## wjec cbac

## **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**AUTUMN 2016** 

MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY (NEW) UNIT 2 - FOUNDATION TIER

3310U20-1

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## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2016 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 – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier Autumn 2016	Mark	Comment
1. (a) Evidence of counting appropriate	M1	Accept areas of blocks of rectangles.
squares. (number of squares) 41 - 50	A1	Number of squares in range with no evidence of counting, M1 A1
(approximate area) 656 (km <sup>2</sup> ) to 800(km <sup>2</sup> )	A1	FT 'their number of squares'. Answer in range with no workings, M1 A1 A1
(b) 15, 17 identified as middle two numbers. OR 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 17,19, 20	M1	For identifying the correct <b>TWO</b> middle numbers OR for arranging the 8 numbers in ascending or descending order.
Median= 16 (miles)	A1	C.A.O. Unsupported 16 gets M1, A1.
2 (a) (1 child's breakfast =) (£) 3.75 (4 toast and jam=) (£) 3.8(0) (3 teas and 2 coffees=) (£) 9.25 (Total=) (£) 31.8(0)	B1 B1 B1 B1	Penalise -1 <b>once only</b> for values given in pence. FT all three values in table. Do not penalise the same error twice.
(b) (Mr Jones pays 10+10+5+5+5 = £35) (Tip or Change =) 10+10+5+5+5 - 31.8(0)	M1	FT 'their (£)31.8(0)' from (a) provided it is less than
(Tip given to the waitress =) $(\pounds)3.2(0)$	A1	£35.
(Reasonable tip 10% of 31.80 =) 31.8 ÷ 10 or equivalent	M1	Award M1 for sight of 10% of 'their $(\pounds)31.8(0)$ ' correctly evaluated. FT 'their $(\pounds)31.8(0)$ .
		Ignore rounding errors for M1 if 10% of each table value in (a) is calculated.
(£)3.18 <b>AND</b> a suitable conclusion e.g. Mr Jones gives a reasonable tip (as it is 2 pence more than the minimum suggested).	A1	On FT, accept a conclusion consistent with 'their £31.80'. e.g. for an answer of £33 in (a) accept £3.30 and 'Mr Jones does not give a reasonable tip'.
		If no marks awarded, allow SC1 for 10% of $(\pounds)35$ = $(\pounds)3.5(0)$
		Alternative: for second M1 A1. $(35 - 31.80)/31.80 \times 100$ (%)M1 $=10.06(2893.)$ % <b>AND</b> a suitable conclusion.e.g. Mr Jones gives a reasonable tip as this is more than 10%.A1
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.	OC1	Alternative: (A reasonable tip =) $31.8 \div 10 = (\pounds)3.18$ B1 (Total with reasonable tip =) $(\pounds)31.80 + (\pounds)3.18$ M1 $= (\pounds)34.98$ A1 (£35 - £34.98= 2p) with a suitable conclusion. A1 e.g. The tip is reasonable as he is paid (2p) more.
<ul> <li>For W1, candidates will be expected to:</li> <li>show all their working</li> <li>make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar</li> <li>use correct mathematical form in their working</li> <li>use appropriate units eg. £ and p.</li> </ul>	W1	

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier Autumn 2016	Mark	Comment
3(a) 2 254 219	B1	In table or on answer lines.
(b) 1 358 971 - (395 019 + 496 249)	M1	May be seen in stages
467 703	A1	
(c) Labelling on the horizontal axis and bars of equal width.	B1	Accept with or without gaps between bars.
Bars of correct height.	B1	
4 (a) 4 hours 17 min or equivalent	B1	Allow 4:17 or 4.17 or 257 (mins) If units given, they must be correct.
4 (b)(i) 200 ÷ 50 × 5.9(0) or equivalent	M1	May be seen in stages. Adding four lots of (£)5.9(0) earns M1
(£)23.6(0)	A1	If units given, they must be correct.
4(b)(ii) 3 (breaks)	B1	
4(b)(iii) 7:30 (a.m.) or (0)7:30	B1	Do NOT accept 7:30 p.m.
5. (a)True True True False	B2	B1 for any three correct.
<ul> <li>(b) Engaging in appropriate calculations using the formula, sufficient to draw a conclusion.</li> <li>e.g. Hire cost for 2 days = £102 AND hire cost for 3 days = £144.</li> <li>Appropriate explanation</li> <li>e.g.£124 is between £102 and £144 so the number of days is between 2 and 3 so it is not a whole number</li> </ul>	B1 E1	The working and the explanation need to be considered together for the award of B1 E1. OR e.g. Hire cost for 2 days = $(\pounds)102$ Each extra day costs $\pounds 42$ $(\pounds 124)$ is only $(\pounds)22$ more and so is not enough for an extra day. <i>Alternative:</i> <i>Number of days</i> = $(124 - 18)/42$ B1 $(=2 \cdot 5238095)$ The number of days must be a whole number so the number of days cannot be a decimal E1 <i>Alternative:</i> $124 - 18 = (\pounds)106$ $106 - 42 - 42 = (\pounds 22)$ B1 $(\pounds) 22$ is not enough for another day. E1
6. (Number of tiles needed=) $6 \times 2 \times 8 \times 2$	M1	OR 8×6 ÷ (0·5×0·5) OR 8×6 ×4
192 (tiles)	A1	
(Cost =)192 × 2.5(0) (£)480	M1 A1	FT 'their derived $192' \neq 48$ 'Their 192' must be derived from consideration of dimensions of the room and of the tile. If no marks, award SC1 for $48 \times 2.50 = (\pounds)120$
		(£)480 unsupported gains full marks.

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier Autumn 2016	Mark	Comment
7(a) 6 km	B1	
7(b) 19:30	B1	
7(c) 18:30	B1	
7(d) Explanation, e.g. 'still the same distance from home', 'keeping the same distance', 'he was 6 km away from home for the whole time', 'his distance stayed at 6 km from home', 'does not change distance during this time', 'didn't go any further from home', 'didn't get any closer to home'	E1	Ignore additional incorrect statements except when it implies he was stopped Accept, e.g. 'he was jogging on the spot', 'he was climbing a tower block', 'walking on a circular path (centred on his home)', 'kept a constant distance', 'he was walking but keeping the distance from home' Allow, e.g. 'he was stuck in traffic he is still on his journey' Do not accept, e.g. 'turning round to head for the supermarket', 'he is going in the same direction for 30 minutes', 'could be stuck in traffic', 'he had a break as the distance didn't change showing he stayed in the same place', 'stayed in the same place for 30 minutes', 'he is at the supermarket', 'he was walking the same distance for 30 minutes'
8(a) 450 × 99.4(0) 44 730 (rupees)	M1 A1	If units are given they must be correct If no marks, award SC1 for sight of digits 4473(0) irrespective of place value
8(b) (450 × 99.72 =) 44 874 (rupees)	B1	B1 for sight of (500 ÷ 99.72 =) (£)5.01(40)
Means he can buy 44 500 (rupees) or 89 (500 rupee notes)	B1	OR B1 for sight of 44 874 ÷ 500 (=89.748) <b>AND</b> 89 × 500 = 44 500 OR B1 for sight of 450 ÷ 5.01(40) (=89.748) <b>AND</b> 89 × 500 = 44 500 or 89 notes
44 500 ÷ 99.72 or 450 – (44 874 – 44 500) ÷ 99.72	M1	FT rounding down to nearest 500 rupees provided 450 $\times$ 99.72 attempted OR M1 for sight of 446.25 $\times$ 99.72 = 44500 from trial & improvement FT 'their 44 500' provided it is a multiple of 500 provided at least B1 previously awarded
(£) 446.25	A1	CAO <u>Use of 99.40 rupees in (b)</u> $(450 \times 99.40 =) 44730 (rupees) B0$ Means he can buy 44500 (rupees) or B1 89 (500 rupee notes) 44500 ÷ 99.40 or 450 - (44730 - 44500) ÷ 99.40 M1 (£) 447.69 A0 as CAO

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier Autumn 2016	Mark	Comment
9(a)(i) Angle 100° (±2°)	B1	Sight of 100 ignoring any incorrect units is B1 only, until used in a relevant calculation
36000 × 100 (±2) ÷ 360 or 100 × 100 (±2)	M1	FT for M1 only if the angle is out of tolerance but within ±4°
9800 to 10200 (people)	A1	
9(a)(ii) (Talent show is) ¼ of 36000 <b>and</b> considering 2/3 of this angle or number of people	B1	OR considering 36000 – 'their drama' – 'their sport' – 'their news' if clearly identifiable
$\frac{2}{3} \times 36000 \times 90 \div 360$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times 9000$ or equivalent	M1	Or 60 × 'their number of people per degree' FT 'their $\frac{1}{4} \times 36000$ '
6000 (women)	A1	CAO
9(b) 360 × 70/100 or equivalent	M1	OR sight of 700 ÷ 2.7(777) or 700 ÷ 2.8
252(°)	A1	CAO

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy		
Unit 2: Foundation Lier	Mark	Comment
10(a)		Treat use of 0.333, 0.666 or 0.67 as PA-1, do not accept 0.3 or 0.6 as $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively (Note $\frac{1}{3} \times 84.50 = 28.1666)$ ( $\frac{2}{3} \times 84.50 = 56.333$ )
(Eleri pays 6 × £84.50 =) (£)507	B1	
(Nerys pays) ⅔ × 6 × 84.5(0)	M1	Or 6 × 84.5(0) − ⅓ × 6 × 84.5(0) FT ⅔ × 'their 6 × 84.5(0)'
+ 30 Amount in the range (£) 367.98 to (£)368.04	M1 A1	(Reminder: Depends on both the M and the m mark awarded)
(Nerys pays £507 – (£367.98 to 368.04) less than Eleri) An answer in the range (£)138.96 to (£)139.02	B1	FT provided attempt 6 × £84.50 for Eleri and M1 & m1 awarded for Nerys. (Omitting the cost of the Railcard gives £169, B0)
		Treat single journey considered as MR-1 (Eleri pays $3 \times 84.50 =$ ) £253.50 B1 (Nerys pays) $\frac{2}{3} \times 253.50$ M1 +30 m1 $= (\pounds)198.99$ to $(\pounds)199.02$ A1 (difference of) $(\pounds)54.48$ to $(\pounds)54.51$ B1 (depends on attempt $3 \times 84.50$ and M1, m1) AND also similar to the alternative shown below
		$\begin{array}{c c} \underline{Alternative \ looking \ directly \ at \ the \ saving:} \\ (Nerys \ saves=) \ 1/3 \times 6 \times (\pounds) 84.50 & M2 \\ (\pounds) 168.96 \ to \ (\pounds) 169.02 & A1 \\ & - \ 30 & m1 \\ (FT \ their \ 169' - \ 30) \\ & (=\pounds) \ 138.96 \ to \ (\pounds) 139.02 & A1 \\ \end{array}$
10(b) 1/3 × 7(.)80 30 ÷ 2.60	M1 M1	FT 'their $1/3 \times 7(.)80$ ' incorrectly evaluated Note: Break-even is 11.538 single journeys.
He would need to make 12 (single) journeys (or more) or 6 return journeys (or more)	A1	CAO Allow 'if he goes (at least) once a month' <i>Alternative:</i> <i>M1 for any one correct discounted return or single</i> <i>cost</i> <i>M1 for method for the equivalent of 12 single or 6</i> <i>returns, full and discounted costs, with sight of</i> <i>considering also the £30</i> <i>A1 For either 6 return journeys or 12 singles, with</i> <i>no incorrect working seen</i>
		Return, £Discounted return, £Discounted + cost of rail card, £ $15.60$ $10.40$ $40.40$ $31.20$ $20.80$ $50.80$ $46.80$ $31.20$ $61.20$ $62.40$ $41.60$ $71.60$ $78.00$ $52.00$ $82.00$ $93.60$ $62.40$ $92.40$

GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier Autumn 2016	Mark	Comment
11. Sight of (€) 7000 or (€) 24 000 or (€) 31 000	B1	Ignore £ for €
(Tax at 25%) 0.25× 7000	M1	FT use of 'their 10500 - 3500', or 10500, or for sight of (€)2625
(€) 1750	A1	CAO, not FT
(Tax at 35%) 0.35 × 24 000 or 0.35 × (34 500 – 10 500) or 0.35 × (31000 – 7000) or equivalent	M1	FT use of (31 000 – 10 500 =) 20 500 as 'their 24 000', including for sight of (€)7175
(€) 8400	A1	CAO, not FT
Tax (€)10 150	B1	FT 'their 1750' + 'their 8400' provided both M1 marks previously awarded (e.g. FT 2625 + 7175 = (€)9800)
		<u>Alternative:</u> Sight of (€) 7000, (€) 24000 or (€)31000 B1 34500 -
		(0.75 × 7000 + 0.65 × 24000 + 3500) M4 (or M1 for sight of 0.75 × 7000 + 0.65 × 24000 + 3500)
		(€) 10 150 A1

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