



National
Qualifications
2015

2015 Lifeskills Mathematics

National 5 Paper 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for National 5 Lifeskills Mathematics

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 detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Credit must be assigned in accordance with the specific assessment guidelines.
- (e) Candidates may use any mathematically correct method to answer questions except in cases where a particular method is specified or excluded.
- (f) Working subsequent to an error must be followed through, with possible credit for the subsequent working, provided that the level of difficulty involved is approximately similar. Where, subsequent to an error, the working is easier, candidates lose the opportunity to gain credit.
- (g) Where transcription errors occur, candidates would normally lose the opportunity to gain a processing mark.
- (h) Scored out or erased working which has not been replaced should be marked where still legible. However, if the scored out or erased working has been replaced, only the work which has not been scored out should be judged.
- (i) Unless specifically mentioned in the specific assessment guidelines, do not penalise:
 - Working subsequent to a correct answer
 - Correct working in the wrong part of a question
 - Legitimate variations in solutions
 - Bad form
 - Repeated error within a question

Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •										
1.		<p>Ans: No, supported by working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate fraction of •² Communication: state conclusion 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $3/8 \times 280 = 105$ •² $105 < 110$ 										
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct method with incorrect answer → 'correct' conclusion award 1/2 • Use of 'km' in conclusion instead of 'miles' award 2/2 • Incorrect fraction used eg: $4/9 \times 280 = 124(.444..)$ → 'enough fuel' award 1/2 • $3/9 \times 280 = 93(.333..)$ → 'not enough fuel' award 1/2 • Correct conclusion with no working shown award 1/2 • $1/2 \times 280 = 140$ → enough fuel (working significantly eased) award 0/2 														
2.		<p>Ans: 0310/3·10am</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: knows how to deal with time zone, flight time and security clearance •² Process/communication: state time 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence of adding all three times in the question on to 1845 •² 0310 										
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any two out of the three times are added correctly award 1/2 • An answer of 'pick up from 0310 to 0315' award 2/2 <p>Special case: Candidate subtracts 4 hour time difference instead of adding → pick Usain up at 1910 award 1/2</p>														
3.		<p>Ans:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>A, D or F</td></tr> <tr><td>B, G, F or D</td></tr> <tr><td>C, E</td></tr> <tr><td>H, K</td></tr> <tr><td>I, J, L</td></tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to re-arrange existing packages and add new packages •² Communication: arrange boxes on shelves 	A, D or F	B, G, F or D	C, E	H, K	I, J, L	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Rearrange old stock onto 3 shelves •² Arrange new stock onto remaining 2 shelves 					
A, D or F														
B, G, F or D														
C, E														
H, K														
I, J, L														
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If new and old stock are mixed on the same shelf and all shelves hold $\leq 10m$ award 1/2 • Common incorrect answer: award 1/2 <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Shelf 1</td><td>A J</td></tr> <tr><td>Shelf 2</td><td>B I</td></tr> <tr><td>Shelf 3</td><td>C D L</td></tr> <tr><td>Shelf 4</td><td>E H</td></tr> <tr><td>Shelf 5</td><td>G F K</td></tr> </table>					Shelf 1	A J	Shelf 2	B I	Shelf 3	C D L	Shelf 4	E H	Shelf 5	G F K
Shelf 1	A J													
Shelf 2	B I													
Shelf 3	C D L													
Shelf 4	E H													
Shelf 5	G F K													

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4.		Ans: No, supported by working <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know to use upper/ lower limits •² Process: calculate % within tolerance •³ Communication: state conclusion 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence of 2.35 and 2.45 (may be implied in ²) •² 17/20 = 85% •³ No, as 85% < 88%
		Alternative Strategy 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know to use upper/ lower limits •² Process: calculate % outwith tolerance •³ Communication: state conclusion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence of 2.35 and 2.45 (may be implied in ²) •² 3/20 = 15% •³ No, as 15% > 12%
		Alternative Strategy 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know to use upper/ lower limits •² Process: calculate minimum number needed for batch to be accepted •³ Communication: state conclusion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence of 2.35 and 2.45 (may be implied in ²) •² 88% of 20 = 17.6, ie need 18 •³ No, as only 17 in tolerance, so batch fails
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limits need not be stated explicitly if the 3 washers out of tolerance are clearly shown • If incorrect limits are stated, follow through to possibility of 2/3 • If limits are stated as 1.9 and 2.9 (± 0.5) \rightarrow 100% within tolerance so batch accepted (working significantly eased) award 1/3 • Numerical comparison is not needed for 3rd mark 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
5.		Ans: £2(·00)/200p per litre • ¹ Strategy: know to use proportion • ² Process: price per litre	2	• ¹ $\frac{66}{330} \times 1000$ • ² $200p = £2(·00)$
		Alternative Strategy: • ¹ Strategy: know to use proportion • ² Process: price per litre		• ¹ $3 \times 330\text{ml} + 10\text{ml} \rightarrow 3 \times 66p + ?$, where $? < 66p$ • ² $198p + 2p = 200p = £2(·00)$
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $3 \times 330\text{ml} = 1 \text{ litre} \rightarrow £1.98$ (working significantly eased) award 0/2 • Correct answer with no working award 2/2 				
6.		Ans: £163.75 • ¹ Process: calculate selling price of the shares • ² Process: calculate 2½% of selling price • ³ Process: calculate amount she receives • ⁴ Process: calculate loss	4	• ¹ $200 \times £2.75 = £550$ • ² $2\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of } £550 = £13.75$ • ³ $£550 - £13.75 = £536.25$ • ⁴ $£700 - £536.25 = £163.75$
		Alternative Strategy: single share basis: • ¹ Process: calculate price per shares • ² Process: calculate loss • ³ Process: calculate fee • ⁴ Process: calculate loss		• ¹ $£700 \div 200 = £3.50$ • ² $200 \times £0.75 = £150$ • ³ $2.5\% \text{ of } (£700 - £150) = £13.75$ • ⁴ Calculate total loss: $£150 + £13.75 = £163.75$
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For: $£700 - (£550 + £13.75) = £136.25$ award 3/4 • For: $£700 - £550 = £150$ award 2/4 				
Some common answers for Alternative Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidate calculates $2.5\% \text{ of } £150 = £3.75 \rightarrow £150 + £3.75 = £153.75$ award 3/4 • Candidate calculates the fee per share to be $£0.06875$ then rounds to $£0.07$ leading to a loss of $£164$ (premature rounding penalised) award 3/4 				

Question	Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
7.	<p>Ans: Yes, since $3.5\text{m} > 320\text{cm}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: Know to use correct form of Pythagoras' Theorem •² Process: Calculate half of third side of scarf •³ Process: Calculate perimeter •⁴ Communication: Yes with justification 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $c^2 = 100^2 - 80^2$ or $c^2 + 80^2 = 100^2$ •² $\sqrt{3600} = 60$ •³ $100 + 100 + 2 \times 60 = 320$ •⁴ Yes, since $3.5\text{m} > 320\text{cm}$ Or she will have 30cm extra
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If candidate finds $100^2 + 80^2 \rightarrow$ an answer of 456cm, so not enough ribbon, award 3/4 • Minimum working for 3rd mark: Correct answer to $100 + 100 + (2 \times \text{their 'length' of half the base})$ • For: $3 \times 100 = 300\text{cm} \rightarrow$ enough ribbon as $300\text{cm} < 3.5\text{m}$ award 1/4 • For a conclusion of, eg, 'enough ribbon as $3.5\text{m} > 3.2\text{m}$, so she has 3m extra', disregard the subsequent incorrect calculation of extra length of ribbon 			
8.	<p>Ans: Rule 1: Yes as 640 is upper limit of tolerance</p> <p>Ans: Rule 2: No as $17/30 > \frac{1}{2}$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know to check both rules •² Process: find $2 \times \text{riser} + \text{tread}$ •³ Communication: within tolerance, so passes rule 1 •⁴ Process: calculate gradient •⁵ Communication: shows that gradient $> \frac{1}{2}$, so fails rule 2 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ evidence •² $2 \times 170 + 300 = 640$ •³ 625 ± 15; range 610 - 640; 640 is within this range •⁴ $170/300$ or equivalent •⁵ $170/300 > \frac{1}{2}$, so fails rule 2
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For 3rd mark, limits do not need to be stated explicitly • For 3rd mark, do not penalise error in calculation of lower limit • $G = V/H$ or equivalent is not sufficient to show that rule 2 has been considered 			
<p>Special case: When candidate only considers one of the rules.</p>			
A:	<p>If candidate has correctly found the gradient and correctly used equivalent fractions to compare it with $\frac{1}{2}$.</p> <p>In this case if the conclusion states: 'Fails rule 2 so both rules not met' award 5/5 'Fails rule 2.' (no mention of both rules) award 2/5</p>		
B:	<p>If candidate only considers $2 \times \text{tread} + \text{height}$, but miscalculates so that the answer is outwith tolerance.</p> <p>In this case if conclusion states: 'Fails rule 1, so both rules not met' award 4/5 'Fails rule 1' (no mention of both rules) award 1/5</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
9.	(a)	Ans: £360 • ¹ Process: correct total	1	• ¹ Total = £360
Notes:				
	(b)	Ans: £165.50 • ¹ Strategy: knows how to calculate finance package • ² Process: calculate deposit • ³ Process: find total finance package • ⁴ Communicate: state extra cost	4	• ¹ Evidence of attempt to find deposit and attempt to find total finance package • ² 10% of (40 + 120 + 180 + 10 + 105) = £45.50 • ³ £45.50 + 12 × £40 = £525.50 • ⁴ £525.50 - £360 = £165.50
Notes:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If candidate finds 10% of answer to (a), instead of 10% of £455 then a maximum of 3/4 is available Eg $12 \times £40 + 10\% \text{ of } £360 = £516$ $£516 - £360 = £156$ 				
10.	(a)	Ans: 237.12m² • ¹ Strategy: find radius of semi-circle • ² Process: calculate area of semi-circle • ³ Process: calculate remaining area • ⁴ Process: calculate total area	4	• ¹ $r = 4$ • ² $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times 4^2 = 25.12$ • ³ $A = 18 \times 12 - 2 \times 2 = 212$ • ⁴ $A = 212 + 25.12 = 237.12$
Notes:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ may be implied by •² A common incorrect response: If radius taken as 3m $\rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times 3^2 = 14.13 \rightarrow 212 + 14.13 = 226.13\text{m}^2$ award 3/4				
	(b)	Ans: £4077 • ¹ Strategy: find minimum number of packs • ² Process: calculate cost	2	• ¹ $237.12 \div 4 = 59.28$ Therefore 60 packs required • ² $60 \times £67.95 = £4077$
Notes:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If answer to (a) is a multiple of 4, the 1st mark is not available If answer to (a) is 226.13m^2, correct follow through would be $57 \times £67.95 = £3873.15$ 				

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



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National 5 Paper 2

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Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
1.	(a)	<p>Ans: Logo is 24·5/28(cm) base/ height</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: interprets ratio and attempts to find dimensions of the logo •² Process: calculate both dimensions of the logo 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence eg $8 \times 7 \div 2$ •² 24·5cm by 28cm
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where candidates have used Pythagoras' Theorem to find the height, the correct scaled dimensions are 24·5cm and 25·2cm • Correct answer without working award 2/2 • If the ratio is correctly applied to the dimensions of the rectangle, giving an answer of 77cm by 56cm award 1/2 • Ratio calculation must include multiply and divide for award of mark 2 • When candidate calculates $8 \div 7 \times 2 = 2\cdot28\dots$ and $7 \div 7 \times 2 = 2$ award 1/2 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(b)	<p>When 8cm is taken as the height of the triangle.</p> <p>Ans: No, supported by working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle •² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle •³ Process: calculation of percentage •⁴ Communication: conclusion consistent with working 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $22 \times 16 = 352$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 = 28$ •³ $28 \div 352 \times 100 = 7.9545\dots$ •⁴ No, logo is 8% which is less than the necessary 9%
		<p>When 8cm is taken as the sloping side of triangle</p> <p>Ans: No, supported by working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle •² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle •³ Process: calculation of percentage •⁴ Communication: conclusion consistent with working 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $22 \times 16 = 352$, Height = $\sqrt{8^2 - 3 \cdot 5^2} = 7.19\dots$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7.2 = 25.2$ •³ $25.2 \div 352 \times 100 = 7.159\dots$ •⁴ No, logo is 7% which is less than the necessary 9%
		<p>Alternative Strategy 1: Dimensions of poster are used instead of the flier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to express area of logo as a percentage of area of rectangle •² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle •³ Process: calculation of percentage •⁴ Communication: conclusion consistent with working 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $77 \times 56 = 4312$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 24.5 \times 28 = 343$ •³ $343 \div 4312 \times 100 = 7.9545\dots$ •⁴ No, logo is 8% which is less than the necessary 9%

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
		<p>Alternative Strategy 2: Comparing areas on flier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to compare area of logo with required limits •² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle •³ Process: calculation of percentage •⁴ Communication: conclusion consistent with working 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $22 \times 16 = 352$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 = 28$ •³ 12% of 352 = 42.24 9% of 352 = 31.68 •⁴ No, as area is 28cm², which is less than 9% of the total area.
		<p>Alternative Strategy 3: Comparing areas on poster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to compare area of logos with required limits •² Process: calculate areas of rectangle and triangle •³ Process: calculation of percentage •⁴ Communication: consistent conclusion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $77 \times 56 = 4312$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 24.5 \times 28 = 343$ •³ 12% of 4312 = 517.44 9% of 4312 = 388.08 •⁴ No, as area is 343cm², which is less than 9% of the total area.
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In alternative strategies 2 & 3, the value of 12% of the area need not be stated explicitly 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
2.	(a)	<p>Ans: Answer consistent with working eg add 4 (psi) or lose 5kg in weight or add more air so it reads 109psi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Communication: reading from gauge •² Communication: identify correct psi from graph •³ Communication: state conclusion 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 105 •² 109 •³ Add 4 or add more air so it reads 109(psi)
		<p>Alternative strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Communication: reading from gauge •² Communication: identify weight for 105psi from graph •³ Communication: state conclusion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 105 •² 68kg •³ Lose 5kg weight
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For 2nd mark, accept any reading from 106psi to 112psi • For 3rd mark, air added must be consistent with reading given in 2nd mark • Accept a clear line drawn onto the graph as indication of required pressure <p>Alternative strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For 2nd mark accept any reading from 66kg to 71kg • For 3rd mark, weight loss must be consistent with reading given in 2nd mark 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(b)	<p>Ans: 2099 (mm)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy/process: calculate the diameter •² Process: calculate circumference •³ Communication: round to nearest millimetre 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $23 + 622 + 23 = 668$ •² $C = \pi \times 668 = 2098.58\dots$ •³ 2099

Notes:

- Accept legitimate variations for value of π
- Unrounded answer need not be stated
- 2099mm with no working award 3/3
- 2098mm with no working award 2/3
- 2097mm with no working award 2/3

Some common answers: (incorrect diameter used)

Working must be shown

- $d = 645$ (only one tyre width added) $\rightarrow C = 2026\text{mm}$ award 2/3
- $d = 622$ (no tyre width added) $\rightarrow C = 1954\text{mm}$ award 2/3
- $d = 334$ (radius of wheel plus tyre) $\rightarrow C = 1049\text{mm}$ award 2/3
- $d = 311$ (radius of wheel only) $\rightarrow C = 977\text{mm}$ award 1/3

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •										
3.	(a)	<p>Ans:£1100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •^{1,2} Strategy/Process: extract information and calculate cost of slates (Award 1/2 if there is 1 missing or incorrect step) •³ Communication: round to nearest £100 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •^{1,2} $(5 \times 3) \times 2 \times 2 \times 16 \times 1.15 \times 0.97 = 1070.88$ •³ 1100 										
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct answer with no working award 0/3 • Unrounded answer need not be shown 														
	(b)	<p>Ans: £836</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know how to calculate total •² Process: calculate labour costs 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $(8 \times 22) + (15 \times 2 \times 22)$ •² 836 										
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd mark is only available if there is clear evidence that ‘strip and clean’ and ‘replace slates’ have been considered • $8 \times 22 = £176$ award 0/2 • $8 \times 22 + 1 \times 22 = 198$ (only 1 hour to replace the tiles) award 0/2 														
	(c)	<p>Ans: Yes, supported by working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: complete estimate •² Communication: yes, supported by working 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>Slates</td><td>1100</td></tr> <tr><td>Labour</td><td>836</td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-total</td><td>1936</td></tr> <tr><td>VAT</td><td>387.20</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>2323.20</td></tr> </table> •² Yes, supported by working 	Slates	1100	Labour	836	Sub-total	1936	VAT	387.20	Total	2323.20
Slates	1100													
Labour	836													
Sub-total	1936													
VAT	387.20													
Total	2323.20													
<p>Notes:</p>														

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
4.	(a)	<p>Ans: Route correctly drawn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate distance for legs •² Process: calculate scale distance •³ Process/communication: correct bearing measured & correct length drawn •⁴ Process/communication: 2nd bearing and length correctly drawn 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $170 \times 0.6 = 102$ $170 \times 1.2 = 204$ •² $102 \div 20$ rep by 5.1 cm $204 \div 20$ rep by 10.2 cm •³ Bearing of $050^0 (\pm 2^0)$ measured correctly and 51(± 2)mm line drawn •⁴ Bearing of $190^0 (\pm 2^0)$ measured correctly and 102(± 2) mm line drawn
		<p>Alternative award of marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate distance and scaled distance for first leg •² Process: calculate distance and scaled distance for second leg •³ Process/communication: both bearings drawn correctly •⁴ Process/communication: 2nd bearing and length correctly drawn 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $170 \times 0.6 = 102 \rightarrow 102 \div 20$ rep by 5.1 cm •² $170 \times 1.2 = 204 \rightarrow 204 \div 20$ rep by 10.2 cm •³ Both bearings of $050^0 (\pm 2^0)$ and $190^0 (\pm 2^0)$ measured correctly •⁴ Both distances of 51(± 2) mm and 102(± 2)mm drawn correctly
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The third leg of the journey need not be actually drawn 				
	(b)	<p>Ans: 342^0, 142 miles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: correct bearing •² Process: correct distance in miles 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 342^0 •² 142 miles
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It must be clear from the diagram which line represents the third leg of the journey 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(c)	Ans: £172.03 • ¹ Process: calculates total distance • ² Process: calculates total time taken as a decimal • ³ Strategy: knows how to find total cost of fuel used • ⁴ Process: calculates fuel cost	4	• ¹ $102 + 204 + 142 = 448$ miles • ² $448 \div 170 = 2.6352\dots$ hours • ³ evidence of time $\times 32 \times \text{£}2.04$ • ⁴ $2.6352\dots \times 32 \times 2.04 = 172.03$
		Alternative Strategy: • ¹ Process: calculates time for final leg • ² Process: calculates total time taken as a decimal • ³ Strategy: knows how to find total cost of fuel used • ⁴ Process: calculates fuel cost		• ¹ $142 \div 170 = 0.8352\dots$ hours • ² $0.6 + 1.2 + 0.8235\dots = 2.6352\dots$ hours • ³ evidence of time $\times 32 \times \text{£}2.04$ • ⁴ $2.6352\dots \times 32 \times 2.04 = 172.03$
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a candidate rounds their time to fewer than 2 decimal places, the final mark is not available • Special case: Where the candidate's answer to (b) leads to a decimal time that is exact to 1 decimal place, all 4 marks are still available 				

Question			Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
5.	(a)	(i)	Ans: $Q_2 = (£)17.50$ $Q_1 = (£)9.50, Q_3 = (£)21$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Communication: correct median •² Communication: upper and lower quartiles 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $Q_2 = 17.50$ •² $Q_1 = 9.50, Q_3 = 21$
		(ii)	Ans: Boxplot drawn correctly showing 5-fig summary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Communication: correct end points •² Communication: correct box 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ end points at 5 and 34 •² box showing Q_1, Q_2, Q_3
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The box plot must be drawn to a consistent scale 					
	(b)	(i)	Ans: $\bar{x} = (£)20$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate mean 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $\bar{x} = 20$
		(ii)	Ans: $s = (£)3.16$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate $(x - \bar{x})^2$ •² Process: substitute into formula •³ Process: calculate standard deviation 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 4,16,25,1,4,0 •² $\sqrt{\frac{50}{5}}$ •³ 3.16
			Use of alternative formula: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Process: calculate Σx and Σx^2 •² Process: substitute into formula •³ Process: calculate standard deviation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 120 and 2450 •² $\sqrt{\frac{2450 - \frac{(120)^2}{6}}{5}}$ •³ 3.16
Notes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For correct answer without working award 0/3 					

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(c)	Ans: 2 valid comments • ¹ Communication: comment regarding the mean • ² Communication: comment regarding the s.d.	2	• ¹ On average there is more profit being made this year • ² There is more variation in profit this year
Notes				
	(d)	Ans: No, as 23% < 25% • ¹ Process: calculate percentage change • ² Communication: state increase	2	• ¹ $20 - 16 \cdot 25 = 3 \cdot 75$ $\frac{3 \cdot 75}{16 \cdot 25} \times 100 = 23\%$ • ² No, as 23% < 25%
		Alternative Strategy: Ans: No, as £20·31 > £20 • ¹ Process: calculate 25% increase in mean • ² Communication: conclusion		• ¹ $16 \cdot 25 \times 1 \cdot 25 = 20 \cdot 31$ • ² No, as 20·31 > 20
Notes				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the candidate incorrectly finds that the mean has increased by more than 25% and makes the conclusion 'no as it is more than 25% increase' award 1/2 				

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •	
6.	(a)	<p>Ans: It is higher ($16.8 > 16.5$)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: selects correct row and discards highest and lowest scores •² Process: calculate mean •³ Process: calculate final score •⁴ Communication: compare 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Evidence •² $43 \div 5 = 8.6$ •³ $8.6 \times 3/5 \times 3.2 = 16.5$ •⁴ $16.8 > 16.5$ 	
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If candidate uses the scores in the bottom row of the table 'correctly' and concludes that both divers have equal final scores award 3/4 					
	(b)	(i)	<p>Ans: 3.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know to divide by 8.6 •² Strategy: know to divide by 3/5 •³ Communication: state level of difficulty 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $16.9 \div 8.6$ •² $\dots \div 3/5$ •³ 3.3
			<p>Alternative Strategy: Trial and improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: consider at least 2 possible values •² Process: consider at least 2 more possible values •³ Communication: state level of difficulty 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ evidence of any 2 attempts to find difficulty •² evidence of at least 2 further attempts to find difficulty which are better than the first 2 •³ Find correct difficulty of 3.3
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For final answer of 3.27 or 3.275 award 3/3 • When a trial and improvement method has been used and the candidate finds the correct answer at the first attempt eg $8.6 \times 3/5 \times 3.3 = 17.028$ leading to 3.3 with no further 'trials' award 3/3 					

Question		Expected Answer(s) Give one mark for each •	Max Mark	Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each •
	(ii)	Ans: 8.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: know order of calculations •² Process: calculate score before difficulty factor •³ Process: find the mean score 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ evidence of $\div 3.4 \times 5/3$ •² $16.9 \div 3.4 = 4.97\dots$ •³ $4.97 \times 5/3 = 8.3$
		Alternative Strategy: Trial and improvement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: consider at least 2 possible values •² Process: consider at least 2 more possible values •³ Communication: state level of difficulty 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ evidence of any 2 attempts to find mean •² evidence of at least 2 further attempts to find difficulty which are better than the first 2 •³ Find correct mean of 8.3
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a trial and improvement method has been used and the candidate finds the correct answer at the first attempt eg $8.3 \times 3/5 \times 3.4 = 16.932$ leading to 8.3 with no further 'trials' award 3/3 • If candidate chooses any mean from 8.3 to 10 inclusive and demonstrates that this would give Cheryl a winning score eg $3 \div 5 \times 8.5 \times 3.4 = 17.34$, so 8.5 is enough award 3/3 				
	(c)	Ans: Yes as $7 > 6.75$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ Strategy: attempt to calculate the volume of a prism •² Process: set up calculation •³ Process: calculate volume •⁴ Communication: state conclusion 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ evidence of cuboid + prism or Ah •² $3 \times 6 \times 0.25 + \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 0.25 \times 3$ or $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 0.25 + 6 \times 0.25) \times 3$ •³ $6.75m^3$ •⁴ Yes as $7 > 6.75$
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If total surface area is calculated: 2nd mark can be awarded for correct areas of any 4 faces 3rd mark can be awarded for the correct areas of the remaining 2 faces and the total ($42.78m^2$) 4th mark can be awarded for valid comparison of the calculated area and $7m^3$ 				

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]