## 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 always 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 $1^{\text {st }} \& 4^{\text {th }}$ marks should be awarded but the $2^{\text {nd }} \& 3^{\text {rd }}$ marks should not.

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

## Paper 2

|  | sti | Expected Answer/s | Max <br> Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Ans: £114 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ find price per gram: $95 \div 20=4.75^{\circ}$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ find price for 24 grams: $4.75 \times 24=114$ | 2 | 1. Correct answer without working award $2 / 2$ <br> 2. Alternative strategies <br> (a) <br> - $195 \div 20=4.75$ <br> - $2 \quad 95+4 \times 4.75=114$ <br> (b) <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad 24 \div 20=1.2$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 1 \cdot 2 \times 95=114$ <br> (c) $\begin{array}{ll}\bullet & \\ \bullet & 95 \div 5=19 \quad \text { [price for } 4 \mathrm{~g} \text { ] } \\ \bullet & 19 \times 6=114\end{array}$ <br> (d) $\bullet^{1} \quad 24 \div(20 \div 95)$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 114$ <br> [ $20 \div 95$ is not enough for the $1^{\text {st }}$ mark] <br> 3. A common answer (no working necessary) <br> $99.75[95+4.75] \quad$ award $1 / 2 \checkmark x$ |
| 2 | a | Ans: 12n-7 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ multiply out bracket: $12 n-18$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ collect like terms: $12 \mathrm{n}-7$ | 2 | 1. Correct answer without working award $2 / 2$ <br> 2. $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark is not available if there is invalid subsequent working eg $12 \mathrm{n}-7 \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{n} \quad$ award $1 / 2$ $12 n-7 \rightarrow 7 / 12$ award $1 / 2$ |
| 2 | b | Ans: $\quad \mathbf{5 ( 4 s}+9)$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ identify common factor: 5 or $4 \mathrm{~s}+9$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ factorise: $5(4 \mathrm{~s}+9)$ | 2 | 1. $20(s+2 \cdot 25), 10(2 s+4 \cdot 5)$ award 1/2 |


| Question |  | Expected Answer/s |  |  | Max Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a |  | Ans: | 2006 <br> interpret bar graph: 2006 | 1 |  |
| 3 | b |  | Ans: | $7$ <br> interpret bar graph: 7 | 1 |  |
| 4 |  |  | Ans: <br> $\bullet 1$ <br> ${ }^{2}$ <br> - ${ }^{3}$ | $d=17$ <br> start to collect like terms: <br> 3d or 51 <br> collect like terms and equate: $3 \mathrm{~d}=51$ <br> solve for d : $\mathrm{d}=17$ | 3 | 1. For answers without valid working award $1 / 3$ <br> eg (i) $\mathrm{d}=17$ without working <br> (ii) $8 \times 17+7=5 \times 17+58 \rightarrow d=17$ <br> 2. For the award of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark an answer of the form ' $d=$ ' is required <br> 3. Answers acceptable for partial credit (valid working must be shown) <br> (a) $3 \mathrm{~d}=51 \rightarrow 17$ <br> award $2 / 3 \checkmark \checkmark x$ <br> (b) $3 \mathrm{~d}=65 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d}=21.7$ or $21.6(\ldots)$ <br> award $2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> (c) $13 \mathrm{~d}=51 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d}=3 \cdot 9(\ldots)$ <br> $\operatorname{award} 2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> (d) $13 \mathrm{~d}=65 \rightarrow \mathrm{~d}=5$ <br> award $1 / 3 \times x \checkmark$ |



|  | stio | Expected Answer/s | Max <br> Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | a | Ans: 1352000000 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ write $1.352 \times 10^{9}$ in full: $1352000000$ | 1 |  |
| 6 | b | Ans: 260 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ write $5 \cdot 2$ million in full: <br> 5200000 <br> -2 $\quad$ divide 1352000000 by 5200000 correctly: $1352000000 \div 5200000=260$ | 2 | 1. Correct answer without working award $2 / 2$ <br> 2. Alternative strategy: <br> - $\quad 5.2 \times 10^{6}$ <br> - $2\left(1.352 \times 10^{9}\right) \div\left(5.2 \times 10^{6}\right)=260$ <br> 3. Answer to (b) must be consistent with answer to (a) <br> 4. 1346800000 or $1.3468 \times 10^{9}$ [difference of populations] no working necessary $\quad$ award $1 / 2 \checkmark x$ |
| 7 |  | Ans: £126 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ know to multiply $\mathrm{l} \times \mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}$ : evidence of $1 \times b \times h$ involving 7, 3 and 10 <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ find volume in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ : $7 \times 3 \times 0 \cdot 1=2 \cdot 1$ <br> - 3 find total cost: $2 \cdot 1 \times 60=126$ | 3 | 1. Correct answer without working award $2 / 3$ <br> 2. BEWARE: mixed units in volume calculation and incorrect volume conversion factor <br> $7 \times 3 \times 10=(210 \div 100)=2 \cdot 1$ <br> $2 \cdot 1 \times 60=126 \quad$ award $2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> 3. Some common answers [working must be shown] <br> (a) $12600[(7 \times 3 \times 10) \times 60]$ award $2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> (b) $1260000[(70 \times 30 \times 10) \times 60]$ award $2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> (c) $126000000[(700 \times 300 \times 10) \times 60]$ award $2 / 3 \checkmark \times \checkmark$ <br> (d) $1260[(7 \times 3) \times 60$, area of patio $]$ award $1 / 3 \times \times \checkmark$ <br> 4. Special cases: $V=l+b+h$ [working must be shown] <br> (a) $606[10 \cdot 1 \times 60]=606$ award $2 / 3 \times \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> (b) $1200[20 \times 60]=1200$ award $1 / 3 \times x \checkmark$ |


| Question |  | Expected Answer/s | Max <br> Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | a | Ans: 41 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ order numbers: $1921223943454653$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ find median: 41 | 2 | 1. Correct answer without working award $2 / 2$ <br> 2. 49 [numbers not ordered] award $1 / 2$ <br> 3. If 'correct' median is found from ordered list with one missing or one extra number award $1 / 2$ |
| 8 | b | Ans: 34 <br> find range: $53-19=34$ | 1 | 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. <br> - ${ }^{1}$ interpret statistics: Steven scored less or equivalent <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ interpret statistics: Steven's scores varied less or equivalent | 2 | 1. Answer must be consistent with answers to parts (a) and (b) <br> 2. Do not accept <br> eg Steven has a lower median Steven has a lower range <br> 3. A common answer: John scored more than Steven as his median and range were higher. award $1 / 2 \checkmark x$ |



| Question |  | Expected Answer/s | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Max } \\ \text { Mark } \end{gathered}$ | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | Ans: 97.5 <br> -1 know how to evaluate numerator: <br> $25 \times(1 \cdot 5+6 \cdot 3)$ <br> or $25 \times 1.5+25 \times 6.3$ <br> -2 evaluate numerator: 195 <br> -3 divide numerator by 2 correctly: $195 \div 2=97 \cdot 5$ | 3 | 1. Correct answer without working award 3/3 <br> 2. Some common answers (working must be shown) <br> (a) $\begin{aligned} & 116 \cdot 25[(25 \times 1 \cdot 5)+(25 \times 6 \cdot 3) \div 2 \\ & =37 \cdot 5+157 \cdot 5 \div 2 \\ & =37 \cdot 5+78 \cdot 75] \end{aligned}$ <br> award $2 / 3 \checkmark \checkmark x$ <br> (b) $48.75[(25 \times 7.8) \div 2=12.5 \times 3.9]$ award $2 / 3 \checkmark \checkmark x$ <br> (c) 21.9 $[(25 \times 1 \cdot 5+6 \cdot 3) \div 2]$ <br> award $2 / 3 \times \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> (d) $40 \cdot 65[25 \times 1.5+6 \cdot 3 \div 2]$ <br> award $1 / 3 \times \checkmark x$ <br> (e) $16 \cdot 4[(25+1 \cdot 5+6 \cdot 3) \div 2]$ <br> award $1 / 3 \times \times \checkmark$ <br> (f) $118 \cdot 125[25 \times 1.5 \times 6.3 \div 2]$ <br> award $0 / 3$ <br> (g) $29 \cdot 65[25+1 \cdot 5+6 \cdot 3 \div 2]$ <br> award $0 / 3$ |




| Qu | Expected Answer/s | Max <br> Mark | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Ans: 6\% <br> - $\quad$ find delivery charge: 21 <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ know to express delivery charge as a fraction of 350 : ${ }^{21}{ }_{350}$ <br> - $\quad$ know to multiply fraction by $100:{ }^{21} / 350 \times 100$ <br> -4 carry out all calculations correctly: 6 | 4 | 1. Correct answer without working award 2/4 <br> 2. $4^{\text {th }}$ mark is only available for calculations of the form $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{c}$ where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}=$ delivery charge or 350 or 371 or 100 . <br> 3. Some common answers (working must be shown) <br> (a) $5 \cdot 7,5 \cdot 6(6 \ldots)[21 / 371 \times 100]$ award 3/4 $\checkmark \times \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> (b) $106\left[{ }^{371} / 350 \times 100\right]$ <br> award 3/4 $\times \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> (c) $94(\cdot 3 \ldots)\left[{ }^{350} / 371 \times 100\right]$ <br> award $2 / 4 \times \times \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> (d) $73 \cdot 5\left[{ }^{21} / 100 \times 350\right]$ <br> award $2 / 4 \checkmark \times \times \checkmark$ <br> (e) $1298.5\left[{ }^{350} /{ }_{100} \times 371\right.$ or $\left.{ }^{371} /_{100} \times 350\right]$ award $1 / 4 \times \times \times \checkmark$ |
| 14 | Ans: $\mathbf{1 5 0} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ <br> Method 1 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ find base of triangle: $80 \div 4=20$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ find height of triangle: $45 \div 3=15$ <br> -3 find area of triangle: $1 / 2 \times 20 \times 15=150$ <br> Method 2 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ find area of rectangle: $80 \times 45=3600$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ find number of triangles: 24 <br> -3 find area of triangle: $3600 \div 24=150$ | 3 | 1. Correct answer without working award $1 / 3$ <br> 2. A common answer (no working necessary) $1800[1 / 2 \times 80 \times 45] \quad$ award $1 / 3$ <br> 3. Award $2 / 3$ for correctly calculating $3600 \div t, t \neq 2$ or 24 [incorrect number of triangles] (working must be shown) e.g. $3600 \div 21=171(\cdot \ldots)$ (Do not penalise incorrect rounding) |



## TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2

50

## TOTAL MARKS FOR <br> <br> PAPER 1\&2

 <br> <br> PAPER 1\&2}80
[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

