



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

MATHEMATICS – COMPONENT 2 (FOUNDATION TIER) C300U20-1

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2019 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.

GCSE MATHEMATICS

COMPONENT 2 – FOUNDATION TIER

SUMMER 2019 MARK SCHEME

	Mark	Comment
1(a) 35(p), 58(p), (£.0.)95, (£)3.45, (£)7.25 Or equivalent.	B2	B1 if only one value incorrectly placed or omitted or sight of all values in the same units but incorrect order. B1 for listing items in the correct order.
1(b) (1100 x 0.58= £)638 or 63800(p)	B1	If units are given, they must be correct.
1(c) 490 ÷ 35 OR 4.90 ÷ 0.35 = 14	M1 A1	Allow M1 for 490 ÷ 0.35 or 4.90 ÷ 35 Accept embedded answer e.g. 35 x 14 = 490
1(d) 10 – (7.25 + 0.35 + 0.95) or equivalent	M1	10 – 8.55 Allow inconsistent units for M1.
= (£)1.45 OR 145(p)	A1	If units are given, they must be correct.
	(7)	
2(a) Twenty thousand (and) fifty-six	B1	
2(b) '(8 is) greater than (5)' or '(8 is) more than (5)' or equivalent.	B1	
2(c)(i) X Y 6 4 Z where X,Y and Z are non-repeating digits from the list.	B1	
2(c) (ii) (6) Thousand(s)	B1	Allow 6000
$2(d) \frac{3}{100}$ identified.	B1 (5)	
3(a) 0.56 x 850 or equivalent method = 476	M1 A1	
3(b) 0.07 (x 1250 =87.5)	E1	Allow fully correct methods as 'explanations'
3(c) (100 x) 9 ÷ 24 (=0.375) OR 0.36 x 24 (=8.64)	B1	
'Yes' AND comparison between the two values 37.5% > 36% or 8.64 < 9.	E1	
	(5)	

4/-> / - > 57	D4	1
4(a) (a =) 57	B1	
(b =) 46	B1	D4 (400 (70 00)
(c =) 69	B2	B1 for 180 – (78+33) or equivalent
4(b) Diameter indicated	B1	
4(c) 72 + 98 + 56 + 87 + 47 = 360	M2	Award M1 for 72 + 98 + 56 (=226)
		+ two of 85 or 87 or 47.
		Implied by sight of 358 or 398 or 134
Identifying 85°.	A1	
		Alternative method 1:
		72 + 98 + 56 + 85 + 87 + 47 – 360
		M2
		= 85
		A1
		Alternative method 2:
		445 – 360
		M2
		=85
		A1
	(2)	Sight of '445' and correct answer will be M2A1
5() 40 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(8)	
5(a) 10x2.6 OR 14x2.6 or equivalent	M1	
(perimeter of shape 1 =) 26(cm)	A1	
(perimeter of shape 2 =) 36.4(cm)	A1	
		If no marks, award SC1 for perimeter answers of
5(1) (2) 01 (1) 0.0	D.4	10(cm) AND 14(cm).
5(b) (i) Sketches a 3x3 square	B1	Accept any reasonable attempt at a 3x3 square.
(ii) 9 x 2.6 ² or (3 x 2.6) ²	M1	
00.04/ 2		
60.84(cm ²)	A1	
	(0)	
(C/a) 404 (miles)	(6)	
6(a) 101 (miles)	B1	
6(b) Manchester and York	B1	Accept in either order.
6(c) (204 + 34) – 216	M1	
= 22(miles)	A1	CAO
		If no marks awarded, then SC1 for sight of 238
		or for the correct answer to 'their 204' + 'their 34'
		– 216, provided that either 204 or 34 is correct.
	(4)	
7(a) (i) b – 5	B1	
(ii) 3(b – 5) or 3b – 15 ISW	B1	FT 'their (b – 5)' if of equivalent difficulty
7(b) Indicates 'No' AND explains that	E1	Allow e.g. 'you cannot add different letters'
e.g. 'you can only add like terms', or		and sign year cannot add different follows
equivalent.		
•		
7(c) (15 x -23 =) -345	B1	CAO
	(4)	

8(a) Indicates 'No' AND explains that e.g. 'Probabilities should be between 0 and 1' or '1.25 is greater than 1' or equivalent.	B1	Allow 'Answer has to be less than 1'
8(b) (1/6 of 24 =) 4 (times)	B1	
8(c) Indicates '4-sided spinner' AND explains e.g. '1/4 is greater than 1/6' or '1/4 is the greater proportion' or equivalent.	E1	Allow 'less numbers on 4-sided' or equivalent. Allow 'the angle is greater on 4-sided' Do not allow references to greater area or space.
8(d) 1 – [0.33 + 0.25] (= 0.42)	M1	Mark correct responses completed into the table. Allow for 3 numbers that add to 0.42
÷ 3 Table completed with 0.14 and 0.14 and 0.14	m1 A1	CAO If table not completed, allow for unambiguous sight of an answer of 0.14.
0(0) 2 07 6	(6) B1	
9(a) 2 or 6	ы	
9(b) (i) $\frac{7}{15}$	B1	
9(b) (ii) 7:8	B1	
9(b) (iii) 1 black counter and 4 white counters in the spaces or on the diagram	B2	B1 for sight of 8:12 B1 for showing an equivalent ratio of 2:3 or for two numbers that make the ratio 2:3 but are not the smallest numbers for answers of 8 and 12.
9(c) 3 x 85.75 ÷ 7 or 4 x 85.75 ÷ 7 Zayn (£) 36.75 Edith (£) 49	M1 A1 A1	
	(8)	Correct answers in the wrong order is M1 SC1
10. An answer of 225	B2 (2)	B1 for 256 or 289
11. (Shop A price would be) 2 x 0.7 x (£)9.90 or equivalent = (£) 13.86	M1 A1	
(Shop B price would be) 9.20 + 0.5 x 9.20 = (£)13.8(0)	M1 A1	
Shop B is better value	E1	FT 'their (£) 13.86 and (£)13.80' provided at least M1 has been awarded.
	(5)	
12(a) 120	B1	
12(b) (40 – 13 + 85) = 112	B2	B1 for sight of 27 or the total of 'their 40 – 13' + 85
12(c) A valid explanation e.g. 'more of the students are aged 16' or 'students are not working as they are revising'	E1 (4)	

13(a)	B2	Award B1 for Set 1 and Set 2 completed correctly with A, U and Z omitted or
Set 1 R T U A Z		B1 for all letters used with at most 2 errors.
$13(b)\frac{3}{9}$ or equivalent	B2	ISW FT 'their intersection' B1 for 3/n or m/9 in a fraction <1 or '3 out of 9' or '3 in 9'.
14(a) (i) (£)30	(4) B1	
14(a) (ii) (\$)42	B1	Answers in the range 41 - 42
14(a) (iii) (£)96	B1	
14(b) (25 x 2.44 – 'their 42' =) 19	B2	FT 'their (a)(ii)'. B1 for sight of 61
45(4) 0.00	(5)	P4 (0 07/047)
15(a) 0.38	B2	B1 for 0.37(647)
15(b) 4.5x10 ¹⁴	B1 (3)	
16. (width =) 54 ÷ 12 (=4.5)	M1	
x 3 enlarged width = 13.5(cm)	m1 A1	CAO
47(-) 4.5 (havea) an aminalant	(3)	Allere 4.20/h seems) heet wet 4.2/0 h seems)
17(a) 1.5 (hours) or equivalent	B1	Allow 1:30(hours) but not 1.3(0 hours)
17(b) Time = 36 ÷ 16 (=2.25) = 2h15min	M1 A1	CAO
17(c) 180 ÷ 24 x100 = 750(cm/h)	M1 M1 A1	These calculations can be completed in either order. CAO
	(6)	Note: Digits '75' would indicate first M1 18000 (cm) would indicate 2 nd M1
18*. 13 × 6 - 17 ³ or 26 × 3 - 17 ³ or 39 × 2 - 17 ³	B1	
1.34 × 232 0.82 × 4530	B1 B1	Do not accept 134% × 232
-4835 and 310.88 and 3714.6	B1 (4)	CAO. Independent mark <u>Misreads</u> : e.g. 5×13 – 17³ = -4848 is B0, but FT as misread for possible final B1

19*(a) Mid points: 15, 25, 35, 45	B1	
15×5 + 25×20 + 35×23+ 45×52 (= 75 + 500 + 805 + 2340 = 3720)	M1	FT provided 'their midpoints' within the 'bounds' inclusive
÷100	m1	IIIOIUSIVE
37(.2mm)	A1	
		Unsupported 37.2, award all 4 marks
19*(b) 40 ≤ x < 50	B1	Accept any unambiguous indication
	(5)	
20*. sin f = 8.4/12.3	M1	
(f =) 43(.07°)	A2	A1 for (f =) sin ⁻¹ 0.68(29)
, , , ,	(3)	, ,
21^* . 2500×0.84^n with any value of n from	M1	$(2500 \times 0.84 = £2100)$
n=1 to n=10 or equivalent		$(2500 \times 0.84^2 = £1764)$
2500 × 0.84 ⁿ with a second value of n	m1	$(2500 \times 0.84^3 = £1481.76)$ $(2500 \times 0.84^4 = £1244.6784)$
from n=1 to n=10 or n = 6 or equivalent	''''	$(2500 \times 0.04 - £1244.0764)$ $(2500 \times 0.84^5 = £1045.529)$
leading to an answer closer to £1000 than		$(2500 \times 0.84^6 = £878.245)$
the previous trial		$(2500 \times 0.84^7 = £737.725)$
		$(2500 \times 0.84^8 = £619.689)$
		$(2500 \times 0.84^9 = £520.539)$
		$(2500 \times 0.84^{10} = £437.253)$
6 (years)	A1	CAO
(3 (3 (3 (3)	/ \	If no working, award SC2 for an answer of 6
		(years)
	(3)	
$22*(a) 3x^2 + 18xy + 5xy + 30y^2$	B2	B1 for any 2 terms correct
$3x^2 + 23xy + 30y^2$	B1	FT for equivalent level of difficulty, providing at least 3 terms to consider and like terms to collect
		least 5 terms to consider and like terms to collect
22*(b) (x - 9)(x - 4)	B2	B1 for (x 9)(x 4)
22*(c) (w + 9)(w - 2) = 0	B2	B1 for (w9)(w 2)
w = -9 with $w = 2$	B1	STRICT FT from 'their pair of brackets' Alternative:
		Alternative: (w=) $\{-7 \pm \sqrt{(7^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -18)}\}/2$ M1
		(w) (1 ± 1) (-1)
		w = -9 with $w = 2$ A1
		Account trial 8 improvement mathed anticiple of
		Accept trial & improvement method only if both solutions are found correctly for B3
	(8)	Constitution and reality controlly for Do
23*. (First distance) 45 × 40 ÷ 60	M1	(30 miles)
(Second distance) 60 × 25 ÷ 60	M1	(25 miles)
(Total distance) 55 (miles)	A1	CAO. May be implied in further working
(Overall average speed) 55 ÷ (65/60)	m1	FT 'their 55' depends on M1 previously awarded
or equivalent in stages	''''	and 'their total distance' is the sum of two
50.7(69mph) or 50.8(mph) or 51(mph)	A1	derived distances
		If no marks, award SC2 for an answer of
		50.7(69) from (45×40 + 25×60)/(40 + 25) or
	(5)	equivalent
	(5)	

24*. 7a + 2g = 6(.)15 AND 5a + 8g = 9(.)19	B1	Both equations are required for the award of B1
Method to eliminate variable, e.g. equal coefficients and method to find second variable	M1	FT provided at least one equation is correct and the other is of equivalent difficulty. Allow 1 error in one term, not one with equal coefficients
First variable	A1	
		a = 67(p) or $a = (£ 0).67or g = 73(p) or g = (£ 0).73$
Second variable	A1	οι g = 73(ρ) οι g = (ε θ).73
		FT their first variable provided M1 previously awarded
(£)4.99	B1	CAO, not FT
(=)	(5)	
25*. (Mass =) 2.4 × 13.4	M1	
32.16 (g)	A1 (2)	CAO, accept 32.2(g) from correct working
	(2)	