

## **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**AUTUMN 2018** 

GCSE
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY
UNIT 1 - HIGHER TIER
3310U50-1

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

## WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY (3310U50-1)

## **AUTUMN 2018 MARK SCHEME**

| GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy<br>Unit 1: Higher Tier   | Mark                 | Comment  |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 1(a) 245°  | B1                   |  |
| 1(b)(i) 17:30  | B1                   |  |
| 1(b)(ii) 22:10   | B1                   |  |
| 2.   | B1<br>B1<br>B1<br>B1 | FT 180° - 'their b'<br>FT 180° - 'their b' or FT 'their c'   |
| 3(a) 'No' selected or unambiguously implied with a reason, e.g. 'insufficient data', 'only asked 14 people', 'a biased group of friends', 'she only asked her friends' 'because she has not asked a random sample (of people in Wales).' | E1                   | Do not accept, e.g. 'No' with 'most people own less than 12 pairs of shoes', 'she only asked 12 people' 'she has not asked which age group', 'because she could have asked a particular sex or age'  Allow, e.g. 'only x people were asked' where x = 13 or x = 15 only  |
| 3(b) Shows more than 3 groups between 1 and 18, which are:  • non-overlapping • exhaustive groups  | B2                   | Allow if the final groups goes to beyond 18 pairs Do not count 'none' or '0' as a group Groups do not need to be of equal width  B1 for more than 3 groups between 1 and 18 meeting 1 of the 2 bullet point conditions  Do not accept, e.g.  • 'men, women, children' or • sizes listed without groups for the number of pairs  Ignore inclusion of number of people shown in their groups |

| 4(a) (Jade saves each week) $72 \times 0.21$<br>or $7.2(0) + 7.2(0) + 0.72$ (= £ 15.12) | M1       | Do not accept '1512' without indication of pence, unless used correctly in working   |
|---|----------|--|
| (Total savings 15.12) × 20  | M1       | These 2 M marks can be awarded in either order, i.e. 72 × 20 (=1440), followed by × 0.21   |
| (£) 302.4(0)  | A1       | CAO  |
| (Jade's father pays £350 – 302.40 =)<br>(£) 47.6(0)                                     | B1       | FT 'their £302.40' provided  • a percentage calculation using 72 has been involved AND  • provided their answer is < (£) 350   |
| Organisation and communication  | OC1      | For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means |
| Writing   | W1       | For W1, candidates will be expected to: • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc.   |
| 4(b)(i) $100 - 3 \times 100$ or $(25 - 3) \times 100$<br>25 25                          | M1       | Or equivalent<br>Allow M1 for 88/100   |
| 88(%)   | A1       | If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of or sight of 12(%) provided it is not from incorrect working  |
| 4(b)(ii) abc + πa <sup>2</sup> c  | B1       |  |
| 4(c) 35 x 9 ÷ 45 or 35 ÷ 5 or equivalent 7 (cm) or 70 mm                                | M1<br>A1 | Allow with incorrect place value from conversion of units CAO. Do not accept an answer of:  • 70 without units (mm)  • 7 or 70 with incorrect units  |

| 5(a) or in any orientation  | B1 | Allow intention of straight lines and right angles Do not accept if clearly two parallelograms attached rather than rectangles If the roof is split into two rectangles, they must meet along one side and intention must be to draw two identical rectangles (or squares) |
|---|----|--|
| 5(b) Sight of any of the following:  • 4.2 × 50000(cm)  • 210 000  • 4.2 × 500 (m)  • 1 cm = 0.5 km  • 2cm = 1 km  • an answer to a product involving 4.2× with leading digits '21' | B1 | Ignore inclusion of incorrect units, allow intention of × 4.2 by 50000 given, i.e allow if leading digits '21' seen  |
| 210 000 (cm) ÷ 100 ÷ 1000 or 4.2 × 0.5 or equivalent calculation that would lead to a correct answer (2.1km)  | M1 | FT 'their 4.2 × 50000' ÷ 100 ÷ 1000 evaluated incorrectly  |
| 2.1 (km)  | A1 | CAO  |
| 5(c) Correct pair of arcs (or arc) cutting the road appropriately   | B1 | Tolerance of ± 2 mm throughout   |
| Correct use of these arc intersections to create a pair of intersecting arcs  | B1 | Alternative for 1 <sup>st</sup> two B1s: B2 for arcs towards drawing a kite, e.g. from B and C with radii AB and AC respectively (no B1 possible)  |
| Correct placement of the new turbine shown  | B1 | Allow this mark if arcs not shown, or spurious arcs seen. Allow for sight of intersection of a straight line with the road   |
|   |    | If B0, B0, B0 award SC1 for correct construction with arcs shown for the perpendicular bisector of the Bryn to Cwm road, then FT for possible final B1   |
| Correct evaluation of appropriate measurement ÷ 2 3.5 (km) to 3.7(km)   | B1 | Allow this mark if arcs not shown, or spurious arcs seen.  |
| 3.3 (KIII) to 3.7 (KIII)  |    | (Note: if perpendicular bisector is drawn<br>the final distance is 3.3 km to 3.5 km)   |

| 6(a) Uniform scale from at least 5 (seconds) to at least 65 (seconds), AND time label                |    | Accept 'seconds' as the time label, do not accept if only attached to values on the scale |
|--|----|---|
| Correct format of a box-and-whisker  |    | Do not ignore additional lines drawn<br>End stopper lines omitted can be ignored          |
|  |    | FT for unambiguous indications of the following:  |
| Showing least time 5 seconds   | B1 | On the graph paper  |
| Showing UQ 55 seconds  | B1 | On the graph paper  |
| Correct plotting upper end whisker at 65 seconds, LQ at 23 seconds AND median at 45 seconds          |    | On the graph paper  |
| 6(b) 0.75 × 240 or equivalent<br>180 (text messages)   |    | Allow sight of '75% of 240'  If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of 60 (text messages)   |
| 7(a) $(96 \div 8 =) 12$<br>or $96 \div 12 = 8$ or $8 \times 12 = 96$                                 | B1 | May be implied by consistent position pattern +12 indicated                               |
| 1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8       6     18     30     42     54     66     78     90 | B1 | CAO Sight of 12 for voucher 2 with no further working or entries is B0, B0                |
|  | M1 | working or entities is bu, bu   |
| 7(b) 120 ÷ 80 × 100 or equivalent<br>(£) 150   |    |   |

| 8(a) Use of 2 as a denominator and power in the AER formula  | B1       |   |
|--|----------|---|
| (AER =) $(1 + 0.04/2)^2 - 1$<br>Method to calculate $1.02^2$   | M1<br>m1 | For a correct method seen, not for accuracy 1.02 x 1.02 = 1.04 is not sufficient to   |
| = 0·0404<br>= 4·04 %   | A1<br>A1 | award this m1 mark  FT from B1M1m1A0 provided their percentage is greater than 4%   |
| Alternative method: Intention to increase a sum of money by 2%   | B1       | (e.g. (£)1020)  |
| Correct method to increase a sum of money by 2% twice  | M1       | (e.g. (£)1040.40)   |
| <u>increase</u> (× 100 %)<br>original  | M1       | If a candidate uses <u>new amount</u> (x 100%) original do not award M1 unless they then show the intention to subtract 1 (or 100%)                                   |
| = 0·0404<br>= 4·04 %   | A1<br>A1 | FT from B1M1m1A0 provided their percentage is greater than 4%   |
| 8(b) Explanation e.g. 'So that customers can compare accounts', or 'So that customers (or banks) can compare interest rates accurately', or 'Customers (or banks) can easily work out how much they will have after a year', or 'To calculate (or show) how much interest they offer per year' | E1       | Allow e.g. 'It's a higher rate than the nominal annual rate (to make it more attractive)'   |
| 8(c) 3000 × 1·0404 OR<br>3000 × 1·02 × 1·02  | M2       | FT their AER from part (a) provided of equivalent difficulty M1 for 3000 × 1.02 or equivalent   |
| = (£) 3121.2(0)<br>(£) 78.8(0)   | A1<br>B1 | FT from M2 FT provided M2 awarded AND 'their (£) 3121.2(0)' is < (£) 3200  If no marks awarded, and an integer AER derived in (a), then SC1 for 3000 × 'their 1.0404' |
|  |          | SC2 for the correct evaluated difference between 3200 and 3000 × 'their 1.0404'   |

| 9(a) Explanation e.g. 'Because cumulative frequency is not accurate. It's an estimate', or 'Because the data is grouped. The median could be anywhere between 60 and 80', or 'The marks between 60 and 80 may not be evenly distributed', or 'The 24 marks between 60 and 80 may not be split evenly either side of 70', or 'The 13 <sup>th</sup> mark between 60 and 80 may not be 70' 'The 30.5 <sup>th</sup> mark is greater than 70' | E1       | Do not accept e.g. 'This is only an estimate', or 'Because the data is grouped'   |
|--|----------|---|
| 9(b) 12  | B1       | Or 0.12 tr/po of tribing a large sea.   |
| 10. 30 × (no. studying a language) ÷ 250   | M1       | Or 0·12 × (no. studying a language) Sight of this calculation for any one language Allow (no. studying a language) ÷ 8·3(3)   |
| (Number in sample studying French =) 9   | A1       | CAO   |
| Sight of 6·6 and/or 14·4 (or equivalent mixed numbers) leading to an answer of 9, 7, 14  | A2       | No incorrect work should be seen for A2 A1 for one error only in working leading to an answer of 9, a, 21 – a, (a needs to be an integer) OR A1 for sight of 6·6 or 14·4, OR A1 for an answer of 9, 7, 14 An unsupported 9, 7, 14 is awarded M0A0A0 |
| 11(a) <u>Use of</u> 192·5<br><u>Use of</u> 5·5 and 14·5  | B1<br>B1 | In their final calculation In their final calculation   |
| $     \begin{array}{r}         2 \times 192.5 \\         5.5 + 14.5     \end{array}                                $   | M1       | FT 'their 192·5' provided 190 $\leq$ s < 195, and 'their 5·5' provided 5 < u $\leq$ 6, and 'their 14·5' provided 14 < v $\leq$ 15   |
| = 19·25 (s)  | A1       | CAO   |
| 11(b) Use of 14·5, 8·5 and 21·5<br>Use or sight of t(u + v)  | B1<br>B1 | In their final calculation In their final calculation Use of t = 14, u=8, v=21, 'their upper bounds' of t, u and v OR 'their lower bounds of u, v and t in this expression implies this B1 mark   |
| $14.5 \times (8.5 + 21.5)$   | M1       | FT 'their 14·5' provided 14 < t $\leq$ 15 and 'their 8·5' provided 8 < u $\leq$ 9, and 'their 21·5' provided 21 < v $\leq$ 22   |
| = 217·5 (m)  | A1       | CAO   |

| 12(a) (Half base diagonal <sup>2</sup> =) $7^2 + 7^2$<br>OR Half base diagonal <sup>2</sup> = 98 OR<br>(Half base diagonal =) $\sqrt{98}$<br>OR Half base diagonal = $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{14^2 + 14^2}$ |    | Allow M1 for an appropriate 7 <sup>2</sup> + 8 <sup>2</sup> OR 113 OR √113  |
|--|----|---|
| (Slant edge =) $\sqrt{98 + 8^2}$ OR $\sqrt{7^2 + 7^2 + 8^2}$   |    | M1 for $98 + 8^2$ OR $7^2 + 7^2 + 8^2$  |
| Slant edge = √162  | A1 | CAO   |
| = 9√2  | B2 | For B2, FT 'their derived 162' provided their 'b' is a prime number   |
|  |    | For B1, FT 'their derived 162' B1 for writing 162 as a product of 2 or more factors where one of the factors OR the product of a pair of their factors is a square number e.g. $2 \times 81$ , $3 \times 3 \times 18$ , OR B1 for writing $\sqrt{162}$ as a product of 2 or more factors where one of the factors OR the product of a pair of their factors is a whole number e.g. $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{9}$ |
| 12(b) (Area factor =) $\left(\frac{160}{8}\right)^2$ or equivalent   | M2 | M1 for 160 or equivalent OR sight of 20   |
|  |    | OR M1 for $\left(\frac{160}{8}\right)^2$ with place value errors e.g. $2^2$ or $0.04$   |
| 400  | A1 | CAO. May be implied in further working  |
| = 400<br>(Area of glass =) 400 × 74  | M1 | FT 'their $\left(\frac{160}{8}\right)^2$ ', or 'their $\left(\frac{1\cdot6}{8}\right)^2$ ',   |
| (Alea of glass =) 400 x 74   | A1 | Must be from an area scale factor CAO   |
| $= 29600 \text{ (cm}^2)$   | Ai | CAO   |
| 13. (Sector area =) $\frac{300}{360} \times \pi \times 12^2$ (=120 $\pi$ )   | B1 | Or equivalent<br>Allow B1 for $300 \times \pi \times 12^2 \times 2$<br>360  |
| (Area of curved surface =) $300 \times 2 \times \pi \times 12 \times 10 $ (=200 $\pi$ ) 360  | B1 | Or equivalent   |
| $\frac{300}{360} \times \pi \times 12^{2} + \frac{300}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 12 \times 10 + 2 \times 12 \times 10$   | M2 | Or equivalent M1 for summing at least 3 terms with the equivalent of 2 of these terms correct May be seen in stages   |
| = $320\pi + 240 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$ or $80(4\pi + 3) \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$ or  | A1 | CAO<br>Mark final answer  |
| equivalent   |    |   |