can ask for support within Scoris Assessor by using the messaging system or by raising an exception.

Instructions on how to use the message system and raise an exception are on SQA Academy: *e-marking 2013 training course.*

- 2. Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.
- **3.** Award one mark for each 'bullet' point shown in the Marking Instructions.
- 4. Working subsequent to an error must be followed through with the possibility of awarding all remaining marks for the subsequent working, provided the question has not been not simplified as a result of the error. In particular, the answer to one part of a question, even if incorrect, must be accepted as a basis for subsequent dependent parts of the question. Full marks in the dependent part(s) may be awarded provided the question has not been not simplified.
- 5. Solutions which seem unlikely to include anything of relevance must nevertheless be followed through. Candidates still have the opportunity of gaining one mark or more provided the solution satisfies the criteria for the marks.
- 6. The following should not be penalised:
 - working subsequent to a correct answer (unless it provides firm evidence that the requirements of the question have not been met)
 - omission or misuse of units (unless marks have been specifically allocated for the purpose in the Marking Instructions)
 - bad form, eg sin $x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
 - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions.
- 7. Full credit should only be given where the solution contains appropriate working. Where the correct answer may be obtained by inspection or mentally, credit may be given, but reference to this will be made in the Marking Instructions.
- 8. In general only give credit for answers if working is shown. A wrong answer without working receives no credit unless specifically mentioned in the Marking Instructions. The rubric on page one of the question paper states that 'full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working'.
- **9.** Sometimes the method to be used in a particular question is explicitly stated; no credit should be given where a candidate obtains the correct answer by an alternative method.
- **10.** Where the method to be used in a particular question is not explicitly stated, full credit must be given for alternative methods which produce the correct answer.

- **11.** Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- 12. Do not penalise a transcription error unless the question has been simplified as a result.
- **13.** Where a solution has been scored out and not replaced then provided the solution is legible marks should be awarded in line with the Marking Instructions for that question.
- 14. Where more than one solution is given, mark them all and award the least mark.
- 15. The symbols \checkmark and \times are used in the Marking Instructions to give guidance regarding the awarding of marks for specific candidate responses to some questions, eg 'award $2/4 \checkmark \times \times \checkmark$ ' indicates that the 1st & 4th marks should be awarded but the 2nd & 3rd marks should not.

Part Two: Mathematics Intermediate 1 Units 1, 2 & 3

Paper 2

Que	estion	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1		Ans: • ¹ • ²	£114 find price per gram: $95 \div 20 = 4.75$ find price for 24 grams: $4.75 \times 24 = 114$	2 2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Alternative strategies (a) •¹ 95÷20=4.75 •² 95÷4×4.75=114 (b) •¹ 24÷20=1.2 •² 1.2×95=114 (c) •¹ 95÷5=19 [price for 4g] •² 19×6=114 (d) •¹ 24÷(20÷95) •² 114 [20÷95 is not enough for the 1st mark] A common answer (no working necessary)
2	a	Ans: • ¹ • ²	12n – 7 multiply out bracket: 12n – 18 collect like terms: 12n – 7	2	 99.75 [95 + 4.75] award 1/2 ✓ × Correct answer without working award 2/2 2nd mark is not available if there is invalid subsequent working eg 12n - 7 → 5n award 1/2 12n - 7 → 7/12 award 1/2
2	b	Ans: • ¹ • ²	5(4s + 9) identify common factor: 5 or 4s + 9 factorise: $5(4s + 9)$	2	1. $20(s + 2.25), 10(2s + 4.5)$ award 1/2

Qu	estion	Expe	Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance
3	а	Ans: • ¹	2006 interpret bar graph: 2006	1	
3	b	Ans: • ¹	7 interpret bar graph: 7	1	
4		Ans: • ¹ • ² • ³	d = 17 start to collect like terms: 3d or 51 collect like terms and equate: 3d = 51 solve for d: d = 17	3	1. For answers without valid working award 1/3 eg (i) $d = 17$ without working (ii) $8 \times 17 + 7 = 5 \times 17 + 58 \rightarrow d = 17$ 2. For the award of the 3 rd mark an answer of the form 'd =' is required 3. Answers acceptable for partial credit (valid working must be shown) (a) $3d = 51 \rightarrow 17$ $ward 2/3 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (b) $3d = 65 \rightarrow d = 21.7$ or $21.6()$ $ward 2/3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ (c) $13d = 51 \rightarrow d = 3.9()$ $ward 2/3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ (d) $13d = 65 \rightarrow d = 5$ $ward 1/3 \times \times \checkmark$

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
Question 5	Expected Answer/sAns: 12.5 m/s•1 know how to find speed: $S = D/T$ •2 Use D = 3000 or T = 240 in speed calculation: $3000/T$ or $D/240$ •3 correctly calculate speed in m/s: $3000 \div 240 = 12.5$	Max Mark 3	 Correct answer without working award 3/3 Some common answers (no working necessary, rounding or truncation is acceptable) (a) 750 [3000 ÷ 4]
			$\begin{array}{c} \text{award } 1/3 \checkmark \times \times \\ (d) & 1.5 \ [6 \div 4] \\ & \text{award } 1/3 \checkmark \times \times \\ (e) & 20.83 \ [(500 \div 6) \div 4] \\ & \text{award } 1/3 \checkmark \times \times \\ (f) & 720000 \ [3000 \times 240] \\ & \text{award } 2/3 \times \checkmark \checkmark \\ (g) & 12000 \ [3000 \times 4] \\ & \text{award } 1/3 \times \checkmark \times \\ (h) & 2000 \ [500 \times 4] \\ & \text{award } 0/3 \end{array}$

Qu	Question		Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
6	a		Ans: \bullet^1	1 352 000 000 write 1.352×10^9 in full: 1 352 000 000	1		
6	b		Ans: • ¹	260 write 5.2 million in full: 5 200 000 divide 1352000000 by 5200000 correctly:	2	 Correct answer without working award 2/2 Alternative strategy: ¹ 5·2 × 10⁶ ² (1·352 × 10⁹) ÷ (5·2 × 10⁶) = 260 Answer to (b) must be consistent with answer to (a) 	
				1352000000 ÷ 5200000 = 260		4. 1 346 800 000 or 1.3468×10^9 [difference of populations] no working necessary award $1/2 \checkmark \times$	
7			Ans:	£126	3		
			• ¹	know to multiply $l \times b \times h$: evidence of $l \times b \times h$ involving 7, 3 and 10		 Correct answer without working award 2/3 	
			• ² • ³	find volume in m ³ : $7 \times 3 \times 0.1 = 2.1$ find total cost: $2.1 \times 60 = 126$		2. BEWARE : mixed units in volume calculation and incorrect volume conversion factor $7 \times 3 \times 10 = (210 \div 100) = 2 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 1 \times 60 = 126$ award $2/3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$	
						 3. Some common answers [working must be shown] (a) 12 600 [(7 × 3 × 10) ×60] award 2/3 ✓ × ✓ (b) 1 260 000 [(70 × 30 × 10) × 60] award 2/3 ✓ × ✓ (c) 126 000 000 [(700 × 300 × 10) × 60] award 2/3 ✓ × ✓ (d) 1260 [(7 × 3) × 60, area of patio] award 1/3 × × ✓ 	
						 4. Special cases: V = 1 + b + h [working must be shown] (a) 606 [10 · 1 × 60] = 606 award 2/3 ×√√ (b) 1200 [20 × 60] = 1200 award 1/3 ××√ 	

Qu	estion	Expe	Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance	
8	a	Ans:	41	2		
		• ¹	order numbers: 19 21 22 39 43 45 46 53		1. Correct answer without working award 2/2	
		• ²	find median: 41		2. 49 [numbers not ordered] award 1/2	
					3. If 'correct' median is found from ordered list with one missing or one extra number award 1/2	
8	b	Ans:	34	1		
		•1	find range: $53 - 19 = 34$		1. 34 is the only acceptable answer, even with an unordered list.	
8	c	Ans:	On average Steven scored less than John. Steven's scores varied less than John's.	2		
		• ¹	interpret statistics: Steven scored less or equivalent		1. Answer must be consistent with answers to parts (a) and (b)	
		• ²	interpret statistics: Steven's scores varied less or equivalent		2. Do not accept eg Steven has a lower median Steven has a lower range	
					 A common answer: John scored more than Steven as his median and range were higher. award 1/2 √ × 	

Que	estion	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
9		Ans:	122m	3		
		•1	use correct sin ratio: sin $24^{\circ} = \frac{d}{300}$		1.	Correct answer without working award 3/3
		• ²	know how to solve equation: $d = 300 \times \sin 24^{\circ}$		2.	Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians or grads -272, 271(.67) (radians used)
		•3	carry out trig. calculation: 122(.02)			award 3/3 110(·4) (grads used) award 3/3
					3.	Where an incorrect trig ratio is used, working should be followed through with the possibility of awarding 2/3. (a) $274(.06)$ [$300 \times \cos 24^{\circ}$] award $2/3 \times \sqrt{}$ (b) $134, 133(.568)$ [$300 \times \tan 24^{\circ}$] award $2/3 \times \sqrt{}$
					4.	In awarding the 3 rd mark, the trig. ratio should not be rounded to any less than 2 decimal places, eg (a) $300 \times \sin 24^\circ = 300 \times 0.41 = 123$ award 3/3 (b) $300 \times \sin 24^\circ = 300 \times 0.4(0) = 120$ award 2/3 $\checkmark \checkmark \times$
					5.	Do not award the 3 rd mark if there is invalid subsequent working e.g. $300\sin 24^\circ = 122 \rightarrow \sqrt{122} = 11(\dots)$ award $2/3 \checkmark \checkmark \times$

Questi	on E	Expected Answer/s		Max Mark	Additional Guidance	
Question 10		Ans:			Add 1. 2.	Correct answer without working award 3/3 Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) 116.25 [$(25 \times 1.5) + (25 \times 6.3) \div 2$ $= 37.5 + 157.5 \div 2$ = 37.5 + 78.75] award 2/3 $\checkmark \checkmark \times$ (b) 48.75 [$(25 \times 7.8) \div 2 = 12.5 \times 3.9$] $= 32.5 \times 1.5 + 6.3) \div 2$] $= 32.5 \times 1.5 + 6.3) \div 2$] $= 32.5 \times 1.5 + 6.3) \div 2$] $= 32.5 \times 1.5 + 6.3 \div 2$] $= 32.5 \times 1.5 \times $
						(f) $118 \cdot 125 [25 \times 1 \cdot 5 \times 6 \cdot 3 \div 2]$ award 0/3 (g) $29 \cdot 65 [25 + 1 \cdot 5 + 6 \cdot 3 \div 2]$ award 0/3

Question	Expected Answer/s		Additional Guidance		
Question 11	Expected Answer/s Ans: £76 • 1 • ² know how to calculate interest: $^{2\cdot4}/_{100} \times 4750 \times ^{8}/_{12}$ (award 1 for $^{2\cdot4}/_{100} \times 4750$ or $^{8}/_{12} \times ^{2\cdot4}/_{100}$ or $^{8}/_{12} \times 4750$) • 3 carry out percentage and fraction calculations correctly: 76	Max Mark 3	 Correct answer without working award 3/3 If answer is 4826 [4750 + 76] (no working necessary) (a) award 3/3 if candidate states that interest is 76 (b) award 2/3 if candidate does not state that interest is 76 Acceptable answers for partial credit (no working necessary) 		
			(a) 114 [2·4% of 4750] award 1/3 (b) 1·6 [$^{8}/_{12} \times 2\cdot4$] award 1/3 (c) 3166·67 or 3166·66 [$^{8}/_{12} \times 4750$] award 1/3 (d) 912 [114 × 8] award 1/3 4. The following common wrong answers illustrate where the 3rd mark is/is not available to candidates, working must be shown. (note: answer must be rounded or truncated to nearest penny) (a) 131944·44 [4750 $\times \frac{100}{2\cdot4} \times \frac{8}{12}$] $\times \sqrt{\times}$ (b) 1319·44 [4750 $\div 2\cdot4 \times \frac{8}{12}$] $\times \sqrt{\times}$ (c) 171 [4750 $\times \frac{2\cdot4}{100} \times \frac{12}{8}$] $\sqrt{\times} \sqrt{\times}$ (d) 1710 [4750 $\times 0\cdot24 \times \frac{12}{8}$]		

Ques	Question		eted Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
12		Ans:	122 cm	4	
		•1	find dimensions of triangle: 100 and 70		1. Correct answer without working award 4/4
		• ²	correct form of Pythagoras' Theorem: $100^2 + 70^2$		2. 2 nd mark can only be awarded for using Pythagoras in a right-angled triangle Some examples (working must be shown)
		•3	calculate sum (or difference) of two squares: 14900		(a) $71(\cdot 41) [\sqrt{100^2 - 70^2}]$ award $3/4 \checkmark \times \checkmark \checkmark$
		•4	calculate the square root of a calculated value: 122 (.06)		(b) $131(\cdot 24)$ $[\sqrt{100^2 + 85^2}]$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$
					(c) $217(\cdot 31)$ $[\sqrt{200^2 + 85^2}]$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{200^2}}$
					(d) $86(\cdot 31)$ $[\sqrt{15^2 + 85^2}]$ award $2/4 \times \times \sqrt{\sqrt{3}}$
					(e) $141(\cdot 42)$ $[\sqrt{100^2 + 100^2}]$ award $2/4 \times \times \checkmark \checkmark$
					3. Final mark is not available if there is invalid subsequent working e.g. $122 - 30 = 92$ award $3/4 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
					 4. Example of alternative strategy involving trigonometry •¹ dimensions of triangle = 100 and 70 •² a° = tan⁻¹(¹⁰⁰/₇₀) = 55° •³ cos55° = ⁷⁰/_{length} •⁴ length = 70 ÷ cos55° = 122
					5. Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians or grads if trigonometry is used

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
13	Ans: 6%	4	
	• ¹ find delivery charge: 21		 Correct answer without working award 2/4
	• ² know to express delivery charge as a fraction of 350: $\frac{21}{350}$		2. 4^{th} mark is only available for calculations of the form ${}^{a}\!/_{b} \times c$ where a, b, c = delivery charge or 350 or 371 or 100.
	• ³ know to multiply fraction by $100: {}^{21}/_{350} \times 100$ • ⁴ carry out all calculations		3. Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) $5 \cdot 7, 5 \cdot 6(6) [^{21}/_{371} \times 100]$ award $3/4 \checkmark \times \checkmark \checkmark$
	correctly: 6		(b) $106 [{}^{371}/_{350} \times 100]$ award $3/4 \times \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt$
			(d) $73.5 [^{21}/_{100} \times 350]$ award $2/4 \checkmark \times \times \checkmark$ (e) $1298.5 [^{350}/_{100} \times 371 \text{ or }^{371}/_{100} \times 350]$ award $1/4 \times \times \times \checkmark$
14	Ans: 150 cm ²	3	
	Method 1		
	• find base of triangle: $80 \div 4 = 20$		1. Correct answer without working award 1/3
	• ² find height of triangle: $45 \div 3 = 15$		2. A common answer (no working necessary) $1800 [\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times 45]$ award $1/3$
	• ³ find area of triangle: $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15 = 150$		 3. Award 2/3 for correctly calculating 3600 ÷ t, t≠ 2 or 24 [incorrect number of triangles] (working must be shown) e.g. 3600 ÷ 21 = 171(·) (Do not penalise incorrect rounding)
	Method 2		
	• ¹ find area of rectangle: $80 \times 45 = 3600$		
	• ² find number of triangles: 24		
	• ³ find area of triangle: $3600 \div 24 = 150$		

Question	Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance		
Question 15	Expected Answer/s Ans: 42 cm • ¹ know how to calculate length of semi-circle: $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ or πr • ² substitute correct diameter into formula: $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10$ or $\pi \times 5$ • ³ know to add lengths of straight edges to previously calculated value: previously calculated value + 10 + 6 + 1 0 • ⁴ carry out all calculations correctly: 15.7+ 26 = 41.7 (must include a circle calculation followed by an addition) • ⁵ round to nearest whole number: 42	Max Mark	1. Correct answer without working award 0/5 2. Where no formula is stated accept (a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10$ or $15 \cdot 7 \dots$ as evidence of $\frac{1}{2} \pi d$ being used (b) $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5^2$ or $39 \cdot 2 \dots$ as evidence of $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$ being used 3. Some common answers (working must be shown) (a) $32 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10 + 16]$ $award 4/5 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (b) $57 [\pi \times 10 + 26]$ $award 4/5 \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (c) $65 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5^2 + 26]$ $award 4/5 \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (d) $99 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5^2 + 60]$ $award 3/5 \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (e) $183 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10^2 + 26]$ $award 3/5 \times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (f) $34 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 5 + 26]$ $award 4/5 \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ (g) $16 [\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10]$		
	found to nearest whole number		(e) $183 [^{1}/_{2} \times \pi \times 10^{2} + 26]$ award $3/5 \times \times \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt$		

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2 50

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1&2 80

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]