# **Mathematics**

# Mark scheme Test A

## 2003

0 min 0 marks

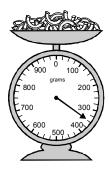
**1.** (a) 65

(b) 2400

[2]

 $1 \,\mathrm{m}$ 

2. Arrow drawn to 350, as shown:

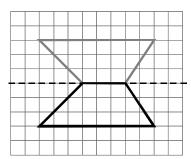


Arrow should be closer to 350 than to 325 or 375 for award of the mark.

Accept arrows not originating from the centre of the dial.

[1]

### **3.** Diagram completed as shown:



Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing provided the intention is clear.

[1]

**4.** Two numbers circled as shown:

 $1 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

1m

87



72

90

**Do not** award the mark if additional incorrect numbers are circled.

Accept alternative unambiguous indications, eg ticks, numbers crossed or underlined.

[1]

[1]

**5.** 111

1m

**6.** (a) £112

1m

(b) £16

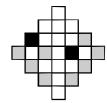
1m

Do not accept 36 or Tuesday or £1.12

[2]

7. Diagram marked as shown:

1m



Both squares must be correctly marked.

Accept alternative indications, eg squares ticked, crossed or circled.

[1]

**8.** Table completed as shown:

Type of coin	Number of coins	
1p	160	
10p	16	
20p	8	

Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

[1]

[2]

9. (a) Tom 4 Nadia 28

1m 1m

1m

(b) 4

**10.** (a) **11** AND **16** 

 $1 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

(b) An explanation which recognises that the numbers in circles are multiples of 5, eg

1 m U1

• Because all the circles are multiples of 5.

Because 35 is in the five times table.

Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

Answers may be written in either order.

Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg

• 'Because you keep on adding 5';

'Because the circles are 5 more each time'.

[2]

[2]

**11.** (a) 42

1m

(b) 11

1m

**12.** Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 250

Up to 2m

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

- $150 \times 5 = 750$
- 1000 750 = wrong answer

Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.

[2]

**13.** 18 456

1m

[1]

14. (a) Teri 1m Accept recognisable misspellings. **Do not** accept 16.8 (b) 5 1m [2] **15.** Award **TWO** marks for all three shape names written in the correct order Up to 2m as shown: • rectangle kite • square If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two shape names written in the correct order. Accept recognisable misspellings. For the first shape, accept oblong or parallelogram. For the third shape, accept rhombus or parallelogram but do not accept diamond. [2] 16. Award TWO marks for all three numbers correct as shown: Up to 2m • a multiple of 9 5 a square number a factor of 96 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for two numbers correct. [2] 17. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of Up to 2m 10.8 AND 17.3 If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for either 1m0.8 in the first box a number in the second box, which is 6.5 greater than the answer given in the first box.

Numbers must be in the correct order.

[2]

18.	$\frac{13}{35}$		1 m	
	33		U1	
				[1]
	If th	e answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for two numbers correct.		
				[2]
19.		ard TWO marks for the correct answer of 50	Up to 2m	
		e answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for evidence of appropriate working common units, eg	ng	
		• $1500 \div 30 = \text{wrong answer}$		
		Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.		
		<b>Do not</b> accept $1.5 \div 30$ as evidence of appropriate working.		[2]
				[2]
20.	Awa	ard <b>TWO</b> marks for two different answers as shown:	Up to 2m	
	5	and 2 or 2 and 5	1	
	ANI			
	3.5	and 3.5		
	If th	e answer is incorrect, award <b>ONE</b> mark for any one of the above answers.		
		The two answers may be given in either order.		
		Do not accept '5 and 2' AND '2 and 5' for two marks.		
				[2]
21	(a)	A may rain the man as 200/ to 260/ inclusive	1	
21.	(a)	Answer in the range 30% to 36% inclusive.	1 m	
	(b)	An explanation which recognises that both teams won half their games, but both teams played a different number of games, eg	1m U1	
		<ul> <li>Half of 30 is not the same as half of 24;</li> </ul>		
		Because of 30 e 15 but of 24 = 12;		
		Because 15 is more than 12.		
		No mark is awarded for circling 'No' alone.		
		Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanation, eg		
		<ul> <li>The netball team played more games;</li> </ul>		
		Both teams won half their games;		
		30 is more than 24'.		
		If 'Yes' is circled but a correct unambiguous explanation is		
		given, then award the mark.		[2]



#### Coordinates must be in the correct order.

Accept unambiguous answers written on the diagram.

[1]



ı y

[1]

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg

• 
$$30 \times £5 = £150$$
  
£150 - £110 = £40  
£40 ÷ £2 = 20  
£110 ÷ 30 = £3 each, with £20 left over  
£20 ÷ £2 = 10  
 $30 - 10 = 20$ 

OR

a trial and improvement method, eg

• 
$$30 \times £3$$
 = £90  
 $10 \times £3 + 20 \times £5$  = £130  
 $15 \times £3 + 15 \times £5$  = £120

#### Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.

A 'trial and improvement' method must show evidence of improvement, but a final answer need not be reached for the award of **ONE** mark.

[2]