wjec cbac

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2018

GCSE (NEW) MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY UNIT 1 - HIGHER TIER 3310U50-1

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INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY (NEW) SUMMER 2018 MARK SCHEME

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 1: Higher Tier Summer 2018	Mark	Comment
1(a) (Total area =) $15 \times 15 + 4 \times 5$ or $20 \times 4 + 11 \times 15$ or $20 \times 15 - 11 \times 5$ or equivalent (Volume = total area) $\times 0.2$	M1	<i>Note: check diagram for the area</i> Accept any correct area calculation
	M1	Allow for 'their total area' × 0.2 where 'their area' includes a product, or for one rectangular (or square) area × 0.2
(Volume =) 49 (m ³)	A2	FT from 1 measurement error in a sum or difference of two products, i.e. only one measurement incorrect within one product (M0 M1 A2 is possible to award)
		A1 for calculations with evaluated terms as shown (in bold and underlined)
		FT from M1, M0 (area 225+ 20 or 80 + 165 or 300 - 55) <u>245</u> (m ²),
		OR
		FT from M1, M1: for one area product correctly evaluated within 'their area' AND ×0.2 correctly evaluated
		$\frac{45}{15} + 4 \times 5 \times 0.2 \text{ (m}^3\text{), or} \\ 15 \times 15 \times 0.2 + \underline{4}\text{(m}^3\text{), or} \\ \underline{16} + 11 \times 15 \times 0.2 \text{ (m}^3\text{), or} \\ 20 \times 4 \times 0.2 + \underline{33}\text{(m}^3\text{), or} \\ \underline{60} - 11 \times 5 \times 0.2 \text{ (m}^3\text{), or} \\ 20 \times 15 \times 0.2 - \underline{11} \text{ (m}^3\text{)} \end{aligned}$
		Accept implied correctly evaluated area product, e.g. $4 \times 5 + 15 \times 15 = 20 + 125$ = 145
		With $145 \times 0.2 = 29 \text{ (m}^3)$, award M1, M1, A1 (although 125 is incorrect)
Organisation and communication	OC1	For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means
Writing	W1	 For W1, candidates will be expected to: show all their working make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar use correct mathematical form in their working use appropriate terminology, units, etc.

1(b) 2/3 × 6 OR 2/3 × 45	M1	Allow sight of 2/3 of 6 or 2/3 of 45
× 45 × 6 or equivalent	m1	(= 4 × 45 or 30 × 6 or 2/3 × 270) (= 180)
+ 35	m1	Intention to add 35 Depends on M1 only
(£) 215	A1	CAO
2. 49×20	M1	
(= £) 980 % Interest <u>980 - 400</u> (×100)	A1 m1	FT 'their 980' provided M1 previously
400		awarded
or <u>980</u> (×100) - 1(×100) 400		Award m1 for complete method to show what percentage 580 is of 400
145 (%)	A1	
3(a) 190°	B1	
3(b) 332°	B1	
3(c)(i) 8400 ÷ 200	M1	Or equivalent
42 (population/km ²)	A1	CAO
3(c)(ii) 5 × 8400 ÷ (3 + 4 + 5) 3500 (people)	M1 A1	Full method required Accept embedded answer, provided clearly Gwyndir
4(a) 0.02 × 3000 + 3000 (= £3060)	M1	Allow for sight of 3060 (irrespective of labelling) or for sight of 3120 (simple interest)
0.02 × 3060 + 3060	M1	FT 'their 3060', mark is for the method
(£)3121.2(0)	A1	(= £61.2(0) + £3060) CAO
		Alternative:Sight of $1.02^2 \times 3000$ M1 1.0404×3000 M1FT 'their 1.0404' incorrectly evaluated(£)3121.2(0)A1 CAOIf no marks, award SC1 for (£)2881.2(0)(from depreciation)
	N44	
4(b) 72 ÷ 0.8 or 100 × 72 ÷ 80 (£) 90	M1 A1	Accept an unsupported answer of (\pounds) 90 Allow M1, A1 for a (\pounds) 90 found from trial & improvement

5. (Maximum cup height)12.5 (cm) AND (Maximum gap) 4.5 (cm) OR For use of 12.43 to 12.499 AND 4.43 to 4.499	B1	For sight of 12.5 and 4.5 (ignoring any least measures given)
(Maximum height of 7 coffee mugs is) 12.5 + 6 × 4.5	M2	FT 'their 12.5' and 'their 4.5' provided in ranges >12 to 12.5 and >4 to 4.5 respectively
(=) 39.5 (cm)	A1	Award M1 only (A0) for 12.5 + 7× 4.5 (A0)
Conclusion or reason, e.g. '(as 39.5 cm > 39 cm) Michelle cannot be certain the mugs will fit'	E1	Depends on at least 2 marks previously awarded FT 'their 39.5' irrespective if <39 or >39
		An unsupported 39.5 is no marks as no working shown
6(a) 20 to 25 minutes	B1	
6(b) 'No' indicated or unambiguously implied, with a reason, e.g. 'only shows data for groups', 'it was in the group 40 to 45 minutes', 'doesn't show how many runners finished in 45 minutes', 'the last 2 runners took between 40 and 45 minutes'	E1	Do not accept any reason implying 'Yes' Allow 'No' with, e.g. 'the graph shows the cumulative frequency not the actual times', 'doesn't show the actual times' Do not accept, e.g. 'it goes to the nearest 5 minutes', 'it shows frequency not times of results', 'it doesn't show how many runners finished between 40 and 45 minutes'. 'because it can be an average'
6(c) 70% (within 30 minutes)' (80% within) 35 (minutes)'	B1 B1	
6(d) Difference 26 - 24.5 to 24.8 Answer in the range • 1.2 to 1.5 (minutes), or • 1 minute 12 seconds to 1 minute 30 seconds	M1 A1	Do not accept an answer in the correct range from incorrect working Mark final answer If units are given they must be correct

7(a) 25% of 3000 or 0.25 × 3000 or equivalent	M1	
750 (people)	A1	<i>If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of 2250 (people)</i>
7(b) Idea to consider fraction or decimal part between the median & UQ ⅔ × 0.25 × 3000 or equivalent 500 (people)	M1 m1 A1	For example, sight of 10/15 (= 3) or 5/15 (= 1/3) FT 'their 750' from (a)'
7(c)		Do not ignore additional incorrect statements
Indicates or unambiguously implies 'North Entrance' with a suitable reason, e.g. 'upper quartile is less than for the South Entrance', '3/4 took less than 44 minutes to queue at the North entrance', North as ³ / ₄ took less than 60 minutes at the South Entrance', OR Indicates or unambiguously implies 'South Entrance' with a suitable reason, e.g. '25% people in 20 minutes at South entrance compared with 24 minutes at the North entrance'	E1	Implies that the majority of people got through quicker at the North Entrance Allow, e.g. 'North Entrance, most people 44 minutes whilst South it was 60 minutes' Do not accept indication of 'South Entrance' with a reason based on the team being slower, e.g. 'time was taken to search of handbags'
8(a) e.g. 100x = 41.666 and 1000x = 416.666 and attempt to subtract	M1	Or equivalent Correct values need to be used in the attempted subtraction
$(x =) = \frac{375}{900} \text{ or } \frac{4125}{9900} \text{ or } \frac{41625}{99900}$ $= \frac{5}{12}$	A1 A1	Allow A1 for e.g. 3.75/9 Must be in lowest terms FT 'their 375/900' provided of equivalent difficulty Accept unsupported <u>5</u> only 12
8(b) (Number of months' pay received =) 5	B1	FT 'their derived 5/12' × 12 truncated or rounded, provided their answer < 12
9. (Fuel used at 50 mph =) $(50 \times 3) \div 60$ = 2.5 (gallons) or equivalent	M1 A1	
(Fuel used at 70 mph = $4 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 5$) = $2 \cdot 1$ (gallons)	B1	FT 'their derived 2.5 ' provided < 4.6
(Dist travelled at 70 mph = $2 \cdot 1 \times 50$) = 105 (miles) (Time travelling at 70 mph =) $105 \div 70$	B1 M1	FT 'their 2.1' FT 'their 105' provided an attempt has been made to use 'their 2.1 ' to find the distance travelled at 70 mph
= 1.5 hours or equivalent	A1	distance travelled at 70 mph CAO

10(a) 6×10^9 1.5×10^8 or equivalentM1A calculation, using approximations would lead to an answer of < 50	, that
	ıf 39∙33
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 10(b) & & & & \\ 63000 \times 1.5 \times 10^8 & & & \\ & & 60000 \times 1.496 \times 10^8 & & \\ & & & 60000 \times 1.5 \times 10^8 \end{array} \begin{array}{c cccc} M2 & & & & \\ M2 & & & \\ M1 & & \\ M2 & & \\ $	
$=9.4(5) \times 10^{12} (\text{km}) \text{OR} \\ 8.9(76) \times 10^{12} (\text{km}) \text{OR} \\ 9 \times 10^{12} (\text{km}) \text{OR} \text{A1} \begin{array}{l} \text{FT from M2 only} \\ \text{If no marks awarded,} \\ \text{SC1 for } 6(\cdot3) \times 10^{12} (\text{km}) \end{array}$	
11(a) 0.625 mg B1	
11(b) $m = 160 \times 0.25^t$ or $m = \frac{160}{4^t}$ B3 B2 for 160×0.25^t or $\frac{160}{4^t}$ or $160 \times (160 \times 10^{-1})$	¹ / ₄) ^t or
or $m = 160 \times (^{1}/_{4})^{t}$ or equivalent or $m = (160 \times 0.25)^{t}$ or $m = 160 \times \frac{1}{4}$	t
B1 for sight of 0.25^t or 4^t or $(1/4)^t$ or $160 \times \frac{1}{4}^t$ or $(160 \times 0.25)^t$ 4 B0 for $\frac{1}{4}^t$ only	
4	
If no marks awarded: SC2 for $m = 160 \times 0.75^t$ or $m = 160 \times 0.75^t$ or $m = 160 \times 0.75^t$ or $160 \times (3/4)^t$ or $m = 160 \times \frac{3^t}{4}$	(³ / ₄) ^t
12. (Scale factor =) $\sqrt{\frac{3600}{400}}$ OR $\sqrt{\frac{400}{3600}}$ M1 Or equivalent	
$\begin{array}{c} = 3 \text{OR} 1/3 \text{ or equivalent} \\ (\text{Height =}) \ 16 \ (\text{cm}) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{A1} \\ \text{B1} \\ \text{B1} \\ \text{B1} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{FT provided M1 previously awarded} \\ \text{Alternative method e.g.} \\ \text{M1 for (Lengths in ratio)} \ \sqrt{400} : \sqrt{36} \\ \text{A1 for 1 : 3 or equivalent} \\ \text{B1 for (Height =) 16 (cm)} \end{array}$	
13(a) Appropriate bar of height 4.8 B2 B1 for sight of 24 ÷ 5 or 4.8	
$\begin{array}{c} 13(b) \\ 10 \times 0.6 + 10 \times 2 + 5 \times 6 + 5 \times 8 \ (+ 24) + 20 \times 1 \\ = 140 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} M1 \\ A1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Allow \ M1 \ for \ at \ least \ 4 \ correct \ product \\ CAO \\ Alternative \ method: \\ M1 \ for \ 10 \times 0.6 + 10 \times 2 + 5 \times 6 + 1.75 \\ Allow \ M1 \ for \ 3 \ correct \ products \ whi \\ must \ include \ 1.75 \times 8 \\ A1 \ for \ 70 \ CAO \end{array}$	×8
Search for height in the group 145 to 150 S1 FT 'their 140' ÷ 4, and M1 previousl awarded	у
$6x = 9$ OR $6x = 21$ M1OR $\frac{9}{30} \times 5$ OR $\frac{21}{30} \times 5$ $x = 1.5$ OR $x = 3.5$ A1	
(Lower quartile =) 146.5 (cm) A1 Or equivalent	

14(a) 3π	B1	
14(b) Sight of <u>120</u> ×2×π×4·5 OR <u>150</u> ×2×π×3 360 360	B1	Or equivalents
<u>120</u> ×2×π×4·5 + <u>150</u> ×2×π×3 360 360	M1	Or equivalent
$= 3\pi + \frac{5}{2}\pi \text{ OR} 3\pi + 2.5\pi \text{ OR} \frac{11\pi}{2} \text{ or } 5.5\pi$	A1	May be implied in further working or final answer
(Length of belt =) $75 + \frac{17\pi}{2}$ or $75 + 8.5\pi$ or $\frac{150 + 17\pi}{2}$	B1	FT their answer to (a) and 'their $11\pi/2$ ' provided M1 awarded Needs to be in its simplest form If no marks awarded, SC2 if $3\pi/2$ given in (a), leading to an answer of 75 + $17\pi/4$ or 75 + 4.25π SC1 if $3\pi/2$ given in (a), leading to an unsimplified version of 75 + $17\pi/4$
14(c) Use of $\frac{3}{4 \cdot 5}$ or $\frac{4 \cdot 5}{3}$ or equivalents with 2400	B1	e.g. ratio of 3 : 4.5 or 4.5 : 3 or equivalents B0 if 1.5 (4.5/3) comes from 3 + 1.5 = 4.5
2400 × <u>3</u> or equivalent 4.5	M1	
= 1600 (revolutions)	A1	Alternative method: B1 for use of 6/4.5 or 4.5/6 with 1200 M1 for 1200 × <u>6</u> or equivalent 4.5 A1 for 1600 (revolutions)

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