

2012 Mathematics

Intermediate 2 – Units 1, 2 and Applications Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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These principles describe the approach to be taken when marking Intermediate 2 Mathematics papers. For more detailed guidance please refer to the notes which are included with the Marking Instructions.

- 1 Marks must be assigned in accordance with the Marking Instructions. The main principle in marking scripts is to give credit for the skills demonstrated and the criteria met. Failure to have the correct method may not preclude a candidate gaining credit for the calculations involved or for the communication of the answer.
- 2 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 is not simplified.
- **3** 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 scheme)
 - bad form, eg sin $x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
 - legitimate variation in numerical values / algebraic expressions.
- 4 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 mark(s).
- 5 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.
- 6 In general markers will only be able to 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 the outside of the question papers emphasises that working must be shown.
- 7 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.
- 8 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.
- 9 Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
- 10 A transcription error is taken to be the case where the candidate transcribes incorrectly from the examination paper to the answer book. This is not normally penalised except where the question has been simplified as a result.
- 11 Do not penalise inadvertent use of radians in trigonometry questions, provided their use is consistent within the question.
- 12 When multiple solutions are presented by the candidate **and** it is not clear which is intended to be the final one, mark all attempts and award the lowest mark.

Practical Details

The Marking Instructions should be regarded as a working document and have been developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' responses to a particular paper. While the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details can change depending on the content of a particular examination paper in a given year.

- 1 Each mark awarded in a question is referenced to one criterion in the marking scheme by means of a bullet point.
- 2 Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be shown against the answer in the place in the margin.
- **3** Where a marker wishes to indicate how the marks have been awarded, the following should be used:
 - (a) Correct working should be ticked, \checkmark .
 - (b) Where working subsequent to an error is followed through and can be awarded marks, it should be marked with a crossed tick, \times .
 - (c) Each error should be underlined at the point in the working where it first occurs.
- 4 Do not write any comments, words or acronyms on the scripts.

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
1.	Ans: 12.5 centimetres	
	• ¹ strategy: express arc as fraction of a circle	• ¹ 110/360
	• ² process: correctly calculate length of arc	• ² 12.5 (cm)
NOTES.		2 marks
NOTES: 1. Acce	pt 12.5 (12.46 rounded) or 12.4 (12.46 truncated)	
	correct answer without working	award 0/2
2.	Ans: $3x^3 + x^2 - 28x + 30$	
	• ¹ process: start to multiply out brackets	• evidence of 3 correct terms (eg $3x^3 + 6x^2 - 18x$)
	• ² process: complete process of multiplying out brackets	• ² $3x^3 + 6x^2 - 18x - 5x^2 - 10x + 30$
	• ³ process: collect like terms which must include x^3	• $3x^3 + x^2 - 28x + 30$
NOTES:	I	3 marks
	nere a candidate has attempted to 'simplify' beyond hilable	the correct answer, the 3 rd mark is not
3.	Ans: 1022 mm ³	
	• ¹ strategy: know to add volumes of cylinder and sphere	• ¹ evidence
	• ² process: substitute correctly into formula	• ² $V = \pi \times 4^2 \times 15 (= 753.98)$
	• ³ process: substitute correctly into formula	• ³ $V = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 4^3 (= 268.08)$
	• ⁴ process: calculate volume correctly	• ⁴ 1022·(06481)
		4 marks
NOTES:		
	common answer: $60\left(\pi \times 8^2 \times 15 + \frac{4}{2} \times \pi \times 8^3\right)$	award 2/4

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Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
4.	Ans: £25·92				
	• ¹ interpret: identify cost	• ¹ N × 6p			
	• ² process: calculate cost	\bullet^2 £21.60			
	\bullet^3 strategy: know how to increase by 20%	$\bullet^3 \times 1.20$			
	• ⁴ process: calculate charge	• ⁴ ± 25.92 4 marks			
NOTES:					
1. S	ome Common Answers (with or without working)				
£	25.92	award 4/4			
£	$34.56 (360 \times 8p + VAT)$	award 3/4			
£	$43.20(360 \times 10p + VAT)$	award 3/4			
£	$\pounds 21.60 (360 \times 6p)$ award 2/4				
£	$28.80(360 \times 8p)$	award 1/4			
£	36·00 (360 × 10p)	award 1/4			

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
5. (a)	Ans: (i) 116 (ii) 16.33				
	\bullet^1 process: calculate the mean	• ¹ 116			
	• ² process: calculate $(x - \overline{x})^2$	• ² 324, 196, 121, 324, 144, 225			
	\bullet^3 process: substitute into formula	$\bullet^3 \qquad \sqrt{\frac{1334}{5}}$			
	• ⁴ process: calculate standard deviation	• ⁴ $s = 16.33$ (disregard rounding) 4 marks			
NOTES:					
1. I	For use of alternative formula in part (a) (ii), award	d marks as follows			
•	• ² process: calculate $\sum x$ and $\sum x^2$	• ² 696 and 82 070			
	• ³ process: substitute into formula	• ³ $\sqrt{\frac{82070 - \frac{696^2}{6}}{5}}$			
•	⁴ process: calculate standard deviation	• ⁴ 16·33			
2. F	For a correct answer without working in part (a) (ii)	award 0/3			
(b)	Ans: 1 and 4 (The total score is the same in both matches and in the first match the scores are more spread out.)				
	• ¹ interpret: select one correct statement	• ¹ 1			
	• ² interpret: select second correct statement	• ² 4 2 marks			
NOTES:	1	1			

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •		
6. (a)	Ans: $6x + 2y = 3148$ • ¹ interpret: interpret the text	• ¹ $6x + 2y = 3148$ 1 mark		
NOTES:				
(b)	Ans: $5x + 3y = 3022$ • ¹ interpret: interpret the text	• $5x + 3y = 3022$ 1 mark		
NOTES:	·			

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •				
(c)	Ans: Yes. The group has been overcharged by £10.					
	• ¹ strategy: know to solve system of equations	• ¹ evidence of scaling				
	• ² process: follow a valid strategy through to provide a value for x and y	• ² a value for x and y				
	• ³ process: correct value for x and y	• ³ $x = 425, y = 299$				
	• ⁴ communication: conclusion with evidence	• ⁴ (Yes), the third group has been charged £10 too much				
		4 marks				
NOTES:						
	correct equations in parts (a) and (b) must be follow arding 4/4	yed through to give the possibility of				

- 2. Any valid strategy must involve the use of two equations
- 3. Minimum evidence for fourth mark is £2046 followed by "Yes"

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
7.	Ans: B D A C E	mark at cach -
	• ¹ process: complete diagram correctly	• ¹ evidence 1 mar
NOTES:		
8.	Ans: £1016·40	
	• ¹ interpret: interpret loan repayment table	• ¹ 667·35
	\bullet^2 process: calculate total repayment	• ² $667.35 \times 24 = 16016.40$
	• ³ process: calculate cost of loan	\bullet^3 1016.4(0)
		3 mark
NOTES:		
1. F	for a correct answer without working,	award 3/3
9.	Ans: 1.32	
	• ¹ process: substitute correctly in formula	• ¹ $R = \frac{4 \cdot 4 \times 3 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 4 (4 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 2)}$
	\bullet^2 process: start to evaluate formula	$\bullet^2 \frac{14 \cdot 08}{10 \cdot 64}$
	• ³ process: complete process correctly	• ³ $R = 1.32$
		3 mark
NOTES:	1	

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
10.	 Ans: 0.4 m •¹ strategy: marshall facts and recognise right-angled triangle 	• ¹ 1.9			
	• ² strategy: correct use of Pythagoras' Theorem	$\bullet^2 \qquad x^2 = 1 \cdot 9^2 - 1 \cdot 1^2$			
	• ³ process: correct calculation	$\bullet^3 x = 1.55$			
	• ⁴ process: calculate depth of oil	• ⁴ 0·35			
		4 marks			
NOTES:					
1. For a	correct answer without working	award 0/4			
2. The f	inal mark is for subtracting a calculated value from	n the radius			
	re a candidate assumes an angle of 45° in the right h marks are available	-angled triangle, only the first and			
	E COMMON ANSWERS (with working): $\frac{1}{2}$	10/4			
	$p^{2} + 1 \cdot 1^{2} = 2 \cdot 2$ - $\sqrt{2 \cdot 2^{2} - 1 \cdot 9^{2}} = 0 \cdot 8$	award 2/4			
1.9-	$-\sqrt{2}\cdot 2^2 - 1\cdot 9^2 = 0\cdot 8$	award 2/4			
11.	Ans: 20.5				
	• ¹ process: calculate mid-values	• ¹ 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33			
	• ² process: calculate mid-values $\times f$	• ² 32, 104, 180, 414, 196, 99			
	• ³ process: calculate Σf and Σfx	• ³ 50 and 1025			
	\bullet^4 strategy: know how to calculate mean	$\bullet^4 \qquad \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$			
	• ⁵ process: calculate mean correctly	• ⁵ 20·5 5 marks			
NOTES.	1	5 marks			
NOTES: 1. For					
2. Fin	2. Final mark is available for a correct division into Σfx				
3. CA	3. CAUTION: the answer of 20.5 can be arrived at by Σ mid-points ÷ 6				
4. For	For a correct answer without working award 0/5				

Question No	Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •			
12.	Ans: 75-3 metres				
	• ¹ strategy: know to apply sine rule to find CP or other valid strategy	• ¹ evidence			
	• ² process: correct application of sine rule or other valid strategy	• ² $\frac{\text{CP}}{\sin 27^{\circ}} = \frac{89}{\sin 25^{\circ}}$ or			
		$\frac{\text{YP}}{\sin 128^\circ} = \frac{89}{\sin 25^\circ}$			
	• ³ process: calculate CP or YP	• ³ CP = $95 \cdot 6$ or YP = $165 \cdot 9$			
	• ⁴ strategy: know to apply trigonometry to find height of cliff	• ⁴ $\sin 52^\circ = \frac{h}{95 \cdot 6}$ or			
		$\sin 27^\circ = \frac{h}{165 \cdot 9}$			
	• ⁵ process: calculate height	• ⁵ $h = 75 \cdot 3 \text{ (metres)}$			
		5 marks			
NOTES:	·				
1. I	Disregard any errors due to premature rounding pro	ovided there is evidence			
	Variations in CP (or YP) or a wrong value for CP (calculating the height	or YP) must be accepted as a basis for			

- 3. Where a candidate assumes that C is the midpoint of YF, the last two marks are available for a correct trig calculation
- 4. Where an incorrect trig ratio is used to find the height, the fifth mark is still available
- 5. For a correct answer without working award 0/5

Ques N	stion Io	Marking SchemeIlluGive 1 mark for each •				Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
13.		Ans:	No, 0·522	s > 0·5			
		•1	strategy:	know how to decrease by 15%	• ¹	0.85	
		• ²	strategy:	know how to find reduction	• ²	0.85^4	
		•3	process:	carry out all calculations correctly	•3	0.52200625	
		•4	communio	cation: state conclusion with reason	•4	No, $0.522 > 0.5$	
						4 marks	
NOT	TES:						
1.	For a	n answ	ver of No, 0	$\cdot 522 > 0.5$, with or without wor	king,	award 4/4	
2.	. Where an incorrect percentage has been used, the working must be followed through to give the possibility of awarding 3/4						
3.	For a correct calculation of any number $\times 0.85^4$, the first 3 marks should be awarded						
4.	The reason must refer to the candidate's answer and 50%, or the difference between them						
5.	"yes,	Where a candidate calculates $4 \times 15\% = 60\%$, for an answer of'yes, 60% is greater than 50%'''yes, it is reduced by 60%''award 0/4					

TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2

50

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]