Target Test Non Calculator 3

Mark Scheme

NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

1 Types of mark

M marks: method marks A marks: accuracy marks

B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

2 Abbreviations

cao - correct answer only ft - follow through isw - ignore subsequent working SC: special case dep - dependent oe - or equivalent (and appropriate)

indep - independent

3 No working

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

4 With working

If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.

If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.

If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

5 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.

Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

6 Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: e.g. incorrect canceling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct

It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect e.g. algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

7 Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).

Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.

If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.

If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

8 Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

9 Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

10 Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g 3.5 - 4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

1380/3	1380/3H						
Ques	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
1		24 ÷ 2	36	2	M1 for 24 ÷ 2 or $\frac{3}{2}$ × 24 oe or 12		
					A1 cao		
2	(a)		p ⁴	1	B1 cao		
	(b)		6cd	1	B1 for 6cd		
3	(a)		13 15 15 17	1	B1 cao		
	(b)		(4, 7), (6, 5), (8, 3)	2	B2 for all 3 pairs (numbers in any order in each pair, condone use of addition sign) and no extra pairs (B1 for one or two or three correct pairs and no more than three extra pairs given, ignoring repeats)		
	(c)		$\frac{3}{20}$ oe	2	B2 ft accept answer as fraction or decimal or percentage (B1 for $\frac{x}{20}$, $x < 20$, $x \ne 3$ or $\frac{3}{x}$, $x > 3$, $x \ne 3$) SC: If no marks scored award B1 for '3 out of 20' as final answer or other use of incorrect notation		

1380/	1380/3H					
Que	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
4	(a)		4n - 2	2	B2 for $4n - 2$ (oe including unsimplified) (B1 for $4n$ or $4n + k$, $k \ne -2$ or $4n - k$, $k \ne 2$ or $n = 4n - 2$)	
	(b)(i)	10 - 32	1	2	B1 cao	
	(ii)	10 - 52	- 15		B1 cao	
5		π × 10 ²	314	2	M1 for $\pi \times 10^2$ oe or 3.14×10^2 oe or 100π A1 for 314 oe	
6		$\frac{4000}{200\times 5}$	4	2	M1 for rounding at least one of the numbers to 1 significant figure correctly A1 for answer between 3 and 4 inclusive	

1380/3H						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
7	175 <u>x 37</u> 1225 525 <u>0</u> 6475	64.75	3	M1 for a complete method with relative place value correct, condone 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary M1(dep) intent to add A1 cao		
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			M1 for a completed grid with not more than 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary M1(dep) intent to add A1 cao or M1 for sight of any complete partitioning method, condone 1 multiplication error, final addition not necessary M1(dep) intent to add A1 cao NB: In all methods ignore placement of decimal point until final answer.		

1380/3H						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
8	(-2, 6) (-1, 5) (0, 4) (1, 3) (2, 2) (3, 1) (4, 0), (5, -1)	Line drawn	3	(Table of values) M1 for at least 2 correct attempts to find points by substituting values of x M1 ft for plotting at least 2 of their points (any points plotted from their table must be correct) A1 for correct line between x = -2 and x = 5 or (No table of values) M2 for at least 2 correct points (and no incorrect points) plotted or line segment of x + y = 4 drawn (ignore any additional incorrect segments) (M1 for at least 3 correct points plotted with no more than 2 incorrect) A1 for correct line between x = -2 and x = 5 or (Use of y = mx + c) M2 for at least 2 correct points (and no incorrect points) plotted (M1 for y = 4 - x or line drawn with gradient of -1 or line drawn with a y intercept of 4 and a negative gradient) A1 for correct line between x = -2 and x = 5		

1380/3H	1380/3H						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
9 (a)	180° - 60° or 60° + 60°	120°	2	M1 for 180 ÷ 3 or 60 as angle of triangle or 180 - 60 or 60 + 60 A1 cao			
(b)		Reason	1	B1 for at least one correct reason and no incorrect reasons (ignore irrelevant reasons) 'angles on a straight line add to 180°' or 'angles in a triangle add up to 180°' or 'angles in an equilateral triangle are equal' or 'exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the interior angles at the two other vertices'			
10 (a)		6 9 7 7 7 8 8 8 0 1 2 3 3 6 9 1 2	3	M1 for unordered stem and leaf diagram (condone 2 errors, 1 number misplaced counts as one error) A1 for correctly ordered and fully correct diagram NB: ignore commas between leaves, stems could be 60,70,80,90 B1 for key e.g. 7 2 = 72			
(b)		77	1	B1 ft			

1380/31	1380/3H						
Quest	tion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
11		600 + 300 + 150 6000 + 1050 7050 - 3000 4050 ÷ 10	405	6	M1 for 600 + 300 + 150 oe or 6000×0.175 oe (NB must be VAT of 6000) M1 for 6000 + "1050" A1 for 7050 cao M1 for "7050" - 3000 M1 for dividing by 10 A1 for 405 cao		
12	(a)		Correct description	3	B1 for rotation B1 for about (0,0) B1 for 180° (accept half turn) NB: If more than one transformation seen then B0		
	(b)		triangle with vertices (6, 1) (6, 4) (5, 4)	1	B1 cao		
13		$t - 2 = \frac{v}{5}$ or $5t = v + 10$	v = 5(t-2)	2	M1 subtracting 2 from each side or multiplying each side by 5 A1 for $v = 5(t - 2)$ or $v = 5t - 10$ (multiplication signs may be present) SC: If no marks scored, award B1 for $v = 5t - 2$ oe or $v = t - 10$ or $v = t - 2 \times 5$ oe		
14		$\frac{2+12}{2}$, $\frac{3+7}{2}$	7, 5	2	M1 for $\frac{2+12}{2}$ oe or $\frac{3+7}{2}$ oe (may be implied by one correct co-ordinate) A1 cao (SC: B1 for 5, 7)		

1380/3	1380/3H						
Que	stion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
15	(a)	3x + 15 + 10x - 12	13x +3	2	M1 for correct expansion of one bracket A1 cao		
	(b)		x + 2	1	B1 (accept $\frac{x+2}{1}$)		
	(c)		5(x + 2)	1	B1 cao		
	(d)		<i>xy</i> (<i>x</i> + <i>y</i>)	2	M1 for $x(xy + y^2)$ or $y(x^2 + xy)$ or xy as one of two factors with other factor incorrect but with two terms (eg. $xy(x^2 + y^2)$) A1 cao		

1380/3H					
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
16 (a)		13.2	1	B1 cao	
(b)	13.8 - 12.6	1.2	2	M1 for 13.8 - <i>k</i> or <i>k</i> - 13.8 or <i>k</i> - 12.6 or 12.6 - <i>k</i> where <i>k</i> can be any value A1 cao	
(c)		Reason	1	B1 for correct reason e.g. because the IQR ignores extreme values.	
17	Equation (1) \times 3 then add equation (2) \times 2 leads to 26 x = 13 3 + 2 y = -3	$x = \frac{1}{2}$ $y = -3$	4	M1 for coefficients of x or y the same followed by correct operation, condone one arithmetic error A1 for one correct answer M1 (dep) for substituting found value in one equation A1 cao for other correct answer (SC: B2 for one correct answer only if M's not awarded)	

1380/3H	1380/3H						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
18 (a)	$x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15$	x ² + 2x- 15	2	M1 for four correct terms with or without signs, or 3 out of no more than 4 terms with correct signs. The terms may be in an expression or in a table A1 cao			
(b)	(x + 9)(x - 1) = 0 OR	x = 1 or x = -9	3	M2 for $(x + 9)(x - 1)$ (M1 for $(x \pm 9)(x \pm 1)$) A1 cao			
	a = 1, b = 8, c = -9			or			
	$\mathbf{x} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -9}}{2 \times 1} \\ -8 \pm \sqrt{100}$			M1 for correct substitution in formula of 1, 8, ±9			
	$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$			M1 for reduction to $\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{2}$			
	OR			A1 cao			
				or			
	$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{25}$			M1 for $(x + 4)^2$			
	X 12 V25			M1 for - 4 ± $\sqrt{25}$			
				A1 cao			
				SC: if no marks score then award B1 for 1 correct root, B3 for both correct roots.			