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## GCSE MARKING SCHEME

## SUMMER 2017

GCSE (NEW)<br>MATHEMATICS - UNIT 2 (INTERMEDIATE) 3300U40-1

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2017 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 Unit 2 : Intermediate Tier Summer 2017 | $\checkmark$ | Mark | MARK SCHEME Comments ( Page 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.(a) | $\begin{array}{rc} 0.39 \times(£) 576 & \begin{array}{c} \text { or equivalent } \\ \\ \\ =(£) 224.64 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Do not accept approximating e.g. $10 \%=\{58$ etc. Allow $£ 224.64$ p and 22464 p but not 22464 . |
| 1.(b) | 43 |  | B2 | B1 for sight of $42 \cdot 8\left(\ldots .\right.$. .) or $42 \cdot 9$ or $42{ }^{6} / 7$ or $300 / 7$. Allow SC1 for 42. BO for $300 \div 7$. |
| 1.(c) | 40 |  | B1 | Accept embedded answers e.g. $0.25 \times 40=10$. |
| 1.(d) | $\frac{1}{12}$ or equivalent fraction |  | B1 | Mark final answer. B0 for $\frac{0.5}{6}, 0.083$.. etc. |
| 1.(e) | $\frac{10}{12}$ |  | B1 |  |
| 2. |  FALSE <br> TRUE  <br> TRUE  <br> TRUE  <br>  FALSE |  | B3 | For all 5 correct. B2 for 4 correct. B1 for 3 correct. |
| 3. | ( $7 \times 3=$ ) 21 |  | B2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for sight of } \\ & 7 \times a(\text { or } a \times 7) \text { OR } b \times 3(\text { or } 3 \times b) \end{aligned}$ $\text { OR } 7 \text { OR } 3 \text { unambiguously identified. }$ |
| 4.(a) | 5 |  | B1 | Allow unambiguous indication of an answer of 5. |
| 4.(b) | $\begin{aligned} & 3(n+7) \text { or } 3 \times(n+7) \text { or } \\ & (n+7) 3 \text { or }(n+7) \times 3 \text { or } 3 n+21 \end{aligned}$ |  | B2 | B1 for $n+7 \times 3$ OR $3 \times n+7$ (bracket omitted). <br> Penalise -1 any further incorrect work, e.g. $\begin{array}{ll} (n+7) \times 3=n+21 & \text { is } B 2-1=B 1, \\ n+7 \times 3=n+21 & \text { is } B 1-1=B 0, \\ & 3 \times n+7=3 n+7 \\ & \text { is } B 1-1=B 0 \end{array}$ |
| 5. |  8,15 and 16 <br> OR 9,13 and 17 <br> OR 10,11 and 18. |  | B2 | All three numbers must be less than 25 . B1 for three numbers with a range of 8 . <br> B1 for three numbers whose total $=39$. |
| 6.(a) | $-3,-1$ and 1 |  | B2 | B1 for any two correct in the correct positions OR B1 for $-5,-3$ and -1 OR B1 for $-1,1$ and 3. |
| 6.(b) | $4 \mathrm{n}+3$ |  | B2 | B1 for sight of 4 n or n 4 (but not $4 \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{k}} \mathrm{k} \neq 1$ ). Mark final answer. |
| 7.(a) | 0.26 |  | B1 | B0 for 13/50, 26/100 etc. |
| 7.(b) | $\frac{7}{50} \times 3000$ or equivalent 50 $=420$ |  | M1 A1 | Only allow misread if 300 or 30000 used. <br> 420/3000 gains M1A0. Mark final answer |
| 7.(c) | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{6} \times 3000 \text { or equivalent } \\ =500 \end{array}$ |  | M1 | Only allow misread if 300 or 30000 used. <br> 500/3000 gains M1A0. Mark final answer. Allow M1A0 for 480 or 510 or 498 as implying $1 / 6$ to be 0.16 or 0.17 or 0.166 . |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GCSE MATHEMATICS Unit 2 : Intermediate Tier Summer 2017 \& \(\checkmark\) \& Mark \& MARK SCHEME Comments ( Page 2) \\
\hline 8.
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { (Angle DOC or exterior angle }=) \frac{360}{5}\left({ }^{\circ}\right) \\
\& =72\left({ }^{\circ}\right) \\
\& (x=) \frac{180-72}{2} \\
\&
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { M1 } \\
\& \text { A1 } \\
\& \text { M1 } \\
\& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Answers/working may be seen on diagram. \\
Sight of 72 (even \(x=72\) ) gains M1A1. \\
FT 'their \(72^{\prime}\) (but not \(60^{\circ}\) ). \\
Alternative method (Sum of interior angles =) (5-2) \(\times 180^{\circ}\) or equivalent M1 \(=540\left({ }^{\circ}\right) \quad\) A1 \\
FT 'their interior angle sum' ( \(\neq 900\) )
\[
(x=) 1 / 2 \times(540 \div 5)
\] \\
\(=54\left(^{\circ}\right)\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 9. \& \& B3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
B1 for \(5 x+3 y\) \\
B1 for \(5 x+2 y\) \\
Bottom circle F.T. 'their \(5 x+2 y\) ' \(+4 x-y\) for B1. \\
Penalise 'correct' but unsimplified expressions -1 once only.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 10.
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \quad(\mathrm{BC}=)(24-2 \times 7) / 2 \\
\& (\text { Area } \mathrm{CDEF}=) \frac{(7+3)}{2} \times(9-5) \quad \text { or equivalent. } \\
\& \\
\& =2(\mathrm{~cm}) \\
\&
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\checkmark\)
\(\checkmark\)
\(\checkmark\)
\(\checkmark\)

$\checkmark$ \& | M1 |
| :--- |
| A1 |
| M1 |
| A1 | \& | Lengths may be seen on diagram. |
| :--- |
| A clearly shown incorrect method for finding CD is M0A0 otherwise $C D=4(\mathrm{~cm})$ implies this M1A1. |
| F.T. 'their derived 5 ' OR |
| F.T. $\frac{(7+3)}{2} \times$ 'their stated or shown length CD (<9)' |
| Allow M 1 for correct intent e.g. ' $7+3 \times 4 \div 2$ ' then AO. |
| Ignore any further attempt to find total area of whole shape if area of CDEF seen. | <br>


\hline Organisation and Communication. \& $\checkmark$ \& 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 explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical | <br>


\hline Accuracy of writing. \& $\checkmark$ \& 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. | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| GCSE MATHEMATICS Unit 2 : Intermediate Tier Summer 2017 | $\checkmark$ | Mark | MARK SCHEME Comments ( Page 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.(a) 25.1 |  | B2 | B1 for 25(-...). |
| 11.(b) $\quad-14.3$ |  | B2 | B1 for 14.3 OR -14.2(.....) |
| 12. $\begin{aligned} 3 x-2+2 x+1+5 x-9 & =180 \\ 10 x & =190 \\ x & =19 \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | F.T. from $\mathrm{ax}=\mathrm{b}$. Allow all 3 marks for $\mathrm{x}=19$. |
| Substituting $x=19$ into at least one expression. $(3 x-2=) 55\left({ }^{\circ}\right)(2 x+1=) 39\left({ }^{\circ}\right)(5 x-9=) 86\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ (So not a right-angled triangle) | $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \\ & \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | If $x \neq 19$ F.T. 'their derived value of $x$ '. <br> F.T. for this A1 if $x \geq 2$. <br> Any two of these expressions correctly evaluated with no incorrect evaluation, provided the sum of the two found is $>90$. (statement not required) |
| 13. |  |  | Correct evaluation regarded as enough to identify if negative or positive. Evaluations can be rounded or truncated. If evaluations not seen condone too high' or 'too low'. <br> Look out for testing for $x^{3}-2 x=45$. $\underline{x} \quad \underline{x^{3}-2 x-45}$ |
| One correct evaluation $3 \leq x \leq 4$ <br> 2 correct evaluations $3.65 \leq x \leq 3.85$, <br> one $<0$, one $>0$. <br> 2 correct evaluations $3.65 \leq x \leq 3 \cdot 75$, <br> one $<0$, one $>0$. | $\checkmark$ | B1B1 | $3 \quad-24$ |
|  |  |  | $3.1 \quad-21.409$ |
|  |  |  | $3.2-18.632$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ | M1 | $3.3-15.663$ |
|  |  |  | $3.4-12.496$ |
| $x=3.7$ | $\checkmark$ | A1 | $3.5-9.125 \quad 3.55-7.361 \ldots$ |
|  |  |  | $3.6-5.544-3.65-3.672 \ldots$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3.7 & -1.747 & 3.74 & -0.166 \ldots\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3.8 & 2.272 & 3.75 & 0.234 \ldots\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3.9 & 6.519 & 3.85 & 4.366 \ldots\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 4 11 <br> Mark final answer |
| 14. $16.9^{2}=6.5^{2}+\mathrm{MN}^{2}$ or equivalent. |  | M1 | Allow M1 for 16.9 ${ }^{2}$ - $6 \cdot 5^{2}$. |
| $\left(\mathrm{MN}{ }^{2}\right)=243.36$ or (MN) $=\sqrt{ } 243 \cdot 36$ |  | A1 |  |
| (MN =) $15.6(\mathrm{~cm})$ |  | A1 | C.A.O. |
| 15. Correct construction of $90^{\circ}$ at point B. |  | B2 | With sight of accurate 'method arcs'. e.g . (i) $A B$ extended with arcs either side of $B$ on extended line $A B$ (or line $A B$ extended by 7 cm ) AND arcs above or below point B). <br> (ii) construction of $60^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$ and a bisection. B1 for complete method but line not drawn. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Correct construction of angle BAC $=60^{\circ}$. |  |  | With sight of accurate 'method arcs' and line drawn. <br> If all three marks gained but triangle not completed penalise -1 mark. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GCSE MATHEMATICS Unit 2 : Intermediate Tier Summer 2017 \& \(\checkmark\) \& Mark \& MARK SCHEME Comments ( Page 4) \\
\hline \[
\text { 16. } \begin{aligned}
\& \frac{\mathrm{QR}}{18}=\tan 24\left(^{\circ}\right) \\
\& \mathrm{QR}=18 \times \tan 24\left(^{\circ}\right) \\
\&=8(\cdot 01 . .)(\mathrm{cm})
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { M1 } \\
\text { m1 } \\
\text { A1 } \\
3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{lc}
\hline \text { OR } \& \frac{\mathrm{QR}=\frac{18}{\sin 24} \frac{18}{\sin 66}}{\mathrm{QR}=\frac{18 \times \sin 24}{\sin 66}} \\
\& \\
\text { C.A.O. }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 17.(a) \(0 \cdot 3(0)\) on 'box C branch'. \& \& B1 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
17.(b) \\
Sight of \(0.45 \times 0.7\) OR \(0.25 \times 0.4\) OR \(0.3 \times 0.8\)
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.45 \times 0.7+0.25 \times 0.4+0.3 \times 0.8 \\
\& \left(0.315+{ }^{+} 0.1+0.24\right) \\
\& =0.655 \text { or } 131 / 200 \text { or equivalent }
\end{aligned}
\]
\end{tabular} \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
B1 \\
M1 \\
A1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
FT 'their \(0 \cdot 3\) ' from box C branch, only if, between 0 and 1. \\
Provided less than 1.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 17.(c) \(\frac{1}{3}\) \& \& B1 \& F.T. for the fraction that is the nearest to 1- 'their \(0.655^{\prime}\) provided \(0<\) 'their \(0.655^{\prime}<1\) Correct answer of \(1 / 3\) gains B1 regardless. \\
\hline 18.(a) \(\mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}-5\right)\) \& \& B1 \& \\
\hline 18.(b) \(2 x^{2}+5 x-12\) \& \& B2 \& B1 for \(2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{kx}-12\) OR \(2 \mathrm{x}^{2}+5 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{k}\) \\
\hline 18.(c) (x-7)(x+4) ISW \& \& B2 \& B1 for (x ... 7) (x ... 4). \\
\hline 19.(a) \(3 y=2 x+7\) \& \& B1 \& \\
\hline 19.(b) \(\quad y=-\frac{x}{5}+3\) \& \& B1 \& \\
\hline 20. \(360-2 \times 37=286\left({ }^{\circ}\right)\) \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { M1 } \\
\& \text { A1 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& SC1 for sight of 74( \({ }^{\circ}\) ). \\
\hline 21.
\[
\begin{aligned}
\frac{\mathrm{BD} \times 5}{2}=35 \& \\
\& B D=14(\mathrm{~cm})
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\operatorname{Cos} x=\frac{14}{32}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& x=\cos ^{-1} 0 \cdot 4375 \\
\& x=64\left({ }^{\circ}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\checkmark\)
\(\checkmark\)
\(\checkmark\)

$\checkmark$

$\checkmark$

$\checkmark$ \& | M1 A1 |
| :--- |
| M1 |
| m1 |
| A1 | \& | May be seen on the diagram. |
| :--- |
| Note: If they state that $A B=14 \mathrm{~cm}$, or indicate on the diagram that $A B=14 \mathrm{~cm}$ then it is MOAO as an incorrect method used for area of a right-angled triangle (however an unattached 14 cm has to be given the benefit of the doubt and be awarded M1A1). |
| FT 'their stated or shown length BD'. |
| FT has to use 'their BD' (not CD). |
| Accept answer rounded or truncated. |
| [e.g. if their $\mathrm{BD}=7$, then accept $77\left(\cdot 36 \ldots{ }^{\circ}\right)$ ] | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

