## Ma

## Mathematics tests

KEY STAGE Mark scheme 3

ALL TIERS
for Paper 1
Tiers 3-5, 4-6, 5-7 and 6-8


National curriculum assessments

## 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 1 at all tiers. The paper 2 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 11 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 $U A M$ 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 2007 key stage 3 mathematics tests and mark schemes were developed by the 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 specifically to the 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 ...

| The pupil's response does not match closely any of the examples given. | Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response column. Refer also to the Additional guidance. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The pupil has responded in a non-standard way. | Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point. |
| The pupil has made a conceptual error. | In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a 'slip' such as writing $4 \times 6=18$ in an otherwise correct long multiplication. A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant mathematics; when such an error is seen no method marks may be awarded. Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as multiplying by 2 rather than 20 when calculating $35 \times 27$; subtracting the smaller value from the larger in calculations such as $45-26$ to give the answer 21; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers. |
| The pupil's accuracy is marginal according to the overlay provided. | Overlays can never be $100 \%$ accurate. However, provided the answer is within, or touches, the boundaries given, the mark(s) should be awarded. |
| The pupil's answer correctly follows through from earlier incorrect work. | Follow through marks may be awarded only when specifically stated in the mark scheme, but should not be allowed if the difficulty level of the question has been lowered. Either the correct response or an acceptable follow through response should be marked as correct. |
| There appears to be a misreading affecting the working. | This is when the pupil misreads the information given in the question and uses different information. If the original intention or difficulty level of the question is not reduced, deduct one mark only. If the original intention or difficulty level is reduced, do not award any marks for the question part. |
| The correct answer is in the wrong place. | Where a pupil has shown understanding of the question, the mark(s) should be given. In particular, where a word or number response is expected, a pupil may meet the requirement by annotating a graph or labelling a diagram elsewhere in the question. |

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: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error $\quad$ If so, award the mark. |
|  | - in questions not testing accuracy, the correct If so, award the mark. <br> answer has been given but then rounded or  <br> truncated  |
|  | - the pupil has continued to give redundant extra <br> working which does not contradict work already <br> 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. <br> 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 <br> 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. <br> 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

For example: $£ 3.20$ £7

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount <br> eg $£ 3.20$ (p), $£ 320, £ 3,20$, 3 pounds 20, f3-20, £3 20 pence, $£ 3: 20$, <br> £7.00 <br> 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 $f$ given in the answer space, accept 3.20 <br> 7 or 7.00 <br> Given units amended <br> eg with $£$ crossed out in the answer space, accept 320p 700p | x Incorrect or ambiguous indication of the amount <br> eg $£ 320, £ 320$ p or $£ 700$ p <br> x Ambiguous use of units outside the answer space <br> eg with $£$ given in the answer space, do not accept 3.20p outside the answer space <br> x Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 <br> eg $£ 3.2, £ 3$ 200, $£ 320, £ 3-2-0$ £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 <br> the final mark should be withheld. <br> $\times$Incorrect notation <br> eg 2- |  |


| Responses involving the use For example: $2+n \quad n+2 \quad 2 n$ | lgebra $n^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Unambiguous use of a different case or variable <br> eg $\quad N$ used for $n$ $x$ used for $n$ | ! Unconventional notation $\text { eg } \begin{array}{ll} n \times 2 \text { or } 2 \times n \text { or } n 2 \\ & \text { or } n+n \text { for } 2 n \\ & n \times n \text { for } n^{2} \\ & n \div 2 \text { for } \frac{n}{2} \text { or } \frac{1}{2} n \\ & 2+1 n \text { for } 2+n \\ 2+0 n \text { for } 2 \end{array}$ <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> - Embedded values given when solving equations <br> eg in solving $3 x+2=32$, $3 \times 10+2=32$ 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 $\begin{array}{ll} \text { eg } & t=n+2 \text { tiles or } \\ & \text { tiles }=t=n+2 \\ & \text { for } t=n+2 \end{array}$ | ! 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. <br> x Ambiguous letters used to indicate expressions eg $n=n+2$ for $n+2$ |
| $\checkmark$ Unambiguous letters used to indicate expressions <br> eg $t=n+2$ for $n+2$ |  |


| Responses involving time <br> 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 <br> eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, <br> 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 | 17:20 |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept x |
| $\checkmark$ 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 pm, 17:20 pm | Incorrect time <br> eg $\quad 8.4 \mathrm{am}, 8.40 \mathrm{pm}$ <br> Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 <br> eg $840,8: 4: 0,084,84$ |

## Responses involving coordinates

For example: $(5,7)$

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

## Responses involving probability

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

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care ! Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Equivalent decimals, fractions and percentages eg $0.700, \frac{70}{100}, \frac{35}{50}, 70.0 \%$ | 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$\text { eg } \quad \frac{70}{100}=\frac{18}{25}$ | ! 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 |
|  | x 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, 5-7 and 6-8.

## 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 25 June 2007. QCA 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Euros |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 305 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1005$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1030 |  |  |  |





| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  |  | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 | 6-8 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | 1m | 121 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1m | 7 |  |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3-5 $4-6$ | $5-7$ | $6-8$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a |  |  |  | 1 m | 12 |  |
| Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| b |  |  | 1 m | 5 | Additional guidance |  |
| c |  |  | 1 m | 40 |  |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | Correct response |  |  | Additional guidance |
| a |  |  |  | 1m | Indicates only 15, 20 and 30, ie $\square$ $\checkmark$ <br> $\square$ |  |  |  |
| b |  |  |  | 1m | Indicates only 12, 15 and 30 , ie |  |  |  |
| c |  |  |  | 1m | Indicates only 15 and 30, ie $\square$ $\checkmark$ <br> $\square$ <br> $\square$ |  |  | Follow through <br> For part (c), accept follow through as all values indicated that were also indicated in both parts (a) and (b), provided this is not all or none of the boxes |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Populations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7\| 6 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | Harrogate | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg, for part (a) - H |
| b | b |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | Completes all three of the sentences correctly, ie <br> Ash Vale <br> London <br> 100 <br> Completes two of the sentences correctly |  |




| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Cards for fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 4 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | $\text { Gives either } \frac{2}{6} \text { or } \frac{4}{12}$ |  |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | Gives a correct fraction between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 , ie $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{8}{12} \text { or } \frac{10}{12}$ |  |



| Tier \& Question |  |  | Multiple and factor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 13 | 6 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  | 1 m | Gives two different 3-digit multiples of 4 eg <br> - 100 <br> 104 <br> - 132 <br> 236 |  |
| b | b |  | 1m $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Gives a 2-digit factor of 100 , ie $10,20,25 \text { or } 50$ <br> Gives a different 2-digit factor of 100 from any credited for the first mark of part (b) | ! Factors of 100 given that do not have 2 digits <br> eg, for both marks in part (b) <br> - 100 <br> $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ -\quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> Mark as 0,1 <br> ! 2-digit factors of 100 given within factor pairs <br> eg, for both marks in part (b) <br> - $10 \times 10$ $20 \times 5$ <br> - $25 \times 4$ <br> $50 \times 2$ <br> Mark as 0,1 <br> * Negative factors |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Same number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 14 | 7 |  |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a |  |  | 1m | 7.5 | $\checkmark$ Equivalent fractions and decimals |
| b | b |  |  | 1m | Gives the value 1.5 in each of the three boxes |  |





| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Sweets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 11 | 3 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a |  | 1m | $\frac{1}{20}$ or equivalent probability |  |
| b | b | b |  | 1m | Indicates green | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication of colour eg - G |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Rectangles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 13 | 5 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or <br> 1m | Gives three different pairs of positive numbers with a product of 24 <br> Gives two different pairs of positive numbers with a product of 24 | $\times$ Two correct values repeated in reverse order |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Percentages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 14 | 6 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | a | a |  | 2m <br> or <br> 1m | Gives all three correct values, ie $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 4 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ <br> Gives any two correct values | $\checkmark$ Throughout the question, equivalent fractions and decimals <br> ! Throughout the question, incorrect use of percentage sign <br> Condone <br> ! For 1m, follow through <br> Accept follow through as their 1 st value $\div 10$ and/or their 2 nd value $\div 5$ <br> eg, for 1 m accept <br> - 30 (error) <br> 3 <br> 0.6 <br> - 40 <br> 0.4 (error) <br> 0.08 |
| b | b | b |  | 1 m | 44.8 | ! Follow through as the sum of their three values from part (a) <br> Accept provided the sum is less than 80 |




| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Marking overlay available |  | Speed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | 9 | 1 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | a | a | 1 m | Draws a straight line on the graph joining the points $(0,0)$ and $(60,30)$ within the tolerance as shown on the overlay (ie within 2 mm ), and labels the line $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$ | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous labelling <br> eg, for $30 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour <br> - 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ! Labels omitted or incorrect For two correct lines of full length with |
|  | b | b | b | 1m | Draws a straight line on the graph joining the points $(0,0)$ and $(30,60)$ within the tolerance as shown on the overlay (ie within 2 mm ), and labels the line $120 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$ | labels omitted, mark as 0,1 <br> Do not accept incorrect labels <br> ! Lines not of full length <br> For two correct lines at least 5 cm long but not of full length, mark as 0,1 <br> Do not accept lines less than 5 cm long |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Grey and black designs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 10 | 2 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | a | a | 1 m | 25 | $\times$ Equivalent fractions or decimals |
|  | b | b | b | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | $3: 2$ <br> Gives the ratio $3: 2$ but includes words, letters or symbols <br> eg <br> - 3 grey : 2 black <br> - $g=3: b=2$ <br> or <br> Shows a correct ratio even if not in its simplest form, or there is incorrect further working eg <br> - $60: 40$ <br> - $6: 4$ <br> - $1.5: 1$ <br> - $1: \frac{2}{3}$ <br> or <br> Gives the ratio 2:3 | $\times$ For $2 m$, correct ratio given in the form $n: 1$ <br> or $1: n$ <br> eg <br> - $1.5: 1$ <br> - $1: \frac{2}{3}$ <br> ! For 1m, incorrect use of percentage sign Condone only within the ratio $3: 2$, ie for 1 m accept $3 \%: 2 \%$ |






| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Equation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 14 | 6 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent <br> Shows or implies a correct first step of algebraic manipulation that removes the brackets eg <br> - $2 \times 2 n+2 \times 5=12$ <br> - $4 n+10=12$ <br> - $2 n+5=6$ <br> - $4 n=2$ <br> - $2 n=1$ <br> - $2 \div 4$ <br> - $1 \div 2$ |  |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Thinking fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4 -6 5-7 6 6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 68 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | 1m | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | 1m | 12 |  |  |


| Tier \& Question |  | Cube |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-54-6 5-7 6 6-8 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 7 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | 1m | $54 x^{2}$ | * Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation eg <br> - $9 x^{2} \times 6$ <br> - $9 x^{2}+9 x^{2}+9 x^{2}+9 x^{2}+9 x^{2}+9 x^{2}$ <br> - $54 x x$ |
|  | b | 2 m <br> or <br> 1m | Gives a correct, simplified expression, ie $27 x^{3}$ or $(3 x)^{3}$ <br> Shows or implies a correct method for finding the volume of the cube with not more than one error eg <br> - $3 x \times 3 x \times 3 x$ <br> - $9 x^{2} \times 3 x$ <br> - $9 \times 3 \times x^{3}$ <br> - $\left(\sqrt{9 x^{2}}\right)^{3}$ | ! Unsimplified expression or unconventional notation <br> eg <br> - $3^{3} \times x^{3}$ <br> - $27 \times x \times x \times x$ <br> For 2m, do not accept <br> For 1m, condone <br> $\times$ Conceptual error <br> eg $\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{9 x^{2}}=9 x \text { (error) } \\ & 9 x \times 9 x \times 9 x=729 x^{3} \end{aligned}$ |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Geometric mean |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19 | 11 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | a | a | 1m | 90 |  |
|  |  | b | b | 1 m | Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation eg <br> - $-2 \times 8=-16$, but you can't find the square root of a negative number <br> - Multiplying negative by positive gives a negative, but $\sqrt{ }$ negative is impossible <br> - The numbers must be both positive or both negative for a positive product, as you can't find the square root of a minus number | ! Indicates No <br> Accept provided their explanation refers to imaginary numbers <br> eg, accept <br> - You can use an imaginary number <br> - $4 i$ <br> eg, do not accept <br> - -4 <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - You can't find the square root of a minus number <br> - You can't find the square root of -16 <br> $\times$ Incomplete or incorrect explanation eg <br> - You can't find the square root <br> - When you do $\sqrt{ }-16$ the calculator would say 'error' <br> - $-2 \times 8=-16$, which is not a square number <br> - It doesn't work with negative numbers <br> - The numbers must be both positive or both negative <br> - $-2 \times 8=-18$, but then you can't do $\sqrt{ }-18$ |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Sequences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5-7 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 12 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | a | a |  | Matches all four $n$th term rules correctly, ie <br> Matches at least two $n$th term rules correctly | ! Rule matched to more than one sequence For 2 m or 1 m , do not accept as a correct match |
|  | b | b | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $4,11,30$ and 67 , in the correct order <br> Gives at least two of the four correct terms, even if their positions are incorrect <br> or <br> Shows the values $1,8,27$ and 64 <br> or <br> Shows a complete correct method for all four terms provided the 'cubed' has been interpreted, even if there is further incorrect working eg <br> - $1 \times 1 \times 1+3$ <br> $2 \times 2 \times 2+3$ <br> $3 \times 3 \times 3+3$ <br> $4 \times 4 \times 4+3$ |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Rhombus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 |  | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21 | 13 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | 145 <br> Shows the value 35 <br> or <br> Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg <br> - $180-110=70$, <br> $180-70 \div 2$ <br> - $(540-110-70-70) \div 2$ <br> - $180-110=70$ <br> $70 \div 2=25$ (error) <br> $180-25=155$ |  |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Tier \& Question} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Marking overlay available}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fence plan} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3-5} \& 4-6 5-7 \& 76-8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 23 \& 15 \& \& Correct response \& Additional guidance <br>
\hline \& \& \& 2 m

or

1 m \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Completes the perpendicular bisector, fulfilling the four conditions below: <br>
1. Ruled <br>
2. Within the tolerance as shown on the overlay <br>
3. Touching or crossing both roads <br>
4. Evidence of correct construction arcs that are centred on $A$ and $B$, are of equal radii, and show at least one intersection <br>
Completes the perpendicular bisector with all of conditions 1 to 3 fulfilled <br>
or <br>
Fulfils condition 4, even if the perpendicular bisector is incorrect or omitted

 \& 

! Use of construction arcs on the overlay Note that these are to give a visual guide as to whether the correct centres have been used, and do not indicate tolerance <br>

* Spurious construction arcs <br>
Do not accept arcs drawn without compasses or arcs that do not show a distinct intersection, eg arcs that just touch <br>
! Perpendicular bisector is not a solid line Condone provided the pupil's intention is clear
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Powers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 241 | 16 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \mathrm{~m} \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $12$ $4$ | ! Answer embedded in working Accept provided there is no ambiguity and any statements made are correct eg, for the first mark accept <br> - $5^{12}$ [shown in working] <br> Otherwise, penalise only the first occurrence <br> eg, for the first and second marks <br> - $m=5^{12}$ $n=5^{4}$ <br> Mark as 0,1 <br> ! Incomplete processing <br> Penalise only the first occurrence eg, for the first and second marks <br> - $8+4$ 8-4 <br> Mark as 0,1 |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Dissection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 4-6 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 517 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | Gives both correct pairs of dimensions eg <br> - A: 6 cm by 8 cm (either order) <br> B: 2 cm by 8 cm (either order) <br> Gives one correct pair of dimensions, even if assigned to the incorrect rectangle eg <br> - 6 cm by 8 cm (either order) seen <br> - 2 cm by 8 cm (either order) seen <br> or <br> Shows or implies that the ratio of the shorter side of $A$ to the shorter side of $B$ is also $3: 1$, even if there is incomplete processing or other incorrect working eg <br> - 6,2 seen as shorter sides <br> - $48 \div 8,16 \div 8$ <br> - $3 \times 8 x=8 y$ <br> - Answer of A: 3 cm by 4 cm <br> B: 1 cm by 4 cm <br> - The side of the square is 6 cm (error), so A is 4.5 cm wide and B is 1.5 cm wide | $\times 48,16$ seen without further processing |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Increases by 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 19 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Gives all three correct values, ie <br> 3 <br> 6 <br> 9 <br> Gives two correct values | ! Incomplete processing Withhold only 1 m for the first occurrence eg, for 1 m accept <br> - 3 <br> $2 \times 3$ <br> $3 \times 3$ <br> ! For 1m, follow through <br> For the second value, accept their first value $\times 2$, provided this does not give a value of 0 or 2 For the third value, accept their first value $\times 3$ or their second value $\times \frac{3}{2}$, provided this does not give a value of 0 or 3 |



| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  |  | More powers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7\|6 | 6-8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 21 |  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  |  | 1m | 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 m | 6 |  |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  | Threes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7\|6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | a | 1m <br> U1 | Indicates Odd and gives a correct explanation eg <br> - Odd $\times$ odd $=$ odd and since 3 is odd, it doesn't matter how many times you do $3 \times 3 \times 3 \ldots$ the answer will still be odd <br> - 3 is odd, so $3 \times 3$ gives an odd answer 9 , then $9 \times 3$ gives an odd answer 27 and so on | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation that states or implies that 3 is odd eg <br> - Odd $\times$ odd $=$ odd and 3 is odd <br> - It's $3 \times 3 \times 3 \ldots$ and odd $\times$ odd $=$ odd <br> - 3 is odd, so multiplying it by itself over and over again will always give an odd answer <br> - Any power of an odd number is odd, eg $3^{2}=9$ <br> $\times$ Incomplete or incorrect explanation <br> eg <br> - Odd $\times$ odd $=$ odd <br> - You get $3^{2}=9,3^{3}=27$ etc and they always come out to be odd <br> - It's 3 multiplied by itself 100 times <br> - It can't be even <br> - Whenever 3 has a power the answer is always odd <br> - Because 3 is an odd number <br> - Multiplying by 3 always gives an odd answer |
|  |  | b | 1m | Indicates only the value $3^{200}$, ie <br> $\square$ <br> $\square$ <br> $\square$ |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  |  | Tan 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 | 5-7 6 | 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 23 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | a | 1m | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | b | 1m | Gives the value 70 with a correct method, including evidence that the height of the triangle has been taken as 7 eg <br> - $\frac{20 \times 7}{2}=70$ <br> - $10 \times 7=70$ <br> - $20 \times 3.5=70$ <br> - $\tan 35 \times 10 \times 10$ | $\times$ Method used is accurate or scale drawing <br> ! Follow through <br> Accept follow through as $10 \times$ their (a) instead of 70 and their (a) instead of 7 eg, with their (a) as 0.07 accept <br> - $\frac{20 \times 0.07}{2}=0.7$ |


| Tier \& Question |  |  | Tests |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6\|5-7 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | a | 1m | Indicates False and gives a correct explanation eg <br> - The median was about 44.5 <br> - The median is at the 2500 th value and when you read the graph down from that value you can see it is greater than 40 <br> - Only 1750 pupils got up to 38 marks and you need 2500 for the median <br> - About 1750 pupils scored 38 or less which is the 35 th percentile <br> - Up to 38 is only 1750 pupils and that's less than half | ! Range of values <br> For the median on paper 1, accept 44 to 45 inclusive <br> For the position of the median, accept 2500 or 2500.5 <br> For a value corresponding to a mark of 38 , accept 1700 to 1800 inclusive, or $34 \%$ to $36 \%$ inclusive <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - 44 to 45 inclusive seen <br> - Correct value for the median on paper 1 marked on $x$-axis <br> - The 2500 th mark is bigger than 38 <br> - 1750 and 2500 seen <br> - 1750 and $35 \%$ seen <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - The 2500 th value is not 38 <br> - 38 is not in the middle of the cumulative frequency <br> - 38 is too small to be the median <br> - Most pupils scored more than 38 |
|  |  | b | 1m | Indicates True and gives a correct explanation eg <br> - The LQ is about 33.5 <br> The UQ is about 56.5 $56.5-33.5=23$ <br> or <br> Indicates either True or False and gives evidence that the inter-quartile range is between 22 and 24 inclusive, excluding 23 <br> eg <br> - The LQ is about 33 <br> The UQ is about 57 $57-33=24$ | ! Range of values <br> For the lower quartile on paper 1, accept 33 to 34 inclusive For the upper quartile on paper 1, accept 56 to 57 inclusive <br> For the position of the lower and upper quartiles, accept 1250 or 1250.25 and 3750 or 3750.75 respectively <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - Correct values for the lower and upper quartiles on paper 1 marked on $x$-axis <br> - 33 to 34 inclusive and 56 to 57 inclusive seen <br> - From the 1250 th to the 3750 th marks is about 23 <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - The lower quartile taken away from the upper quartile gives 23 [no indication of quartiles on graph] |


| Tier \& Question |  |  | Tests (cont) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 | 4-6 5 | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | c | 1m | Indicates False and gives a correct explanation <br> The most common correct explanations: <br> Use values from the graph eg <br> - The median on paper 1 is 44.5 , the median on paper 2 is 51.5 , so paper 1 is harder <br> - About 850 pupils got less than 30 marks on paper 1 but only about 250 did on paper 2 <br> - About 400 pupils got more than 65 marks on paper 1, but about 600 did on paper 2 <br> Use or interpret the relative positions of the lines <br> eg <br> - The graph for paper 2 is always lower <br> - The dotted line is always on the right of the other line <br> - The marks on paper 2 were higher | ! Range of values <br> For the median on paper 1, accept 44 to 45 inclusive <br> For the median on paper 2, accept 51 to 52 inclusive <br> For any other values on the $x$-axis, accept the correct values $\pm 0.5$ <br> For corresponding values on the $y$-axis, accept the correct values $\pm 50$ <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - The median on paper 1 is lower than the median on paper 2 <br> - More people got lower marks <br> [paper 1 implied] <br> - Fewer people got lower marks on paper 2 <br> - More people got better marks on paper 2 <br> - The line for paper 1 is higher <br> $\times$ Incomplete or incorrect explanation <br> eg <br> - Paper 2 was easier <br> - Everybody's score is higher in paper 2 than in paper 1 |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  | Circle angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-54-6 5-7 6 -8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { or } \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | 50 , with no evidence of an incorrect method <br> Shows or implies that angle ABC is $90^{\circ}$ <br> or <br> Shows a complete correct method with not more than one computational error eg <br> - $180-110-30=40,90-40$ <br> - 180-70-60 <br> - $110+30-90$ |  |


| Tier \& Question |  |  |  |  | Inequalities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5 |  | 5-7 6-8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 26 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  |  |  | 1 m <br> 1m | Gives two non-zero values $x$ then $y$ such that $\|x\|>\|y\|$ and either $x<0$ or $y<0$ eg <br> - <br> Gives two non-zero values $x$ then $y$ such that $\|x\|<\|y\|$ and either $x<0$ or $y<0$ eg <br> - |  |



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