## Mathematics

## Mark scheme for Test 2

Tiers 3-5, 4-6, 5-7 and 6-8


## Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. The markers will follow the mark scheme in this booklet, which is provided here to inform teachers.

This booklet contains the mark scheme for paper 2 at all tiers. The paper 1 mark scheme is printed in a separate booklet. Questions have been given names so that each one has a unique identifier irrespective of tier.

## The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for questions is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 11 of this booklet. The columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the tier, question number, question part, and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The Correct response column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working, and whether the marks are independent or cumulative;
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common.

The Additional guidance column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a $U A M$ element are identified in the mark scheme by an encircled $U$ with a number that indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The $U$ number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

For graphical and diagrammatic responses, including those in which judgements on accuracy are required, marking overlays have been provided at the centre page of this booklet.

The 2005 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Mathematics Test Development Team at QCA.

## General guidance

## Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark scheme states otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance relating to marking of questions that involve money, time, algebra, coordinates, negative numbers or probability. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

What if ...

| The pupil's response does not match closely any of the examples given. | Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response column. Refer also to the Additional guidance. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The pupil has responded in a non-standard way. | Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point. |
| The pupil has made a conceptual error. | In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a slip such as writing $4 \mathbf{t} 6$ e 18 in an otherwise correct long multiplication. A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant mathematics; when such an error is seen no method marks may be awarded. Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating $35 \mathbf{t} 27$; subtracting the smaller value from the larger in calculations such as $45-26$ to give the answer 21 ; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers. |
| The pupil's accuracy is marginal according to the overlay provided. | Overlays can never be $100 \%$ accurate. However, provided the answer is within, or touches, the boundaries given, the mark(s) should be awarded. |
| The pupil's answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work. | Follow through marks may be awarded only when specifically stated in the mark scheme, but should not be allowed if the difficulty level of the question has been lowered. Either the correct response or an acceptable follow through response should be marked as correct. |
| There appears to be a misreading affecting the working. | This is when the pupil misreads the information given in the question and uses different information. If the original intention or difficulty level of the question is not reduced, deduct one mark only. If the original intention or difficulty level is reduced, do not award any marks for the question part. |
| The correct answer is in the wrong place. | Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) should be given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question. |

What if ...

| The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is shown in the working. | Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether: <br> the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error; | If so, award the mark. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated; | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued to give redundant extra working which does not contradict work already done; | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done. | If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is seen. | A correct response should always be marked as correct unless the mark scheme states otherwise. |  |
| The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced. | Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible crossed or rubbed out work that has not been replaced. |  |
| More than one answer is given. | If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited by the mark scheme. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark should be awarded. |  |
| The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response. | A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for working or answers given in a different part, unless the mark scheme specifically states otherwise. |  |

## Marking specific types of question

Responses involving money
For example: $£ 3.20 \quad £ 7$

| Accept $\sqrt{ }$ | Do not accept x |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount <br> eg $£ 3.20$ (p), $£ 320, £ 3,20$, <br> 3 pounds 20, £3-20, <br> £3 20 pence, £3:20, <br> $£ 7.00$ | x Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence <br> eg £320, £320p or $£ 700$ p, or 3.20 or 3.20 p not in the answer space. |
| $\checkmark$ The $£$ sign is usually already printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the $£$ sign, accept an answer with correct units in pounds and/or pence <br>  | x Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 <br> eg $£ 3.2, £ 3200, £ 320$, £3-2-0, £7.0 |

Responses involving time
A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 mins

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept x |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2h 30 <br> $\checkmark$ Digital electronic time ie 2:30 | x Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg $2.3(\mathrm{~h}), 2.30,2-30,2 \mathrm{~h} 3$, 2.30 min <br> ! The time unit, hours or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept an answer with correct units in hours or minutes, unless the question has asked for a specific unit to be used. |

A specific time For example: 8.40am, 17:20

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept x |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```\checkmark Any unambiguous, correct indication eg 08.40, 8.40, 8:40, 0840, 8 40, 8-40, twenty to nine, 8,40 \checkmark Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as 5:20pm, 17:20pm``` | x Incorrect time <br> eg $8.4 \mathrm{am}, 8.40 \mathrm{pm}$ <br> x Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84 |


| Responses involvina the use of alaebra For example: $2 \mathrm{p} n \quad n \mathrm{p} 2 \quad 2 n \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad n^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept x |
| $\checkmark$ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable <br> eg $\quad N$ used for $n$ $x$ used for $n$ | ! Unconventional notation <br> eg $n t 2$ or $2 \mathbf{t} n$ or $n 2$ <br> or $n \mathrm{p} n$ for $2 n$ <br> $n \mathbf{t} n$ for $n^{2}$ <br> $n \mathrm{~d} 2$ for $\frac{n}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2} n$ <br> 2 p 1 n <br> for $2 \mathrm{p} n$ <br> 2 p 0 n for 2 <br> Within a question that demands simplification, do not accept as part of a final answer involving algebra. Accept within a method when awarding partial credit, or within an explanation or general working. <br> $\times$ Embedded values given when solving equations <br> eg in solving $3 x$ p $2=32$, $3 \mathbf{t} 10 \text { p } 2=32 \text { for } x=10$ <br> To avoid penalising the two types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the first occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| $\checkmark$ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions <br> eg $t=n \mathrm{p} 2$ tiles or tiles $=t=n \mathrm{p} 2$ for $t=n \mathrm{p} 2$ | ! Words or units used within equations or expressions <br> eg $n$ tiles $p 2$ $n \mathrm{~cm} p 2$ <br> Do not accept on their own. Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response. |
| $\checkmark$ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions <br> eg $t=n \mathrm{p} 2$ for $n \mathrm{p} 2$ | $x$ Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions <br> eg $\quad n=n \mathrm{p} 2$ for $n \mathrm{p} 2$ |

## Responses involving coordinates

For example: (5, 7)

| Accept $\sqrt{ }$ | Do not accept x |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Unconventional notation <br> eg ( 05,07 ) <br> ( five, seven ) $\left(\begin{array}{l}x \\ 5 \\ , ~ \\ 7\end{array}\right)$ <br> ( $x \mathrm{e} 5, y \mathrm{e} 7$ ) | x Incorrect or ambiguous notation <br> eg $(7,5)$ <br> $\left(\begin{array}{l}y \\ 7 \\ , \\ 5\end{array}\right)$ <br> (5x, 7y) <br> $\left(5^{x}, 7^{y}\right)$ <br> ( $x \mathrm{~m} 5, y \mathrm{~m} 7$ ) |

## Responses involving negative numbers

For example: m2

| Accept $V$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| To avoid penalising the error below <br> more than once within each question, <br> do not award the mark for the first <br> occurrence of the error within each <br> question. Where a question part <br> carries more than one mark, only the <br> final mark should be withheld. <br> $\times$Incorrect notation <br> eg 2 m |  |

## Responses involving probability

A numerical probability should be expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage only.
For example: 0.7 or $\begin{gathered}7 \\ 10\end{gathered}$ or $70 \%$

| Accept $\sqrt{ }$ | Take care ! Do not accept x |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages $\text { eg } \quad 0.700, \frac{70}{100}, \frac{35}{50}, 70.0 \%$ | The first four categories of error below should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. However, to avoid penalising the first three types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the first occurrence of each type of error unaccompanied by an acceptable response. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| $\checkmark$ A probability correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0$\text { eg } \quad \begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 100 \end{aligned} \text { e } \begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | ! A probability that is incorrectly expressed <br> eg 7 in 10 <br> 7 over 10 <br> 7 out of 10 <br> 7 from 10 |
|  | ! A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign |
|  | ! A fraction with other than integers in the numerator and/or denominator |
|  | ! A probability expressed as a ratio eg $7: 10,7: 3,7$ to 10 |
|  | $\times$ A probability greater than 1 or less than 0 |

## Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, will be marked, with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2 m can be split into 1 m gained and 1 m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

The total marks awarded for a double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 120 marks is available in each of tiers 3-5 and 4-6.
A total of 121 marks is available in each of tiers 5-7 and 6-8.

## Awarding levels

The sum of the marks gained on paper 1, paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the QCA website www.qca.org.uk/ from Monday 20 June 2005. QCA will also send a copy to each school in July.

Schools will be notified of pupils' results by means of a marksheet, which will be returned to schools by the external marking agency with the pupils' marked scripts. The marksheet will include pupils' scores on the test papers and the levels awarded.






| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Half price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |  |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | £ 2.84 |  |  |
| b |  |  |  | 1m | £ 13.98 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Tier \& Question } \\ \hline 3-5 & 4-6 & 5-7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | Correct response |  | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | 187860 |  |  |
| b |  |  |  | 1 m | 1350 | X ${ }^{\text {m }} 1350$ |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Membership |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | October | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication of month eg <br> ! Correct frequency of 32 given Ignore alongside indication of the correct month, but do not accept on its own |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | 11 |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 9 | 2 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  | 1m | Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation eg <br> - $3 \mathbf{t} 10=30$ <br> - 30 d $3=10$ <br> - 30 is a multiple of 3 <br> - 3 goes into 30 exactly <br> - 30 is in the 3 times table | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - 3 t 10 <br> - 30 d 3 has no remainder <br> - 30 divides by 3 <br> - 3 goes into 30 <br> - 30 d 10 <br> - 3 p 0 e 3 which is in the 3 times table <br> ! Use of repeated addition <br> Condone <br> eg, accept <br> - Keep going up in 3s and you get to 30 <br> ! Use of 'it' or other ambiguous language Condone provided either 3 or 30 is used, implying 'it' is the other number eg, accept <br> - 30 divides by it <br> - The lower number goes into it <br> - It's in the 3 times table <br> eg, do not accept <br> - It goes into it 10 times <br> ! Response contains an incorrect statement Ignore alongside a correct response eg, accept <br> - 30 divides by 3 as 3 is a multiple of 30 <br> eg, do not accept <br> - 3 d 30 e 10 <br> - 30 goes into 3 exactly <br> X Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg <br> - 3 is a factor of 30 <br> - 30 d 3 <br> - It adds up to 30 <br> - They're both in the 3 times table <br> - Because there is a 3 in it |
| b | b |  | 1m | Gives a factor of 30 greater than 3 , ie $5,6,10,15 \text { or } 30$ |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Shapes on a grid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 3 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | 20 |  |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | 60 | ! Follow through Accept follow through as their (a) $\mathbf{t} 3$, provided their (a) was not 5 |
| c | c |  |  | 1m <br> (U1) | $4$ | ! Operation repeated eg - t 4 <br> Condone <br> X More than one number given eg - 2 t 2 |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Meal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 4 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 m} \\ o r \\ \mathbf{1 m} \end{gathered}$ | £ 276 <br> Shows the digits 276 <br> eg <br> - 2.76 <br> or <br> Shows the value 23 , with no evidence of an incorrect method <br> or <br> Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational or rounding error eg <br> - $\frac{253}{11} \mathbf{t} 12$ <br> - 253 d 11 e 13 (error) <br> 253 p 13 e 266 <br> - 12 d 11 e $1.09(\ldots)$, <br> 1.09 (premature rounding) $\mathbf{t} 253$ e 275.77 | X For 1m, incorrect method eg <br> - 11 p 12 e 23 |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mobile phones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Tier \& Question } \\ \hline 3-5 & 4-6 \\ \hline-7 & 6-8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 6 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | 1m <br> 1m <br> 1m | Gives a value between 1 and 2 inclusive <br> Gives a value between 49.5 and 50.5 inclusive <br> Gives a value between 10 and 12 inclusive | ! ‘Million’ repeated eg, for the first mark <br> - $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million <br> - 1500000 <br> Condone |





| Tier \& Question |  |  | 1976 v 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 10 | 2 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1m | £ 4 |  |
| b | b | b | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Completes the pie chart correctly eg <br> Draws all four sectors correctly but fails to label or labels incorrectly <br> or <br> Draws and labels any two of the sectors correctly <br> or <br> Makes an error in drawing either the rent or the food sector provided rent sector > food sector, and follows through correctly to divide the remaining space into two equal sectors for entertainment and other | ! Labels abbreviated <br> Accept unambiguous indications of category names eg, for 2 m accept <br> Do not accept amounts of money as the only labels, but ignore alongside correct labels <br> ! Lines not ruled or accurate <br> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <br> X Sector not continuous <br> Do not accept as a correct sector eg, for the rent sector do not accept |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Counters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 12 | 4 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a |  | 1m | $\frac{1}{3}$ or equivalent probability | ! Value rounded Accept 0.33 or better, or the percentage equivalents |
| b | b | b |  | 1m | 3 |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  | Marking overlay available |  | From London |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 13 | 5 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1m |  |  |
| b | b | b | 1m | 350 解 5 |  |
| c | c | c | 2m <br> or <br> 1m | Indicates the correct position of Madrid within the tolerance as shown on the overlay <br> Indicates an angle of $195^{\circ}$ in $2^{\circ}$ clockwise from north, within the tolerance as shown on the overlay <br> or <br> Shows a length of 6.5 cm 解 0.2 cm , within the tolerance as shown on the overlay, even if it is incorrectly positioned | ! For 2m, Madrid not labelled Condone provided the intended position is clear <br> ! For 1m, angle indicated with a short line Accept provided the angle is within the tolerance as shown on the overlay, were the line to be extended <br> ! For 1m, angle or length indicated by a point without a line joined to London Accept provided the angle or length is within the tolerance as shown on the overlay |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Pentagon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 |  | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 15 | 7 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 1m | Draws only two more lines on the grid to make a pentagon with area $14 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ eg | ! Lines not ruled or accurate <br> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <br> X More than two lines drawn <br> eg <br> - Given line(s) extended |





| Tier \& Question |  |  | Heron of Alexandria |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 11 | 3 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 2m <br> or <br> 1m | $\downarrow 56,2 \sqrt{14}, 7.48(\ldots)$ or 7.5 , with no evidence of an incorrect method <br> Shows or implies at least two of the following three correct steps <br> 1. Shows or implies that the value of $s$ is 7 <br> 2. Substitutes correctly the values of $a, b$ and $c$ and their $s$ into the expression $s(s \mathrm{~m} a)(s \mathrm{~m} b)(s \mathrm{~m} c)$ <br> 3. Takes the square root of the correct result of their substitution <br> eg <br> - 56 seen <br> [step 3 omitted] <br> - 7(7 m 3) (7 m 5) (7 m6) <br> [step 3 omitted] <br> - $\sqrt{7} \mathbf{t} 4 \mathbf{t} 2 \mathbf{t} 2$ (error) e 10.5 (...) or 10.6 [step 2 incorrect] <br> - $\sqrt{ } 14(14 \mathrm{~m} 3)(14 \mathrm{~m} 5)(14 \mathrm{~m} 6) \mathrm{e} 105 .(\ldots)$ [step 1 incorrect] <br> . 7.4 [correct value truncated] <br> or <br> Shows the value $51,51.3(\ldots)$ or 51.4 <br> [the only error is to use $s$ as 11] <br> or <br> Shows the value $21,21.1(\ldots)$ or 21.2 <br> [the only error is to take the square root of 7 before multiplying by 4 and 2] | $\checkmark$ Equivalent fractions or decimals <br> ! For 2m, answer of 7 <br> Do not accept unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen <br> $X$ Incorrect method <br> eg <br> - 3 t 5 d 2 e 7.5 |


|  |  |  |  |  | Hands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tier \& Question <br> 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 12 | 4 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1m | $\frac{7}{15}$ or equivalent probability | ! Value rounded or truncated Accept $0.46(\ldots)$ or 0.47 or the percentage equivalents Do not accept 0.5 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen |
| b | b | b | 1m | $\frac{1}{10}$ or equivalent probability | ! Follow through <br> Accept follow through from an incorrect total number of pupils seen in part (a), provided their total is not 4,16 or 27 <br> eg, from $\frac{14}{29}$ for part (a) accept <br> - $\frac{3}{29}$ |
| c | c | c | 1m | $\frac{2}{3}$ or equivalent probability | ! Value rounded Accept $0.66(\ldots)$ or 0.67 or the percentage equivalents |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Screens |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-6 5 | 5-7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 13 | 5 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | 1m 1m | 8 <br> 6 | ! Values transposed but otherwise correct Mark as 0,1 <br> ! The only error is to work with ratios that are prematurely rounded For the first value between 7.65 and 8.1 inclusive (excluding 8), and for the second value between 5.85 and 6.3 inclusive (excluding 6), mark as 0,1 |



| Tier \& Question |  |  | Refer to the new algebra general guidance |  | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 15 | 7 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | Forms or implies a correct equation eg <br> - $8 x$ m 66 e $2 x$ <br> - $6 y$ e 66 <br> - 66 d 6 | ! Method used is trial and improvement Note that no partial credit can be given <br> ! Equation involving words Accept provided the operation involved in 'twice the number I was thinking of' has been interpreted eg, for 1 m accept <br> - Number t 8 minus 66 e number $\mathbf{t} 2$ <br> - 66 is the same as 6 times the number eg, for 1 m do not accept <br> - $8 x$ m 66 e twice $x$ |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | A level results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 5-7 | 5-7 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 16 | 8 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 2m <br> or <br> 1m | 6300 <br> Shows the digits 63(00) <br> or <br> Shows the value 13680 or 19980 <br> or <br> Shows the digits 1368(0) and 1998(0) <br> or <br> Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error <br> eg <br> - $\frac{37}{100} \mathbf{t} 54000 \mathrm{~m} \frac{19}{100} \mathbf{t} 72000$ <br> - 37 t 540 m 19 t 720 | ! Incorrect use of \% sign Ignore |



| Tier \& Questio | Refer to the new algebra general guidance |  | Solutions (cont) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2517 | 9 | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| b | b 1m | Indicates No and gives a correct explanation <br> The most common correct explanations: <br> Show that the two sides of the equation cannot be equal when ye 17 <br> eg <br> - 3 t $17^{2}$ e 867 , not 2601 <br> - $y^{2}$ e $\frac{2601}{3}$ <br> e 867 , but 17 t 17 e 289 <br> - If $y$ e $20,3 y^{2}$ e 1200 which is still smaller than 2601, so $y$ can't be 17 <br> - $17^{2}$ ends in a 9 , then this number $\mathbf{t} 3$ ends in a 7 , so it can't be 2601 <br> Show the correct solution or show a correct method for solving the equation that demonstrates that the solution cannot be 17 eg ```- 3y2 e 2601 y}\mp@code{e}86 ye 用29.(...)``` <br> Address the misconception eg <br> - $(3 \mathbf{t} 17)^{2}$ e 2601, so 3 t $17^{2} \neq 2601$ <br> - Square 17 first, then $\mathbf{t} 3$ and your answer is much smaller than 2601 | $\sqrt{ }$ Minimally acceptable explanation eg <br> - 867 <br> - 3 t 289 \# 2601 <br> - $y^{2}$ e 867 , but $17^{2} \neq 867$ <br> - $17^{2}$ ends in 9 , then $\mathbf{t} 3$ ends in 7 <br> X Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - 3 t $17^{2} \ddagger 2601$ <br> - When you substitute $y$ e 17 into the equation, you don't get 2601 <br> - $3 \mathbf{t} 17 \mathbf{t} 17$ is far too small to be 2601 <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - It's 朋29.(...) <br> - $\sqrt{\frac{2601}{3}} \neq 17$ <br> ! Only positive solution shown Condone <br> eg, accept as minimal <br> - It's 29.(...) <br> X Incorrect explanation <br> eg <br> - $y^{2}$ e 1300.5 <br> $y$ e 36.(...) <br> $\sqrt{ }$ Minimally acceptable explanation eg <br> ( 3 t 17) ${ }^{2}$ e 2601 <br> - $17^{2}$ then $\mathbf{t} 3 \neq 2601$ <br> - They've squared $3 y$, not just $y$ <br> - You do the power, then multiply <br> - True for $(3 y)^{2}$ <br> - $9 y^{2}=2601$ <br> $X$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> 3 t $17^{2} \neq 2601$ |




| Tier \& Question |  |  | Milk |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 11 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 1m | Indicates chart 2, 3 or 4 and gives a correct reason <br> The most common correct reasons for chart 2 : <br> Refer to the increasing width of the milk bottles as the height increases <br> eg <br> - The taller the milk bottle, the wider it is so the bigger ones look much bigger than the smaller ones than they should <br> - In a correct bar chart only the height should increase, but here the area increases <br> - If you double the amount of milk, the area of the bottle is actually 4 times as big <br> Refer to the rounded tops of the bottles or the specific problem they cause eg <br> - The tops are curved so you can't read off an accurate number of litres <br> - You don't know whether to read from the top or middle of the oval tops <br> Refer to problems with the way the bottles overlap/touch eg <br> - Some of the bottles cover up parts of other bottles, so you can't really see the relative sizes <br> - They're overlapping and might be hiding something important <br> - The breeds are separate so there should be gaps between the bottles | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable reason <br> eg <br> - The one for D looks smaller than it should <br> - The biggest one looks too big <br> - Only the height should change <br> - They are different widths <br> X Incomplete reason <br> eg <br> - The bottles are all different sizes <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable reason <br> eg <br> - The tops are not flat <br> - It's hard to see what the bottles go up to <br> - It's hard to read the number of litres <br> X Incomplete reason that does not refer to the vertical scale either explicitly or implicitly eg <br> - It's hard to read the data exactly <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable reason <br> eg <br> - Bits are hidden so you can't compare <br> - They overlap so you can't see it properly <br> - Different types shouldn't have touching bottles <br> X Incomplete reason <br> eg <br> - The bottles overlap <br> - They shouldn't be touching <br> - It's confusing |



| Tier \& Question |  |  | Refer to the new algebra general guidance |  | Sequences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5-7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 13 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | a | 1m | 28 |  |
|  | b | b | 2 m <br> or <br> 1m | Gives all three correct terms in any order eg <br> - m1, 0, $\frac{1}{9}$ <br> Gives any two correct terms <br> or <br> Shows or implies correct substitution and interpretation of the 'squared' for all three terms, even if there is further incorrect processing <br> eg $\underline{1 \mathrm{~m}} \underline{2} \quad \frac{2 \mathrm{~m} 2}{\underline{2}^{2}}-3 \underline{\mathrm{~m}}$ <br> - $1 \mathbf{t} 1^{\prime}, 2 \mathbf{t} 2$, $3 \mathbf{t} 3$ <br> - m $\frac{1}{1}$ e 1 (error) <br> $\frac{0}{4}$ e 4 (error) <br> $\frac{1}{9}=0.9$ (error) | ! First two terms shown as fractions <br> eg, for the first term <br> - $\frac{\mathrm{m} 1}{1}$ <br> eg, for the second term <br> - $\frac{0}{4}$ <br> For 2 m , accept provided there is no further incorrect processing <br> ! For $2 m$ or 1m, $\frac{1}{9}$ rounded <br> Accept 0.11 or better <br> Do not accept 0.1 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Bracket multiplication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2214 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 1m <br> 1m | Gives a correct expression without brackets eg <br> - $y^{2}$ m6y <br> Gives a correct expression without brackets eg <br> - $k^{2}$ p $5 k$ p 6 <br> - $k^{2} \mathrm{p} 2 k \mathrm{p} 3 k \mathrm{p} 6$ | ! Unconventional notation Condone eg, for the first mark accept <br> - $y \mathbf{t} y \mathrm{~m} y 6$ <br> X Incorrect further working <br> eg, for the first mark <br> - $y^{2}$ m6y e m5y ${ }^{2}$ |






| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Changing shape |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | a | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | 21 <br> Shows a correct method eg <br> - $(1.1)^{2}$ <br> - Digits 121 seen | ! Method uses a numerical value for the sides of the square <br> For 1 m , accept a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg, for a square of side 6 <br> - $6.6^{2}$ d 36 t 100 e 124 (error) <br> Answer: 24\% <br> Do not accept a conceptual error such as doubling rather than squaring, or any other error that would lead to a percentage decrease rather than a percentage increase |
|  |  | b | 2m <br> or 1m | 4 (decrease) or m4 <br> Indicates a 4\% increase <br> or <br> Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one error eg <br> - $100 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \frac{120 \underline{\text { t } 80}}{100}$ <br> - Digits 96 seen, with no evidence of an incorrect method <br> - 1.2 t 0.8 e 0.92 (error), so $8 \%$ <br> - $20 \%$ of 100 e 20,100 p 20 e 120 , $20 \%$ of 120 e 26 (error), 120 m 26 e 94, so $6 \%$ | $\checkmark$ For 2m, 4 with no indication of 'decrease' <br> $\times$ For $2 m$, indication of a $4 \%$ increase <br> ! Method uses numerical values for the sides of the rectangle <br> Mark as for part (a) but note that there must be a percentage decrease rather than a percentage increase |




| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Bowl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 6-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | 1 m $\mathbf{1 m}$ | Shows or implies correct substitution into the formula with correct evaluation of at least the part in brackets <br> eg <br> - Value between 1134 and 1147 inclusive <br> - 1150 <br> - $365 \pi$ <br> - $\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{t} \pi \mathbf{t} 5 \mathbf{t} 219$ <br> - $5.2(\ldots)$ t 219 <br> Shows the correct value for the volume of the bowl to 3 significant figures, ie 1150 | ! For the first mark, value(s) rounded <br> For $\frac{1}{3}$, accept 0.33 or better <br> For $\pi$, accept 3.14 or 3.142 or better eg, for the first mark accept <br> - 0.33 t 3.14 t 5 t 219 <br> - $5.1(\ldots)$ t 219 <br> ! For the second mark, follow through from an incorrect volume or incorrect working Accept provided their volume is greater than 1000 , and needs rounding to be given correct to 3 significant figures eg, from their volume as 1031.(...) or working of $4.71(\ldots) \mathbf{t} 219$ accept <br> - 1030 <br> eg, from their volume as 1030 with no working, do not accept <br> - 1030 |
|  | b | 1m | Gives a correct formula eg <br> - $\frac{1}{3} \pi a^{2} h$ <br> - $\frac{\pi h a^{2}}{3}$ | ! Unconventional notation <br> Condone <br> eg, accept <br> - $\pi \mathbf{t} h \mathbf{t} a \mathbf{t} a \mathrm{~d} 3$ <br> X Formula not completely simplified eg $\cdot \frac{\pi h a^{3}}{3 a}$ <br> $X$ Incorrect name for variable within the context of the question eg $\cdot \frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ |



Index to mark schemes

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