



2007 Mathematics

Intermediate 1 – Units 1, 2 & Applications Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles

These principles describe the approach to be taken when marking Intermediate 1 Mathematics papers. For more detailed guidance please refer to the notes which are included with the Marking Instructions.

1. Marks must be assigned in accordance with the Marking Instructions. The main principle in marking scripts is to give credit for the skills demonstrated and the criteria met. Failure to have the correct method may not preclude a candidate gaining credit for the calculations involved or for the communication of the answer.
2. The answer to one part of a question, even if incorrect, must be accepted as a basis for subsequent dependent parts of the question. Full marks in the dependent part(s) may be awarded provided the question is not simplified.
3. The following should not be penalised:
 - working subsequent to a correct answer (unless it provides firm evidence that the requirements of the question have not been met)
 - omission or misuse of units (unless marks have been specifically allocated for the purpose in the marking scheme)
 - bad form, eg $\sin x^\circ = 0.5 = 30^\circ$
 - legitimate variation in numerical values/algebraic expressions.
4. Solutions which seem unlikely to include anything of relevance must nevertheless be followed through. Candidates still have the opportunity of gaining one mark or more provided the solution satisfies the criteria for the mark(s).
5. Full credit should only be given where the solution contains appropriate working. Where the correct answer may be obtained by inspection or mentally, credit may be given, but reference to this will be made in the Marking Instructions.
6. In general markers will only be able to give credit for answers if working is shown. A wrong answer without working receives no credit unless specifically mentioned in the Marking Instructions. The rubric on the outside of the question papers emphasises that working must be shown.
7. Sometimes the method to be used in a particular question is explicitly stated; no credit should be given where a candidate obtains the correct answer by an alternative method.
8. Where the method to be used in a particular question is not explicitly stated, full credit must be given for alternative methods which produce the correct answer.
9. Do not penalise the same error twice in the same question.
10. Do not penalise a transcription error unless the question has been simplified as a result.
11. Do not penalise the inadvertent use of radians in trigonometry questions, provided their use is consistent within the question.

Practical Details

The Marking Instructions should be regarded as a working document and have been developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' responses to a particular paper. While the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details can change depending on the content of a particular examination paper in a given year.

1. Each mark awarded in a question is referenced to one criterion in the marking scheme by means of a bullet point.
2. Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, "0" should be shown against the answer in the place in the margin.
3. Where a marker wishes to indicate how s/he has awarded full marks, the following should be used:
 - (a) Correct working should be ticked, ✓ .
 - (b) Where working subsequent to an error is followed through, if otherwise correct and can be awarded marks, it should be marked with a crossed tick, ✗.
 - (c) Each error should be underlined at the point in the working where it first occurs.
4. **Do not write any comments, words or acronyms on the scripts.**

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|---|---|
| 3 | Ans: 236 mph • ¹ strategy: know how to find speed • ² process: find time • ³ process: find speed | • ¹ $S = \frac{D}{T}$ • ² 1h 15m • ³ $295 \div 1.25 = 236$ <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> |

NOTES:

| 1. <u>Final answer</u> | | <u>With working</u> | | <u>Without working</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 236 | | 3/3 | | 3/3 |
| 257, 256 (...) | $(295 \div 1.15)$ | 2/3 | } disregard incorrect rounding | 1/3 |
| 3.9 (...) | $(295 \div 75)$ | 2/3 | | 1/3 |
| 369, 368 (.75) | (295×1.25) | 2/3 | | 0/3 |
| 339 (.25) | (295×1.15) | 1/3 | | 0/3 |
| 22125 | (295×75) | 1/3 | | 0/3 |

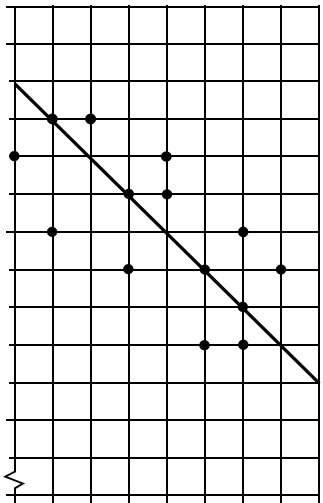
2. 3rd mark is not available for division by whole number of hours.

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 4 (a) | Ans: £9.42 • ¹ strategy/process: find hourly rate | • ¹ $329.70 \div 35 = 9.42$ <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> |
|-------|--|---|

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (b) | Ans: £372.09 • ¹ • ² strategy/process: find overtime pay • ³ strategy/process: find total pay | • ¹ • ² $9.42 \times 1.5 \times 3 = 42.39$ (award 1 for $9.42 \times 1.5 \times 3$ or overtime rate = 14.13) • ³ $329.70 + 42.39 = 372.09$ <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> |
|-----|---|---|

NOTES:

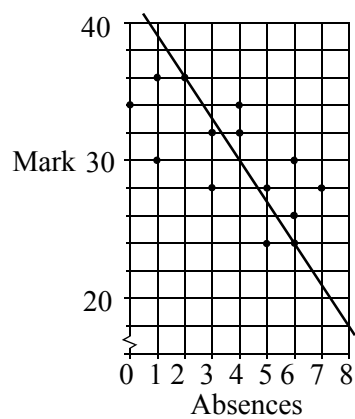
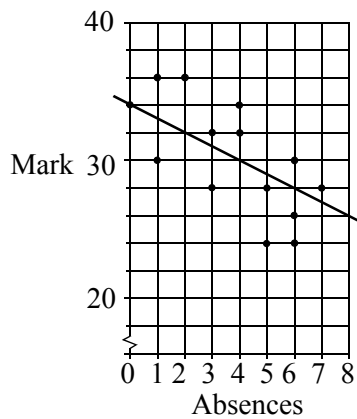
| 1. <u>Answer</u> | <u>with valid working</u> | <u>without valid working</u> |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 372.09 | 3/3 | 3/3 |
| $38 \times 14.13 = 536.94$ | 2/3 | 0/3 |
| $329.70 + (9.42 \times 2 \times 3) = 386.22$ | 2/3 | 0/3 |
| $329.70 + 14.13 = 343.83$ | 1/3 | 0/3 |
| $38 \times 9.42 = 357.96$ | 0/3 | 0/3 |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|---|---|
| 5 (a) | <p>Ans: line of best fit drawn</p>  <p>•1 communicate: draw line of best fit</p> | <p>•1 line of best fit drawn 1 mark</p> |

NOTES:

- Accept straight lines with $-\frac{3}{2} \leq \text{gradient} \leq -\frac{1}{2}$ and $|(\text{points above line}) - (\text{points below line})| \leq 2$

eg



| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (b) | <p>Ans: consistent with line of best fit</p> <p>•¹ interpret: interpret scattergraph</p> | <p>•¹ consistent with line of best fit 1 mark</p> |
|-----|---|---|

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|---------------|--|--|
| 6 (a) | Ans: £197·88 • ¹ interpret: interpret table | • ¹ 197·88 <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> |
| (b) | Ans: £7123·68 • ¹ strategy/process: calculate total payments | • ¹ $197 \cdot 88 \times 36 = 7123 \cdot 68$ <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> |
| (c) | Ans: £2123·68 • ¹ strategy/process: subtract 5000 from total payments | • ¹ $7123 \cdot 68 - 5000 = 2123 \cdot 68$ <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> |
| NOTES: | | |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|--|---|
| 8 | <p>Ans: £291·84</p> <p>•¹ strategy/process: calculate gross interest</p> <p>•² •³ strategy/process: calculate net interest</p> | <p>•¹ 364·8(0)</p> <p>•² •³ 291·84 (award 1 for calculating savings tax or for correct method for calculating net interest)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> |

NOTES:

| | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | <u>Answer</u> | <u>with valid working</u> | <u>without valid working</u> |
| | 291·84 | 3/3 | 0/3 |
| | 7891·84 (7600 + 291·84) | 3/3 | 0/3 |
| | 6371·84 (1·048 × 7600 – 20%) | 2/3 | 0/3 |
| | 3·84(%) (80% of 4·8%) | 2/3 | 0/3 |
| 2. | For $0·2 \times 7600 = 1520 \rightarrow (7600 - 1520) \times 0·048 = 291·84$ | | award 0/3 |
| 3. | Division or multiplication by 12 is invalid | | |
| | eg (a) Do not award 1st mark for gross interest | = | $364·80 \div 12 = 30·40$ |
| | (b) Do not award final mark for net interest | = | $291·84 \times 12 = 3502·08$ |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|---|---|
| 9 | <p>Ans: Yes, since 217cm < 220cm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy: correct form of Pythagoras Theorem •² process: calculate $195^2 + 95^2$ •³ process: calculate $\sqrt{47050}$ •⁴ communicate: state conclusion and valid reason | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $195^2 + 95^2$ •² 47050 •³ 216(.91) (rounded or truncated) •⁴ Yes. The diagonal is less than 220cm or the wood is more than 2.17m <p style="text-align: right;">4 marks</p> |

NOTES:

| 1. <u>Final answer</u> | <u>With working</u> | <u>Without working</u> |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Yes. The diagonal is less than 220cm. | 4/4 | 0/4 |
| (b) Yes. The wood is more than 2.17m. | 4/4 | 3/4 |
| (c) Diagonal = 2.17 followed by Yes. | 4/4 | 3/4 |
| (d) Diagonal = 217 followed by | | |
| (i) Yes. The diagonal is less than 2.2m | 3/4 | 2/4 |
| (ii) Yes. The wood is more than 217cm | 3/4 | 2/4 |
| 2. 4th mark is only available for comparing 2.2m with the result of a calculation | | |
| eg $195 + 95 = 290 = 2.9\text{m}$, No | award 1/4 | |
| $195 + 95 = 290$, No | award 0/4 | |
| $195 + 95 = 290$, No since $290 > 220$ | award 1/4 | |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----|---|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| 10 | <p>Ans: €207</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy/process: convert \$1400 into pounds •² strategy/process: subtract 650 from answer to above •³ strategy/process: convert answer to above into euros | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $1400 \div 1.75 = 800$ •² $800 - 650 = 150$ •³ $150 \times 1.38 = 207$ <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>NOTES:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"><u>No working necessary</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. (a) 207</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) 1304.34, 1304.35 ($[1400 \times 1.75 - 650] \div 1.38$)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) 2484 ($[1400 \times 1.75] - 650$) $\times 1.38$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) 1800 ($1400 \times 1.75 - 650$)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e) 1035 ($1400 - 650$) $\times 1.38$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1/3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | <u>No working necessary</u> | 1. (a) 207 | 3/3 | (b) 1304.34, 1304.35 ($[1400 \times 1.75 - 650] \div 1.38$) | 2/3 | (c) 2484 ($[1400 \times 1.75] - 650$) $\times 1.38$ | 2/3 | (d) 1800 ($1400 \times 1.75 - 650$) | 1/3 | (e) 1035 ($1400 - 650$) $\times 1.38$ | 1/3 |
| | <u>No working necessary</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. (a) 207 | 3/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) 1304.34, 1304.35 ($[1400 \times 1.75 - 650] \div 1.38$) | 2/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) 2484 ($[1400 \times 1.75] - 650$) $\times 1.38$ | 2/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) 1800 ($1400 \times 1.75 - 650$) | 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) 1035 ($1400 - 650$) $\times 1.38$ | 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 (a) | <p>Ans: B shown in correct position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ interpret/communicate: B shown correctly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ (9 ± 0.2) cm from A on bearing $(090 \pm 2)^\circ$ <p style="text-align: right;">1 mark</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | <p>Ans: C shown in correct position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ interpret/communicate: direction shown correctly •² interpret/communicate: direction shown correctly •³ strategy: know to find point of intersection of two directions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ one bearing shown correctly $(\pm 2^\circ)$ •² second bearing shown correctly $(\pm 2^\circ)$ •³ find point of intersection of bearings <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. If lines AC and/or BC are not drawn</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">(i) C in correct position</td> <td style="text-align: right;">award 3/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) C on correct bearing from A or B</td> <td style="text-align: right;">award 1/3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | (i) C in correct position | award 3/3 | (ii) C on correct bearing from A or B | award 1/3 | | | | | | | | |
| (i) C in correct position | award 3/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) C on correct bearing from A or B | award 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|---|--|
| 12 | <p>Ans: 35%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy: find loss •² strategy: know to express loss as a fraction of 40 •³ strategy: know to multiply fraction by 100 •⁴ process: carry out all calculations correctly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 14 •² $\frac{14}{40}$ •³ $\frac{14}{40} \times 100$ •⁴ 35 <p style="text-align: right;">4 marks</p> |

NOTES:

| | <u>Final answer</u> | <u>With working</u> | <u>Without working</u> |
|----|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 35 | 4/4 | 4/4 |
| | $65 \left(\frac{26}{40} \times 100 \right)$ | 3/4 | 0/4 |
| | $53(\dots)$ or $54 \left(\frac{14}{26} \times 100 \right)$ | 3/4 | 0/4 |
| | $285(\dots) \left(\frac{40}{14} \times 100 \right)$ | 3/4 | 0/4 |
| | $153(\dots) \left(\frac{40}{26} \times 100 \right)$ | 2/4 | 0/4 |
| | $5(\dots)$ or $6 \left(\frac{14}{100} \times 40 \right)$ | 2/4 | 0/4 |
| | $10(4) \left(\frac{26}{100} \times 40 \right)$ or $\left(\frac{40}{100} \times 26 \right)$ | 1/4 | 0/4 |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|-------------|---|---|
| 13 | <p>Ans: 51cm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy: know to calculate circumference of semi-circle •² strategy: substitute correct diameter into circumference formula •³ strategy: know to add $\frac{1}{2}\pi d + 32$ •⁴ process: carry out all calculations correctly (must include a circle calculation followed by an addition) •⁵ process: round to nearest whole number | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $\frac{1}{2}\pi d$ •² $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 12$ •³ $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 12 + 10 + 12 + 10$ •⁴ 50.8 ... •⁵ 51 <p style="text-align: right;">5 marks</p> |

NOTES:

| | <u>Final answer</u> | <u>With working</u> | <u>Without working</u> |
|----|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | (a) 51 | 5/5 | 4/5 |
| | (b) $70 (\pi d + 32)$ | 4/5 | 0/5 |
| | (c) $139 (\frac{1}{2}\pi d + 120)$ | 4/5 | 0/5 |
| | (d) $158 (\pi d + 120)$ | 3/5 | 0/5 |
| | (e) $89 (\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 + 32)$ | 3/5 | 0/5 |
| | (f) $145 (\pi r^2 + 32)$ | 3/5 | 0/5 |
| | (g) $177 (\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 + 120)$ | 2/5 | 0/5 |
| | (h) $233 (\pi r^2 + 120)$ | 2/5 | 0/5 |
| 2. | Unrounded or incorrectly rounded versions of the above answers should be awarded 1 mark less than those shown above. | | |
| 3. | 5th mark only available where candidate is required to round final answer to nearest whole number. | | |

| Question No | Marking Scheme Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding a mark at each • |
|---|---|--|
| 14 (a) | <p>Ans: (i) £28 (ii) £30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy/process: calculate Pay As You Go cost •² strategy/process: calculate Monthly Contract cost | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ 28 or 2800p •² 30 or 3000p <p style="text-align: right;">2 marks</p> |
| <p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. 2800 <u>and</u> 3000 award 1/2</p> | | |
| (b) | <p>Ans: 225 minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ strategy/process: compare costs for any number of minutes \neq 200 •² strategy/process: compare costs for another number of minutes \neq 200 •³ strategy/process: continue until correct answer is found | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ •² •³ 225 minutes and 31·50 <p>(award 2 for eg 210 mins Nick = 29·40 Amy = 30·60 220 mins Nick = 30·80 Amy = 31·20)</p> <p>(award 1 for eg 210 mins Nick = 29·40 Amy = 210 \times 6p = 12·60 + 18)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p> |
| <p>NOTES:</p> <p>1. minimum evidence required for 3/3 225 and 31·50</p> <p>2. minimum evidence required for award of each mark EITHER both costs correct OR one cost correct and correct method for other cost</p> <p>3. Alternative Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •¹ $14x = 6x + 1800$ •² $8x = 1800$ •³ $x = 225$ <p>4. when the Monthly Contract rental is omitted in (a)(ii) and (b) then a maximum of one mark is available for correctly comparing costs for a minimum of two cases eg 210 mins Nick = 29·40 Amy = 12·60 220 mins Nick = 30·80 Amy = 13·20 award 1/3</p> | | |

| |
|--------------------------------|
| TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 2 |
| 50 |

| |
|--|
| TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER 1 & 2 |
| 80 |