



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

AUTUMN 2017

**GCSE
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY
UNIT 2 - INTERMEDIATE TIER
3310U40-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2017 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.

2(a) 0	B1	
2(b) 96	B1	
2(c) 24	B1	Do not accept as a fraction or percentage of any group of pupils, however accept '24 out of ...'
2(d) Sight of the 3 totals: (Mandarin) 45 (French) 43 (German) 32 (Spanish) (22 + 2 + 27 =) 51 Most popular is Spanish	B1 B1 B1	 CAO CAO <i>Unsupported 'Spanish' is awarded B0, B0, B1</i> <i>Response 'Spanish 51' is awarded B0, B1, B1</i>
2(e) French and Spanish Reason, e.g. 'more pupils selected both these', '27 selected French and Spanish', 'Only 22 selected Spanish and Mandarin'	B1 E1	 Depends on B1 <i>Ignore any incorrect totals, if 27 for French and Spanish stated</i> <i>(Note: S&F 27; M&S 22, M&G 11, G&F10, M&F 8)</i>

5(a) $0.12 \times 3\,063\,000$ or equivalent 367 560 (people) Assumption, e.g. 'Wales is typical', 'Wales has a similar population to the rest of the world', '12% of people living in Wales are left-handed', 'newspaper is correct for Wales'	M1 A1 E1	12% of 3 063 000 is M0, unless the required calculation (or correct response) is seen <i>Allow M1 for sight of $0.12 \times 3\,063\,000$ with $0.3(0) \times 3\,063\,000$ only or sight of 367560 with 918 900 only or equivalent</i> Mark final answer <i>If no marks allow SC1 for use of 2014 data with an answer of 371 040</i> Independent mark Do not accept, e.g. '367 560 people who lived in Wales were left-handed' Allow, e.g. 'newspaper report is correct',
5(b) $(100 \times) \frac{3\,063\,000 - 1\,559\,000}{3\,063\,000}$ 49.1 (%)	M2 A1	M1 for sight of $3\,063\,000 - 1\,559\,000$ (= 1 504 000) CAO. Must be to 1 decimal place <i>Alternative (using number of women):</i> $1 (\times 100) - \frac{1\,559\,000 (\times 100)}{3\,063\,000}$ M2 49.1(%) A1 <i>If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of 50.9(%)</i> <i>Allow M2, A0 for an answer of 49(%)</i>, unsupported or provided no incorrect working seen
5(c) $0.3(0) \times 3\,092\,000$ or equivalent 928 000 (people)	M1 A1	(= 927 600) 30% of 3 092 000 is M0, unless the required calculation (or correct response) is seen CAO. Must be to nearest 1000 <i>If no marks allow SC1 for use of 2011 data with an answer of 919 000 (must be nearest 1000)</i>

5(d) Sight of 2×8 (%) OR use of 12% with left hand men : left hand women is 2 : 1 16 (%) $0.16 \times 3\,000\,000$ or 0.48 0.48 million or 480 000 or 4.8×10^5	M1 A1 m1 A1	<i>Penalise incorrect place value for millions only once</i> FT 'their 16%' provided M1 previously awarded A0 for an answer of 0.48 <u>Mark final answer</u> <i>Alternatives:</i> $0.12 \times 6\,000\,000$ or $0.24 \times 3\,000\,000$ M1 $= 720\,000$ A1 $\frac{2}{3} \times 720\,000$ or $720\,000 - 0.08 \times 3\,000\,000$ m1 (FT 'their 720 000 provided M1 previously awarded') $= 480\,000$ A1 OR Use of population is 50% male M1 (stated or implied, but not if further incorrect working) $0.08 \times 6\,000\,000$ m1 $= 480\,000$ A2 (If stated as 480 000 women, then no marks, as no engagement with the question) OR $0.08 \times 3\,000\,000$ M1 $= 240\,000$ (left women) A1 (May be implied later, but needs to be clear working with left handed women if no further working) $\times 2$ m1 $= 480\,000$ A1
--	---	---

6(a) Midpoints 2.5, 7.5, 15, (25,) 40 $10 \times 2.5 + 16 \times 7.5 + 4 \times 15 + 1 \times 40$ Intention their $\sum fx / 31$ 7.9(0...cm)	B1 M1 m1 A1	Midpoint of $20 \leq s < 30$ (25) is not required for B1 25 + 120 + 60 + 40 (= 245) FT their midpoints, including bounds, provided they fall within the classes including upper bounds. FT if 1 slip in one of 'their midpoints', (and only one, including 25) used outside the tolerance of bounds for M1, m1 only (245/31) Following correct working Accept 8 cm from correct working
6(b) FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE	B2	B1 for any 3 correct
6(c) $(28 \times 9 - 63) \div 27$ or equivalent 7 (cm)	M2 A1	M1 for sight of 28×9 or 252 Allow M2, A1 for an unsupported answer of 7(cm) Award M0, A0 for an answer of 7(cm) from sight of $63 \div 9$

7(a) An appropriate calculation that could lead to an answer of approximately 32 (acres), e.g. $13 \times 10000 \div 4046.86$ (=32.12367...) $13 \times 10000 \div 4050$ (=32.098...) $10000 \div 4046.8$ (≈ 2.5), 2.5×13 (= 32.5) $13 \times 10000 \div 4000$ (= 32.5) $13 \div 0.4$ (= 32.5) × any number between 4 and 6 inclusive Number of alpacas from appropriate correct calculation: Answer given as a whole number of alpacas in the inclusive range 128 to 195 Statement of their assumption, e.g. 'used the mid number 5 alpacas', 'used a range of numbers of alpacas', 'used the least number of alpacas per acre', 'used the greatest number of alpacas per acre', 'all the 13 hectares are suitable for keeping alpaca', 'used 1 acre as 4000m²', 'they left 6 alpacas in every acre', 'they would keep as many alpacas in every acre as they could' (following use of '6'), 'not all their land is suitable'	M2 m1 A2 E1	M1 for a calculation such as • $13 \div 4046.86$ (=0.0032...) • $13 \div 4050$ (=0.0032...) • 13×10000 (=130000) • $10000 \div 4046.8$ (≈ 2.5) FT from M2 only Must be correct working FT from rounding to 32 (acres) Accept an answer as a range with bounds given as whole numbers Award A1 for • 4 and 6 used, leading to one correct and one incorrect answer • a non-whole number answer in the range 128 to 195 • an answer as a range with bounds not given as whole numbers <i>Note: Only accept answers outside the given range if fully justified, e.g. 32.5 rounded to 33 with use of 6 alpacas to give 198 alpacas</i> The assumption must match their working Allow, e.g. 'as they could have many small fields, not possible to fit all the alpacas in' (with 4 alpacas used) (fields not being hectares implied) Do not accept, e.g. 'all alpacas weigh the same', 'they will be able to keep alpacas on 13 acres', 'alpacas not all the same size', 'they can afford all the alpacas', 'same amount of alpacas on each bit of land' (unless accompanied by further explanation)
---	---	---

7(b)(i) Line 6 cm $\pm$ 2mm from the south fence AND Bisector from south and east fences ($\pm 2^\circ$), or Line 6cm $\pm$ 2mm from the east fence Circle with radius 1.4cm $\pm$ 2mm centred at the intersection of the 2 lines	B2 B2	Mark intention Any lines must be of sufficient length to find the intersection for B2 Award B2 for the unsupported or unambiguous correct location indicated provided not from incorrect working, such as spurious or incorrect arcs B1 for sight of one of the following: - Line 6 cm $\pm$ 2mm from the south fence - Bisector from south and east fences ($\pm 2^\circ$) - Line 6cm $\pm$ 2mm from the east fence FT 'their intersection' of two straight lines B1 for sight of one of the following: - a circle centred at the intersection of the 2 lines (outside tolerance) - a circle of the correct radius seen (anywhere)
7(b)(ii) (900 litres = 900 000 cm³) 900 000 = $\pi \times 70^2 \times \text{height}$ or $0.9 = \pi \times 0.7^2 \times \text{height}$ or equivalent (Height =) $\frac{900\,000}{\pi \times 70^2}$ or $\frac{0.9}{\pi \times 0.7^2}$ Answers in the range 58.4 to 58.5 (cm)	M2 m1 A1	May be shown in stages M1 for sight of any 1 of the following: $\pi \times 70^2 (\times \text{height})$ $\pi \times 0.7^2 (\times \text{height})$ $900\,000 = \pi \times 140^2 \times \text{height}$ $0.9 = \pi \times 1.4^2 \times \text{height}$ $900\,000 = \pi \times 70^2 \times \text{height}$ or $0.9 = \pi \times 0.7^2 \times \text{height}$ <i>with place value errors with digits 9 and/or 7</i> FT from M1 or M2 Allow for correct rearrangement (intended calculation) including place value error with digits 9 and/or 7 and use of diameter as radius CAO, must be in centimetres Accept 58(cm) from correct working
7(c) $80 \times 19.20 \div 15.47$ + $20 \times 22.30 \div 15.21$ + $100 \times 24.50 \div 14.93$ For any 2 of the 3 correct amounts of money (£)99.29, (£)29.32, (£)164.1(0) OR an answer in the inclusive range (£)292 to (£)293 (£)99.29 + (£)29.32 + (£) 164.1(0) leading to (£) 292.71	M2 A1 A1	M1 for sight of any 1 year calculation seen (£99.288..., £29.322..., £164.099..) CAO not from incorrect working

8.			Accept rounding or truncation of 1/2p throughout																														
(Balls of wool per pair) $135 \div 20$ ($\times 40$) 6.75 (balls) or 7 (balls) or 270 (balls) or 280 (balls)	M1 A1																																
(Costs are $40 \times$) $1.42 \times 135 \div 20$ ($+(40 \times) 8$)	m1	FT $135 \div 20 = 6.75$ balls and 7 balls	<table><tr><td>Costs</td><td>1 pair</td><td>40 pairs</td></tr><tr><td>6.75 balls</td><td>£9.585</td><td>£383.40</td></tr><tr><td>7 balls</td><td>£9.94</td><td>£397.60</td></tr></table>	Costs	1 pair	40 pairs	6.75 balls	£9.585	£383.40	7 balls	£9.94	£397.60																					
Costs	1 pair	40 pairs																															
6.75 balls	£9.585	£383.40																															
7 balls	£9.94	£397.60																															
(Profit = Sales – Costs), e.g. (Profit per pair) $18.95 - 1.42 \times 135 \div 20 - 8$ OR (Profit for 40 pairs) $40 \times 18.95 - 40 \times (1.42 \times 135 \div 20 + 8)$ OR Appropriate amounts used to calculate $(100 \times) \frac{\text{total sales}}{\text{total costs}} - 1 (\times 100)$	M2	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Profit using 6.75 balls</td></tr><tr><td>1 pair</td><td>$18.95 - 9.585 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.585 = £1.365$</td></tr><tr><td>40 pairs</td><td>$758 - 383.40 - 320$ $= 758 - 703.40 = £54.60$</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td colspan="2">Profit £, using 7 balls</td></tr><tr><td>1 pair</td><td>$18.95 - 9.94 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.94 = £1.01$</td></tr><tr><td>40 pairs</td><td>$758 - 397.60 - 320$ $= 758 - 717.60 = £40.40$</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>M1 for any 1 amount</td><td>Amount, £</td></tr><tr><td>Paying sister 40 prs</td><td>320</td></tr><tr><td>Total sales 40prs</td><td>758</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total costs 40prs:</td></tr><tr><td>6.75 balls</td><td>703.4(0)</td></tr><tr><td>7 balls</td><td>717.6(0)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total cost 1 pair:</td></tr><tr><td>6.75 balls</td><td>17.585</td></tr><tr><td>7 balls</td><td>17.94</td></tr></table> OR M1 for any 1 of the following: - omitting to pay her sister: $18.95 - 1.42 \times 135 \div 20$ or $40 \times 18.95 - 40 \times (1.42 \times 135 \div 20)$ - inconsistent use of $\times 40$: $40 \times 18.95 - 1.42 \times 135 \div 20 - 8$ or $18.95 - 40 \times (1.42 \times 135 \div 20 + 8)$	Profit using 6.75 balls		1 pair	$18.95 - 9.585 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.585 = £1.365$	40 pairs	$758 - 383.40 - 320$ $= 758 - 703.40 = £54.60$	Profit £, using 7 balls		1 pair	$18.95 - 9.94 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.94 = £1.01$	40 pairs	$758 - 397.60 - 320$ $= 758 - 717.60 = £40.40$	M1 for any 1 amount	Amount, £	Paying sister 40 prs	320	Total sales 40prs	758	Total costs 40prs:		6.75 balls	703.4(0)	7 balls	717.6(0)	Total cost 1 pair:		6.75 balls	17.585	7 balls	17.94	
Profit using 6.75 balls																																	
1 pair	$18.95 - 9.585 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.585 = £1.365$																																
40 pairs	$758 - 383.40 - 320$ $= 758 - 703.40 = £54.60$																																
Profit £, using 7 balls																																	
1 pair	$18.95 - 9.94 - 8$ $= 18.95 - 17.94 = £1.01$																																
40 pairs	$758 - 397.60 - 320$ $= 758 - 717.60 = £40.40$																																
M1 for any 1 amount	Amount, £																																
Paying sister 40 prs	320																																
Total sales 40prs	758																																
Total costs 40prs:																																	
6.75 balls	703.4(0)																																
7 balls	717.6(0)																																
Total cost 1 pair:																																	
6.75 balls	17.585																																
7 balls	17.94																																
Use of appropriate amounts to calculate: (Percentage profit = $100 \times$) $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{costs}}$ or $(100 \times) \frac{\text{sales}}{\text{costs}} - 1 (\times 100)$	m1	FT from previous M1 or M2 FT $18.95 - \text{'their cost per pair'}$ OR $\text{'their cost per pair'}$ $\text{'40} \times \text{'their 18.95'} - \text{'their total costs'}$ $\text{'their total costs'}$ OR equivalent																															
7.8(%) or 5.6(%)	A1	No other FT, must be 2 s.f. 7.8% CAO comes from use of 6.75 balls, 5.6% CAO comes from use of 7 balls																															

9(a) DG = 3.2 (m) and DH = 3.4 (m) $(GH)^2 = 3.2^2 + 3.4^2$ $(GH)^2 = 21.8$ or $(GH) = \sqrt{21.8}$ 4.7(m) or 4.67(m) or 4.66(9...m) or 4.6(m)	B1 M1 M1 A1	May be seen on the diagram FT 'their 3.2' and 'their 3.4' provided they are $\neq 4.8(m)$ and $\neq 6.8(m)$ FT 'their 3.2' (DG) and 'their 3.4' (DH) including use of 4.8(m) and 6.8(m) Allow FT from M0, M1 including use of 4.8 and 6.8(m) to give 8.3(2...m) (i.e. B0, M0, M1, A1) FT from M1, M0 for the correctly evaluated square root of 'their 21.8' provided 'their answer' > 3.4 (cm)
9(b) (Perimeter) 4.669... + 3.2 + 3.4 Cost 12 × 3.50 (£)42 Appropriate for the perimeter 70(cm) or 73.(095....cm) or 74(cm) or 80 (cm) left over	M1 M1 A1 B1	(11.2m, 11.269..m, 11.27m or 11.3m) FT 'their derived 4.669...' (from (a)) + 'their DG <4.8' + 'their DH <6.8', however if no response in (a) accept 'their GH' if clearly stated provided >3.3 but <8.4 (m) FT 'their derived perimeter' provided: - the perimeter has been derived from the sum of 3 lengths, AND - rounded up correctly to a whole number Do not FT further for premature rounding of lengths to find 'their perimeter', no further marks (Otherwise FT) Strict FT 100 × ('their 12' – 'their correctly evaluated derived perimeter <12'), which leads to left over bit ≥ 0 e.g. 74(cm) from a perimeter 11.26m Answer must be in cm Accept use of rounded or truncated answers for 'their derived perimeter' <i>A fully correct FT for rounding lengths up prematurely, e.g. if 4.7m used: 4.7 is 5 strips, 3.4 and 3.2 is 4 strips each, gives 13 m, so 13 × £3.50 = (£)45.5(0) with 170(cm) left over, this is awarded M0, M1, A0, B0</i>