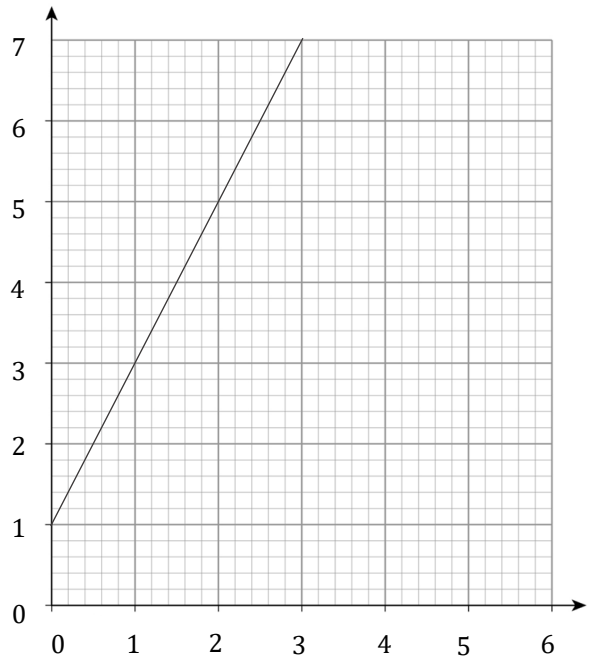
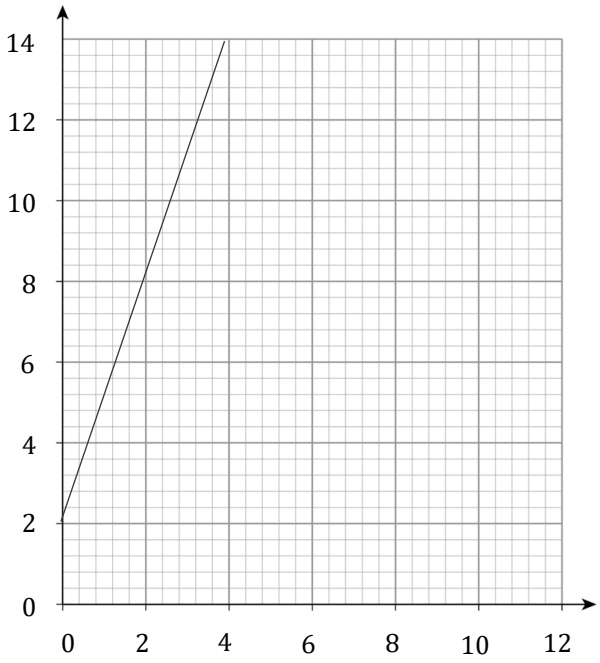
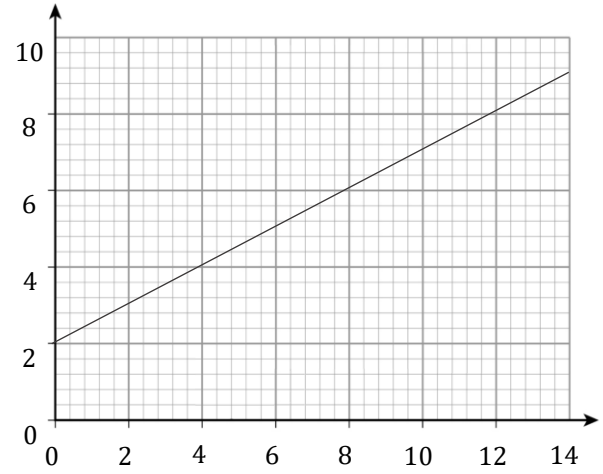
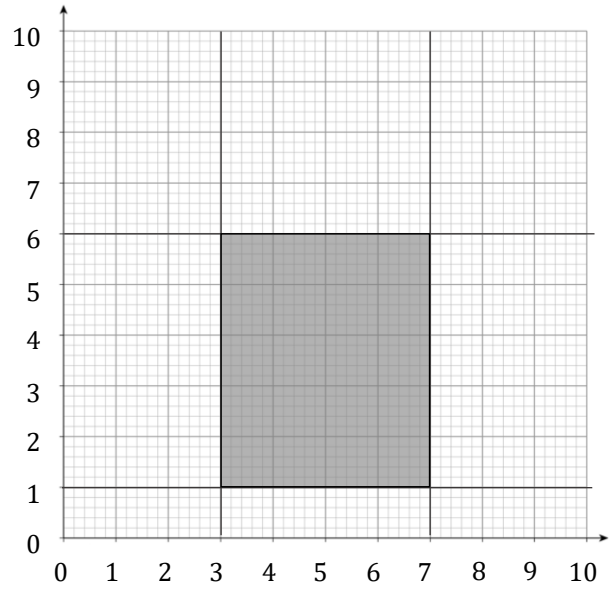
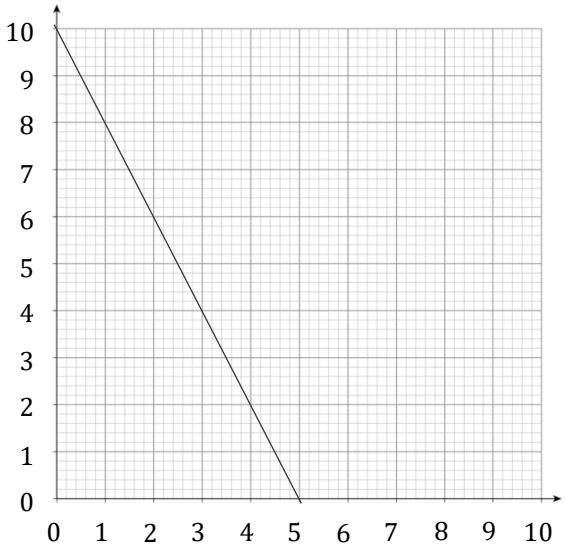
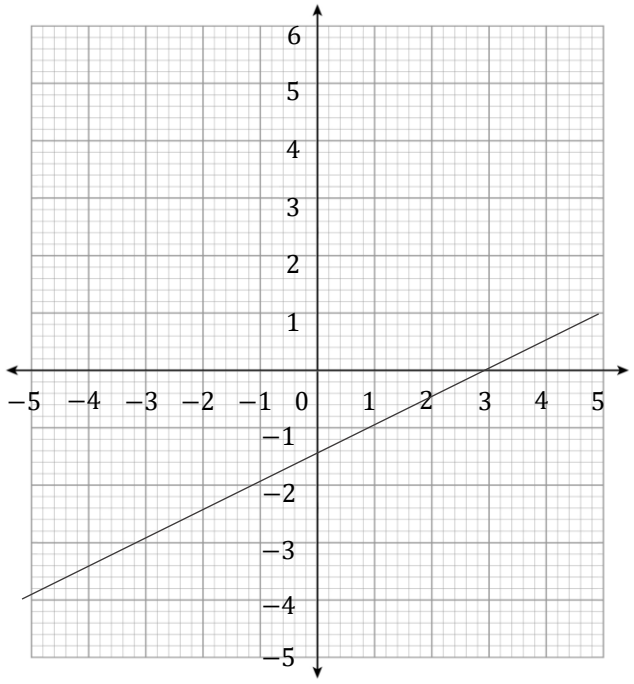
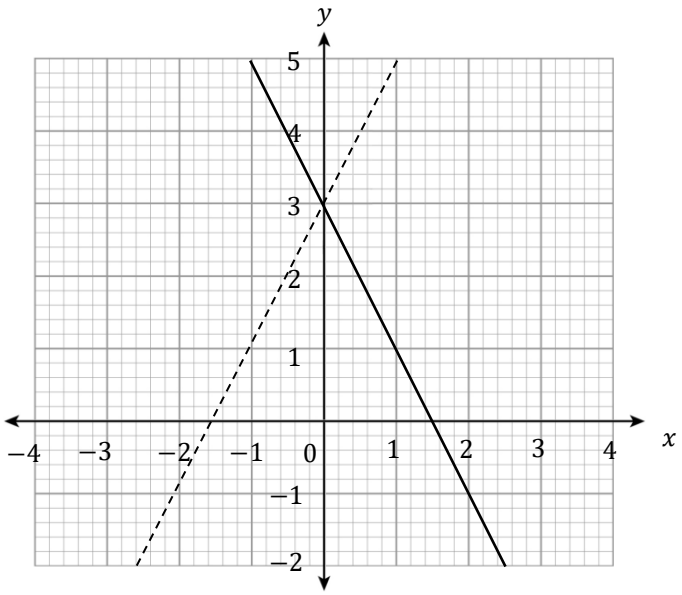
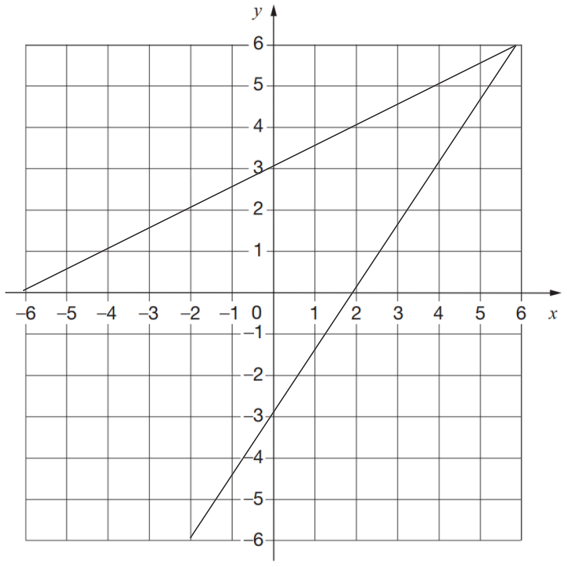
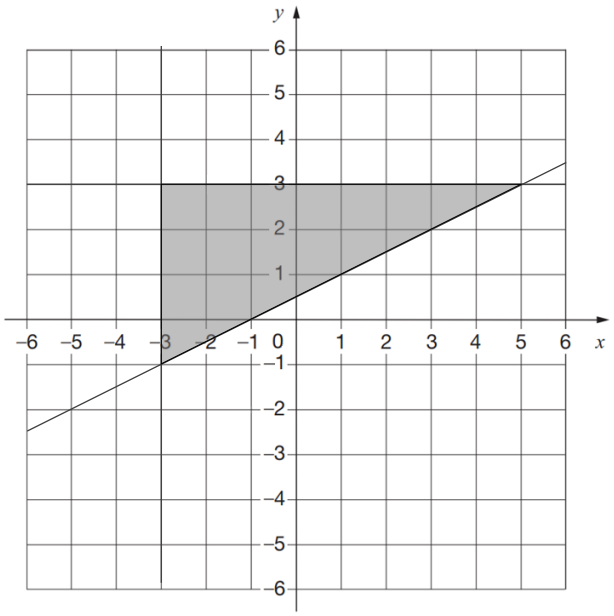
Drawing Straight Line Graphs Mark Scheme		
1		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = 1$ [1] gradient of 2 (for every 1 across line should go up by 2) [1] both correct thus line of $y = 2x + 1$ drawn accurately
2		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = 2$ [1] gradient of 3 (for every 1 across line should go up by 3) [1] both correct thus line of $y = 3x + 2$ drawn accurately
3	x | y 0 | 2 4 | 4 8 | 6 12 | 8	[1] For completion of table

3		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = 2$ [1] Gradient of $\frac{1}{2}$ (for every 1 across line should go up by $\frac{1}{2}$) [1] Both correct thus line of $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ drawn accurately
4		[4] Award mark per correct line drawn
	Area of shape $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ Answer = 20 cm^2	[1] If drawn incorrectly award mark if correctly calculated from student diagram
5		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = 10$ [1] gradient of -5 (for every 1 across line should go down by 5) [1] both correct thus line of $y = -2x + 10$ drawn accurately

6		[1] correctly plotted line [1] identifying the y-intercept as -1.5
7(a)	The equation of the line was interpreted incorrectly as it was not arranged into the form $y = mx + c$ i.e. Adam incorrectly assumed the gradient was -2	[1] Correct statement
7(b)	Adam has in fact plotted the line $y = -2x + 3$	[1] Actual line drawn
7(c)		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = 3$ [1] gradient of $+2$ (for every 1 across line should go up by 2)

8(a)		[1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = -3$ [1] Same line drawn with a gradient of $+ 1.5$ (for every 1 across line should go up by 1.5) [1] Straight line drawn crossing the y-axis at $y = +3$ [1] Same line drawn with a gradient of $+ 0.5$ (for every 1 across line should go up by 0.5)
8(b)	The two lines intersect at the co-ordinates $(6,6)$	[1]
9(a)		[1] for $x = -3$ line [1] for $y = 3$ line [1] for rearranging to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$ [1] for plotting $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$ line
9(b)	Any co-ordinate that is inside the region bounded by the lines e.g. $(-2,1)$	[1]

END