## Mathematics tests

KEY STAGE ${ }^{3}$ ALL TIERS

2006

## department for

## education and skills

creating opportunity, releasing potential, achieving excellence

## Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. The markers will follow the mark scheme in this booklet, which is provided here to inform teachers.

This booklet contains the mark scheme for paper 2 at all tiers. The paper 1 mark scheme is printed in a separate booklet. Questions have been given names so that each one has a unique identifier irrespective of tier.

## The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for questions is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 12 of this booklet. The columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the tier, question number, question part, and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The Correct response column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working, and whether the marks are independent or cumulative
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common.

The Additional guidance column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a Using and applying mathematics element are identified in the mark scheme by an encircled $U$ with a number that indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The $U$ number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

For graphical and diagrammatic responses, including those in which judgements on accuracy are required, marking overlays have been provided as the centre pages of this booklet.

The 2006 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the Mathematics Test Development Team at Edexcel.

## General guidance

## Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark scheme states otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance relating to marking of questions that involve money, negative numbers, algebra, time, coordinates or probability. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

What if ...
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|r|l|}\hline \begin{array}{r}\text { The pupil's response } \\
\text { does not match } \\
\text { closely any of the } \\
\text { examples given. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response } \\
\text { corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response } \\
\text { column. Refer also to the Additional guidance. }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{r}\text { The pupil has } \\
\text { responded in a } \\
\text { non-standard way. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any } \\
\text { particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its } \\
\text { meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for } \\
\text { explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out } \\
\text { working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, } \\
\text { condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point. }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { The pupil has made a } \\
\text { conceptual error. }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{l}In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made <br>
a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is <br>
a slip such as writing 4 \times 6=18 in an otherwise correct long multiplication. <br>
A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant <br>
mathematics; when such an error is seen no method marks may be awarded. <br>
Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as <br>

multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating 35 \times 27 ; subtracting the\end{array}\right\}\)| smaller value from the larger in calculations such as 45 - 26 to give the |
| :--- |
| answer 21; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers. |$|$

What if ...

| The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is shown in the working. | Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark scheme and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether: <br> the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error; | If so, award the mark. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated; | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued to give redundant extra working which does not contradict work already done; | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done. | If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is seen. | A correct response should always be marked as correct unless the mark scheme states otherwise. |  |
| The correct response has been crossed or rubbed out and not replaced. | Mark, according to the mark scheme, any legible crossed or rubbed out work that has not been replaced. |  |
| More than one answer is given. | If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited by the mark scheme. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark should be awarded. |  |
| The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response. | A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for working or answers given in a different part, unless the mark scheme specifically states otherwise. |  |

## Marking specific types of question

| Responses involving money <br> For example: $£ 3.20$ £7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount <br> eg $£ 3.20$ (p), $£ 320, £ 3,20$, <br> 3 pounds 20, £3-20, <br> £3 20 pence, $£ 3: 20$, <br> £7.00 <br> $\checkmark$ The unit, $£$ or $p$, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space with no units, accept responses that are unambiguous when considered alongside the given units eg with $£$ given in the answer space, accept <br> 3.20 <br> 7 or 7.00 <br> $\checkmark$ Given units amended <br> eg with $f$ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p | x Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount <br> eg $£ 320, \mathrm{f} 320$ p or $£ 700 p$ <br> * Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space <br> eg with f given in the answer space, do not accept 3.20 p outside the answer space <br> x Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 <br> eg $£ 3.2, £ 3200, £ 320, £ 3-2-0$ £7.0 |

Responses involving negative numbers
For example: -2

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | To avoid penalising the error below <br> more than once within each question, <br> do not award the mark for the first <br> occurrence of the error within each <br> question. Where a question part <br> carries more than one mark, only the <br> final mark should be withheld. |
| $\times$Incorrect notation <br> eg 2- |  |


| Responses involving the use of algebra For example: $2+n \quad n+2 \quad 2 n \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad n^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept $\times$ |
| ```\checkmark Unambiguous use of a different case or variable eg N used for } x used for n``` | ! Unconventional notation $\text { eg } \begin{aligned} & n \times 2 \text { or } 2 \times n \text { or } n 2 \\ & \text { or } n+n \text { for } 2 n \\ & \\ & n \times n \text { for } n^{2} \\ & \\ & n \div 2 \text { for } \frac{n}{2} \text { or } \frac{1}{2} n \\ & \\ & 2+1 n \text { for } 2+n \\ & 2+0 n \text { for } 2 \end{aligned}$ <br> Within a question that demands simplification, do not accept as part of a final answer involving algebra. Accept within a method when awarding partial credit, or within an explanation or general working. <br> $\times$ Embedded values given when solving equations <br> eg in solving $3 x+2=32$, $3 \times 10+2=32 \text { for } x=10$ <br> To avoid penalising the two types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the first occurrence of each type within each question. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| $\checkmark$ Words used to precede or follow equations or expressions eg $t=n+2$ tiles or tiles $=t=n+2$ for $t=n+2$ | ! Words or units used within equations or expressions <br> eg $n$ tiles +2 $n \mathrm{~cm}+2$ <br> Do not accept on their own. Ignore if accompanying an acceptable response. |
| $\checkmark$ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $t=n+2$ for $n+2$ | $\times$ Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions <br> eg $n=n+2$ for $n+2$ |

Responses involving time
A time interval For example: 2 hours 30 minutes

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2 h 30 <br> $\checkmark$ Digital electronic time ie 2:30 | x Incorrect or ambiguous time interval eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30 min <br> ! The unit, hours and/or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer outside the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept answers with correct units, unless the question has specifically asked for other units to be used. |
| A specific time For example: 8:40am | 7:20 |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous, correct indication eg $08.40,8.40,8: 40,0840,840$, $8-40$, twenty to nine, 8,40 <br> $\checkmark$ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock eg 17:20 as $5: 20 \mathrm{pm}, 17: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | x Incorrect time <br> eg $8.4 \mathrm{am}, 8.40 \mathrm{pm}$ <br> x Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 eg 840, 8:4:0, 084, 84 |

Responses involving coordinates
For example: (5, 7)

| Accept $\downarrow$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \begin{aligned} & \text { Unconventional notation } \\ & \text { eg }(05,07) \\ &(\text { five, seven }) \\ &(5,7) \\ &(x=5, y=7) \end{aligned} \\ &(x=5 \end{aligned}$ | x Incorrect or ambiguous notation <br> eg (7,5) <br> $\binom{y, x}{5}$ <br> ( $5 x, 7 y$ ) <br> $\left(5^{x}, 7^{y}\right)$ <br> $(x-5, y-7)$ |

## Responses involving probability

A numerical probability should be expressed as a decimal, fraction or percentage only
For example: $0.7 \quad \frac{7}{10} \quad 70 \%$

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages $\text { eg } \quad 0.700, \frac{70}{100}, \frac{35}{50}, 70.0 \%$ | The first four categories of error below should be ignored if accompanied by an acceptable response, but should not be accepted on their own. However, to avoid penalising the first three types of error below more than once within each question, do not award the mark for the first occurrence of each type of error unaccompanied by an acceptable response. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| $\checkmark$ A probability correctly expressed in one acceptable form which is then incorrectly converted, but is still less than 1 and greater than 0 eg $\frac{70}{100}=\frac{18}{25}$ | ! A probability that is incorrectly expressed <br> eg 7 in 10 <br> 7 over 10 <br> 7 out of 10 <br> 7 from 10 |
|  | ! A probability expressed as a percentage without a percentage sign. <br> ! A fraction with other than integers in the numerator and/or denominator. <br> ! A probability expressed as a ratio eg $7: 10,7: 3,7$ to 10 <br> $\times$ A probability greater than 1 or less than 0 |

## Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, will be marked, with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2 m can be split into 1 m gained and 1 m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

The total marks awarded for a double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 120 marks is available in each of tiers 3-5, 4-6 and 6-8.
A total of 121 marks is available in tier 5-7.

## Awarding levels

The sum of the marks gained on paper 1, paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the NAA website www.naa.org.uk/tests from Monday 19 June 2006. NAA will also send a copy to each school in July.

Schools will be notified of pupils' results by means of a marksheet, which will be returned to schools by the external marking agency with the pupils' marked scripts. The marksheet will include pupils' scores on the test papers and the levels awarded.

| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Matching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4 | 4-6 5-7 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ or | Matches all four sets of words to the correct numbers, ie <br> Matches at least two sets of words to the correct numbers | ! Set of words matched to more than one number <br> For 2 m or 1 m , do not accept as a correct match |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Pupil list |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | 7 |  |
| b |  |  |  | 1m | Huw Davies | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (b) <br> - Huw <br> - Davies <br> - 21/11/92 |
| c |  |  |  | 1m | Leroy Taylor | eg, for part (c) <br> - Leroy <br> - LT <br> - 06/10/92 |
| d |  |  |  | 1m | Gives the correct date eg <br> - 07/01/93 <br> - 7 Jan 93 | ! Date given in different form Accept only if unambiguous or commonly used eg, accept <br> - 1/7/93 [US notation] <br> $\times$ Year not given <br> eg <br> - $7^{\text {th }}$ January |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Moving on a grid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | Gives the correct direction eg <br> - South 1 <br> - 1 S | ! Correct compass point(s) indicated, but indication of the number of squares to move incorrect or omitted Penalise only the first occurrence eg, for parts (a) and (b) <br> - South 2 [for part (a)] then <br> North 1 <br> East 2 <br> South 3 [for part (b)] <br> Mark as 0,1 |
| b |  |  |  | 1 m | Gives all three correct directions in a correct order to form a square eg <br> - North 1 <br> East 1 <br> South 1 <br> - 1 S <br> 1 E <br> 1 N | ! For part (b), response uses additional directions but a square is still formed eg <br> - West 1 [repeated] <br> South 2 <br> East 2 <br> North 2 <br> Condone |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Cards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | £ 2.60 | ! Final zero omitted Provided this is the only error, penalise only the first occurrence |
| b |  |  |  | 1m | £6.10 | ! Value given in pence without the corresponding change in units Provided this is the only error, penalise only the first occurrence |
| c |  |  |  |  | Gives a correct pair of codes in either order, ie <br> C and D <br> or <br> $B$ and $E$ <br> Gives a correct pair of codes, other than any previously credited | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg, for C and D <br> - Digits 165 and 195 <br> - C and 1.95 <br> eg, for B and E <br> - Digits 125 and 235 |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Tennis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1 m | 3 |  |
| b |  |  |  | 1 m | Ed | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg - E |
| c |  |  |  | 1m <br> U1 | Gives a correct explanation that one person cannot play against themselves eg <br> - You can't play against yourself <br> - It's where each person is matched with themselves, so there is no game <br> - It's Ann v Ann, Bob v Bob etc and that's impossible <br> - There are five people so only four possible games each | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - It's a person matched with themselves <br> - It's Ann v Ann <br> - There are only four possible games each <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - There can't be a game <br> - They didn't play <br> - It's impossible |








| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Pregnancy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 5 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | Whale | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (a) <br> - W <br> - 365 |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | Seal |  |
| c | c |  |  | 1m | Dolphin |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  |  | Missing numbers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6 | 6-8 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 6 |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | 1m | 40 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1m | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 m | 50 |  |  |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Sponsored swim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 8 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | $£ 400$ | ! Zeros given after the decimal point Condone two zeros eg, for part (a) accept <br> - £ 400.00 |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | $£ 430$ | Penalise only the first occurrence of one zero eg, for parts (a) and (b) <br> - £ 400.0 <br> £ 430.0 <br> Mark as 0,1 |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Cat food |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 9 | 1 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a |  | 1m | $\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent probability |  |
| b | b | b |  | 1m | $\frac{1}{3}$ or equivalent probability | ! Probability rounded Accept 0.33 or better, or percentage equivalents |
| c | c | c |  | 1 m | 0.3 or equivalent probability |  |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Wine gums (cont) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 10 | 2 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| b | b | b |  | 1m | Explains that Tina used the largest sample size eg <br> - The more tests you do, the more reliable the results <br> - Tina asked more people than the others <br> - 200 is bigger than 100 or 50 | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - More tests <br> - More people <br> - More wine gums <br> - 200 is bigger <br> - She asked 200 and the others asked 100 or 50 [comparison implicit] <br> - She asked twice as many people as Sita [comparison with Ravi implicit] <br> ! Irrelevant information or claim <br> eg <br> - It was $50 / 50$ <br> - Hers were more evenly split <br> - She asked a wider range of people Ignore if accompanying a correct response <br> $\times$ Incomplete or incorrect explanation <br> eg <br> - More <br> - She asked 200 people [no comparison] <br> - Her results are more reliable as it was half and half |








| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Balancing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 9 | 2 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1 m | 5 |  |
| b | b | b | 1m | 35 | ! Answers to parts (a) and (b) transposed but otherwise correct <br> Mark as 0,1 |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | $n$th term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 11 | 4 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1 m | Gives a correct expression eg <br> - $4 n+2$ <br> - $4 n+1+1$ | ! Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation <br> eg, for part (a) <br> - $4 \times n+2$ <br> - $n 4+2$ <br> Condone |
| b | b | b | 1 m | Gives a correct expression eg <br> - $3 n+3$ <br> - $3(n+1)$ <br> - $\frac{1}{2}(6 n+6)$ <br> - $(6 n+6) \div 2$ <br> - $\frac{6 n}{2}+\frac{6}{2}$ | $\times$ Necessary brackets omitted <br> eg, for part (b) <br> - $6 n+6 \div 2$ <br> eg, for part (c) <br> - $2 \times 5 n-3$ |
| c | c | c | 1 m | Gives a correct expression eg <br> - $10 n-6$ <br> - $2(5 n-3)$ <br> - $(5 n-3) \times 2$ |  |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 14 | 6 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | a | $1 \mathrm{~m}$ $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | $120$ $84$ | ! Incorrect use of \% sign Ignore |
|  | b | b | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | Gives two correct percentages that sum to 100 eg <br> - 39 <br> 61 <br> - 38.8 <br> 61.2 <br> - 38.83 <br> 61.17 <br> Gives one correct percentage even if truncated, ie 38 or better, or 61 or better <br> or <br> Shows or implies a correct method for both percentages <br> eg <br> - $80 \div 206$ <br> $126 \div 206$ <br> - Digits 38(...) (or 39) and 61(...) | ! Values rounded <br> For 2 m , accept percentages correctly rounded to two or more significant figures, provided they sum to 100 <br> Note to markers: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Correct percentages are } \quad & 38.834951456 \ldots \\ & 61.165048543 \ldots\end{array}$ |


| Tier \& Question |  |  | Tomatoes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 15 | 7 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a | 1m | Gives a value between 7.2 and 7.5 inclusive, or equivalent |  |
| b | b | b | 1m | Indicates A and gives a correct explanation <br> The most common correct explanations: <br> Use the trend line for type A <br> eg <br> - It is closest to the line for type A <br> - $(3.2,5.8)$ is close to $(3,6)$ which is on line A <br> - Type A have smaller diameters with bigger heights than the other types <br> - For A, the height is about double the diameter, and that's roughly true for this one <br> Refer to the diameters of type B being consistently larger than 3.2 cm , or to the heights of type A differing from their diameters eg <br> - It's between the lines for A and B, but all the type Bs have diameters between 6 and 7 <br> - It's too far from the type C line so it's A or B , and the A ones don't have similar diameters and heights | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - It's closest to that line <br> - The line goes through $(3,6)$ which is very close <br> - It is closest to type A [with point correctly plotted on graph] <br> - Type A have small diameters with big heights <br> - For A, height is bigger than diameter <br> - A tomatoes are thin but tall <br> $\times$ Incomplete or incorrect explanation <br> eg <br> - It is closest to type A <br> - It's in the A section <br> - For A , the height is double the diameter <br> - The graph shows it <br> - It is on A's line <br> - Type A tomatoes have small diameters <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - B tomatoes have bigger diameters <br> - A tomatoes have diameters that are not roughly equal to their heights <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - It could be A or B but it's more like A |







\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Tier \& Question} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Volume of 100} <br>
\hline 3-5 \& 4-6 $5-7$ \& 6-8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 19 \& 12 \& \& Correct response \& Additional guidance <br>
\hline \& \& \& 1 m

$1 m$ \& | Gives a correct pair of positive values such that $x^{2} y=100$ |
| :--- |
| eg |
| - $x=2, y=25$ |
| - $x=1, y=100$ |
| - $x=5, y=4$ |
| - $x=10, y=1$ |
| - $x=4, y=6.25$ |
| Gives a different correct pair of positive values from any credited for the first mark | \& | ! Value(s) rounded |
| :--- |
| Accept $x$ as $\sqrt{ }(100 \div$ their $y)$ or $y$ as $100 \div$ their $x^{2}$ to 3 s.f. or better eg, accept |
| - $x=3.16, y=10$ |
| - $x=3, y=11.1$ |
| $x$ Negative value of $x$ |
| ! For both marks, values of $x$ and $y$ transposed, but otherwise correct Mark as 0,1 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Field voles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22 | 15 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | a | 1m | Gives a value between 0.65 and 0.68 inclusive or equivalent probability eg <br> - $\frac{660}{1000}$ [0.66] |  |
|  |  |  | b | 1m | Gives a value between 0.5 and 0.61 inclusive or equivalent probability eg <br> - $\frac{160}{290}$ [0.5517...] <br> - $\frac{150}{290}$ [0.5172...] <br> - $\frac{160}{300}$ [0.5333...] |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Films |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg <br> - $\frac{24}{25} \times 175$ <br> - $175 \times 60 \times 24 \div 25 \div 60$ <br> - $175-\frac{175}{25}$ <br> - $1440 \times 175 \div 1500$ <br> - $252000 \div 1500$ <br> - $175 \div 25=6$ (error), $175-6=169$ <br> or <br> Shows or implies that the difference in the number of minutes is 7 , even if there is incorrect or no further working eg <br> - $175 \times 60=10500$, <br> $10500 \div 25=420$, <br> $420 \div 60=7$ <br> - $175 \div 25=7,175+$ (error) $7=182$ | For 1 m, value of 7 or 182 taken to imply a difference of 7 minutes Accept only if a correct method for finding either 7 or 182 is seen Otherwise, do not accept eg, accept <br> - $175 \div 25=7$ [without sight of $175 \div 24$ ] <br> - $175+175 \div 25=182$ <br> eg, do not accept $\begin{aligned} 175 \div 24 & =7.291666 \ldots \\ & \approx 7 \\ \cdot \frac{25}{24} \times 175 & =182 \end{aligned}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Tier \& Question} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Equations of lines} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3-5} \& 4-6 \& 5-7 6-8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 17 \& \& Correct response \& Additional guidance <br>
\hline \& \& a \& 1 m

$1 m$ \& | Gives the equation of a straight line, other than $y=x+1$, that passes through $(0,1)$ |
| :--- |
| eg |
| - $y=2 x+1$ |
| - $y=-x+1$ |
| - $y+x=1$ |
| - $3 y+3 x=3$ |
| - $y=1$ |
| - $x=0$ |
| Gives a correct equation, other than one previously credited | \& | ! Throughout the question, unsimplified equation or unconventional notation eg, for part (a) |
| :--- |
| - $y=2 \times x+1$ |
| - $y=x+x+1$ |
| Condone |
| $\times$ Same equation as the given line, but rearranged eg |
| - $y-x=1$ |
| - $y=x+2-1$ |
| - $2 y=2 x+2$ |
| $\mathbf{x}$ Same equation as the given line or one previously credited, but rearranged | <br>


\hline \& \& b \& 1m \& | Gives the equation of a straight line that is parallel to $x+y=5$ eg |
| :--- |
| - $x+y=3$ |
| - $y=-x+6$ | \& | $\times$ Same equation as the given line, but rearranged eg |
| :--- |
| - $2 x+2 y=10$ |
| - $y=5-x$ | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}





| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Three dice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \\ \hline o r \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $\frac{1}{36}$ or equivalent probability <br> Shows or implies a complete correct method, even if values are rounded or truncated eg <br> - $\frac{6}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ <br> - $1 \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ <br> - $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ <br> - $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3} \times 6$ <br> - $0.17 \times 0.17$ <br> - 0.02 <br> or <br> Shows or implies a correct method to find the total number of possible outcomes <br> eg <br> - 216 <br> - $6 \times 6 \times 6$ <br> - $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3}$ <br> or <br> Shows a correct method that uses explicitly the fact that, in this case, the outcome of one dice is irrelevant <br> eg <br> - It doesn't matter what you throw on the first dice, but the other two dice must match it, so it's $\frac{1}{6}$ then $\frac{1}{6}$ | ! For $2 m$ or $1 m$, values rounded or truncated For 2 m , accept $0.03,0.028$ or $0.027(\ldots)$, or the percentage equivalents For 2 m , do not accept 0.02 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen <br> For 1 m , accept 0.17 or $0.16(\ldots)$ for $\frac{1}{6}$, or the percentage equivalents <br> For 1 m , do not accept 0.2 for $\frac{1}{6}$ unless a more accurate value is seen |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Population of Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | $2 \frac{2}{3}$ or equivalent <br> Shows or implies that 3 million represents $\frac{9}{8}$ eg <br> - $3 \times 8 \div 9$ <br> - $3000000-3000000 \div 9$ <br> - $3=112.5 \%$ <br> or <br> Shows the digits 27 or $266(\ldots)$, with no evidence of an incorrect method | ! For 2m, value rounded or truncated Accept 2.7 or 2.66 or better, provided there is no evidence of an incorrect method Do not accept 2.6 unless a correct method or a more accurate value is seen <br> ! For $2 m$ or $1 m$, million repeated eg, for 2 m accept <br> - 2666667 <br> $\times$ For $2 m$ or $1 m$, evidence of an incorrect method <br> eg <br> - $3 \div 8 \times 7$ which is about 2.7 <br> - 2.625 , so 2.7 |



BLANK PAGE

Index to mark schemes

| Tier |  |  |  | Question | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | Matching | 12 |
| 2 |  |  |  | Pupil list | 13 |
| 3 |  |  |  | Thinking angles | 14 |
| 4 |  |  |  | Moving on a grid | 15 |
| 5 |  |  |  | Cards | 15 |
| 6 |  |  |  | Tennis | 16 |
| 7 |  |  |  | Joining points | 17 |
| 8 | 1 |  |  | Mirror lines | 18 |
| 9 | 2 |  |  | Using rules | 19 |
| 10 | 3 |  |  | Cough mixture | 20 |
| 11 | 4 |  |  | Working with areas | 22 |
| 12 | 5 |  |  | Pregnancy | 23 |
| 13 | 6 |  |  | Missing numbers | 23 |
| 14 | 7 |  |  | Hexagons | 24 |
| 15 | 8 |  |  | Sponsored swim | 24 |
| 18 | 9 | 1 |  | Cat food | 25 |
| 16 | 10 | 2 |  | Wine gums | 26 |
| 17 | 11 | 3 |  | Values | 27 |
| 19 | 12 | 4 |  | Thinking triangularly | 28 |
| 22 | 13 | 5 |  | Toilet rolls | 29 |
| 20 | 14 | 6 |  | Woodpeckers | 30 |
| 21 | 15 | 7 |  | Changing 120 | 30 |
|  | 16 | 8 | 1 | Four angles | 31 |
|  | 17 | 9 | 2 | Balancing | 31 |
|  | 18 | 10 | 3 | Five cubes | 32 |
|  | 19 | 11 | 4 | $n$th term | 33 |
|  | 20 | 12 | 5 | Enlargement | 34 |
|  | 21 | 14 | 6 | Error | 35 |
|  | 22 | 15 | 7 | Tomatoes | 36 |
|  | 23 | 13 | 8 | Expressions | 38 |
|  |  | 16 | 9 | Tracking elephants | 39 |
|  |  | 17 | 10 | Algebra grids | 40 |
|  |  | 18 | 11 | Four kites | 41 |
|  |  | 19 | 12 | Volume of 100 | 41 |
|  |  | 20 | 13 | Bias | 42 |
|  |  | 21 | 14 | Area A | 43 |
|  |  | 22 | 15 | Field voles | 44 |
|  |  |  | 16 | Films | 45 |
|  |  |  | 17 | Equations of lines | 46 |
|  |  |  | 18 | Households | 47 |
|  |  |  | 19 | Cuboid | 48 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Five points | 49 |
|  |  |  | 21 | Three dice | 50 |
|  |  |  | 22 | Population of Wales | 51 |
|  |  |  | 23 | Leaning tower of Pisa | 52 |

NATIONAL
CURRICULUM
5-16

GCSE

GNVQ

GCE A LEVEL

First published in 2006
© Qualifications and Curriculum Authority 2006

Reproduction, storage, adaptation or translation, in any form or by any means, of this publication is prohibited without prior written permission of the publisher, unless within the terms of licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency. Excerpts may be reproduced for the purpose of research, private study, criticism or review, or by educational institutions solely for educational purposes, without permission, provided full acknowledgement is given.

Produced in Great Britain by the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority under the authority and superintendence of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and Queen's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority is an exempt charity under Schedule 2 of the Charities Act 1993.

Qualifications and Curriculum Authority
83 Piccadilly
London
W1J 8QA
www.qca.org.uk

Further teacher packs may be purchased (for any purpose other than statutory assessment) by contacting:
QCA Orderline, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN
tel: 08700 606015; fax: 08700606017
email: orderline@qca.org.uk

## Tracking elephants

Tier 5-7 Paper 2 Question 16
Tier 6-8 Paper 2 Question 9


