## 2007 Mathematics

## Standard Grade General

## Finalised Marking Instructions

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## Special Instructions

1 The main principle in marking scripts is to give credit for the skills which have been demonstrated. Failure to have the correct method may not preclude a pupil gaining credit for the calculations involved or for the communication of the answer.

Care should be taken to ensure that the mark for any question or part question is entered in the correct column, as indicated by the horizontal line.

Where a candidate has scored zero marks for any question attempted, " 0 " should be shown against the answer in the appropriate column.

It is of great importance that the utmost care should be exercised in adding up the marks. Where appropriate, all summations for totals and grand totals must be carefully checked.

2 The answer to one part, correct or incorrect must be accepted as a basis for subsequent dependent parts of a question. Full marks in the dependent part is possible if it is of equivalent difficulty.

3 Do not penalise insignificant errors. An insignificant error is one which is significantly below the level of attainment being assessed.
eg An error in the calculation of $16+15$ would not be penalised at Credit Level.

4 Working after a correct answer should only be taken into account if it provides firm evidence that the requirements of the question have not been met.

In certain cases an error will ease subsequent working. Full credit cannot be given for this subsequent work but partial credit may be given.

6 Accept answers arrived at by inspection or mentally, where it is possible for the answer to have been so obtained.

7 Do not penalise omission or misuse of units unless marks have been specifically allocated to units.

9 Acceptable alternative methods of solution can only be given the marks specified, ie a more sophisticated method cannot be given more marks.

Note that for some questions a method will be specified.

10 In general do not penalise the same error twice in the one question.

11 Accept legitimate variations in numerical/algebraic questions.

12 Do not penalise bad form eg $\sin x^{0}=0 \cdot 5=30^{\circ}$.

13 A transcription error is not normally penalised except where the question has been simplified as a result.

## Mathematics Standard Grade - General Level 2007 - Paper 1

## Marking Instructions

Award marks in whole numbers only

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) | Ans: $\mathbf{2 . 4 3 8}$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ Correct subtraction <br> Ans: 261.2 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ Correct multiplication <br> Ans: $\mathbf{4 6} 5$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ Correct division <br> Ans: 212/3 <br> - $\quad$ Correctly multiplying by 5 <br> $\bullet \quad$ Correct addition | - ${ }^{1} \quad 2.438$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad 261 \cdot 2$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad 46 \cdot 5$ <br> - $1 \quad 20$ and $\frac{5}{3}$ <br> - $2 \quad 21^{2 / 3}$ |
| Notes: <br> In part (d) <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | maximum mark that can be awarded when rnative strategy <br> - Conversion to improper fraction <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Correct multiplication by 5 <br> al answers | e fraction is rounded to a decimal is $1 / 2$ <br> - $\quad \frac{13}{3}$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad \frac{65}{3}$ <br> without working 2/2 <br> 2/2 <br> 1/2 |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Ans: <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad 90^{\circ}$ rotation <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ One correct rotation <br> -3 Two further correct rotations | -1 Evidence <br> -2 Evidence <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad$ Evidence |
| 5 | Ans: $\quad 34\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ Subtract -11 from 23 or equivalent <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Correct difference calculation | $\text { - } \quad 23-(-11) \text { or } 23+11$ $\bullet^{2} \quad 34\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Notes: <br> (i) <br> (ii) |   <br>  with working <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ $2 / 2$ <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ $1 / 2$ <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ $1 / 2$ <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ $0 / 2$ <br> use of a number line from -11 to 23 is  | without working 2/2 <br> 0/2 <br> $0 / 2$ <br> $0 / 2$ <br> table for the $1^{\text {st }}$ mark |



| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | Ans: All 8 points plotted correctly <br> - $\quad 3$ points correct <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ A further 5 points correct <br> Ans: Best-fitting line drawn <br> - ${ }^{1}$ A best-fitting line drawn <br> Ans: Answer read from line ( $\pm 2$ ) <br> - $\quad$ Answer read from line | $\bullet^{2}$ <br> 2K <br> 1K <br> Answer read from line ( $\pm 2$ ) |
| Notes: <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (iv) | each point a tolerance of $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ may be a candidates who attempt to plot 16 points tines of best-fit will have a minimum of line of best-fit must extend at least from | ints above and 2 points below the line A to point H |
| 8 | Ans: (£)61.75 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ For knowing to find $5 \%$ of $£ 65$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ For knowing to subtract <br> -3 All calculations correct within a valid strategy (must involve a percentage calculation and a subtraction) | - $15 \%$ of $65=3 \cdot 25$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ Cost $=65-3 \cdot 25$ <br> $\bullet^{3}=(£) 61.75$ |
| Note: | al answers with working <br> 1.75 $3 / 3$ <br> $2(65-65 \div 5)$ $1 / 3$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { without working } \\ 2 / 3 \\ 0 / 3 \end{gathered}$ |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9 \quad$ (a) | Ans: $\frac{3}{25}$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ Probability identified | - $\quad \frac{3}{25}$ |
| (b) | Ans: $\quad \frac{7}{24}$ <br> - $\quad$ No. of boxes remaining <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Correct numerator in a probability statement | -1 $25-1=24$ <br> - $2 \quad \frac{7}{24}$ |
| Notes: <br> In part (a) <br> (i) Accept variations in language eg 3:25; 3 out of $25 ; 3$ to 25 |  |  |
| In part (b) <br> (i) For a final answer of $\frac{7}{24}$ without working - award $2 / 2$ <br> (ii) Accept variations in language eg 7:24; 7 out of 24; 7 to 24 |  |  |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Ans: 320 <br> -1 For knowing to divide 720 by 9 <br> -2 For knowing to multiply answer to above by 4 <br> -3 All calculations correct within a valid strategy | $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet^{1} & 720 \div 9 \\ \bullet^{2} & 80 \times 4 \\ \bullet^{3} & 320 \end{array}$ |
| Notes: <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iv) | rnative strategy <br> - $\quad$ For knowing to scale up, $1^{\text {st }}$ step <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ For knowing to continue to scale up <br> - $\quad$ All calculations correct within a valid strategy <br> l answers <br> with working <br> 3/3 <br> : 320 <br> 3/3 <br> an incorrect calculation of the no. of boys foll ard $1 / 3$ | - ${ }^{1} \quad$ eg $10: 8$ <br> $\bullet^{2} \quad$ eg 100:80 <br> - $3 \quad(400:) 320$ <br> without working <br> 2/3 <br> $2 / 3$ <br> owed by a correct subtraction from 720 |

KU 13 marks
RE 21 marks
[END OF PAPER 1 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

## Mathematics Standard Grade - General Level 2007 - Paper 2

## Marking Instructions

Award marks in whole numbers only

| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ans: $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ (km) <br> - Use of correct formula <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Correct calculation | $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & \mathrm{D}=144 \times 1 \cdot 25 \\ \bullet^{2} & =180(\mathrm{~km}) \end{array}$ |
| Note: | al answers with working <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ $2 / 2$ <br> $00(144 \times 75)$ $1 / 2$ <br> $6(144 \times 1 \cdot 15)$ $1 / 2$ <br> $2(144 \div 1.25)$ $1 / 2$ | without working $2 / 2$ $0 / 2$ $0 / 2$ $0 / 2$ |
| 2 | Ans: (f) $\mathbf{4 7 2 5}$ <br> - $\quad$ Find the cost of bricks <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Find the labour charge <br> -3 Correct total cost | - ${ }^{1} \quad 7500 \times 0.23=1725$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 15 \times 200=3000$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 1725+3000=(\mathfrak{f}) 4725$ |
| Note: | al answer with working <br> $3 / 3$  | without working 2/3 |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Ans: 3 (times per year) <br> - $\quad$ Correct strategy to find cost of 4 check-ups for dogs <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Knowing to subtract answer from $105 \cdot 25$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad$ Knowing to divide above by £11.75 <br> - $\quad$ All calculations correct (min. 3) | $\bullet{ }^{1} \quad 4 \times 17 \cdot 50$ <br> $\bullet^{2} \quad 105 \cdot 25-70$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 35 \cdot 25 \div 11 \cdot 75$ <br> -4 3 (times per year) |
| Notes: <br> (i) <br> (ii) |   <br> y answer with working <br>  $4 / 4$ <br> 4 months $4 / 4$ <br> nswer which has been rounded, as a result calculation mark | $\begin{gathered} \text { without working } \\ 2 / 4 \\ 2 / 4 \end{gathered}$ <br> an incorrect strategy, can still be awarded |





| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) | Ans: $\quad 6.28$ (m) <br> - 1 Calculating circumference of semi-circle using $1 / 2 \pi d$ <br> - $2 \quad$ Correct calculation involving $\pi$ <br> Ans: $\quad$ Yes, $40>37.7$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ Knows to find length of 6 semicircles or equivalent <br> -2 Yes, valid comparison with reason | - $\quad \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 4$ <br> -2 $\quad 6 \cdot 28(\mathrm{~m})$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad 6 \times 6.28$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Yes, $40>37.7$ |
| Notes: <br> In part (a) <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> In part (b) <br> (i) | a correct final answer without working - a <br> a final answer of 6 without working - awa <br> didates who demonstrate the use of $\pi r^{2}$ can <br> reason must include a comparison or an in ' or 'less than' | rd $1 / 2$ <br> $0 / 2$ <br> nly be awarded the $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark <br> ied comparison eg using 'only', 'more |




| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark • |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 <br> (a) <br> (b) | Ans: $\quad 15\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ <br> - $\quad$ Calculating area of rectangle <br> -2 Calculating area of triangle <br> - ${ }^{3}$ Correct total <br> Ans: $\quad \mathbf{5 2} \cdot \mathbf{5}\left(\mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{3}}\right)$ <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ Substitute above answer in $V=A h$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ Multiply by 3.5 and calculation correct | - $\quad 4 \times 3=12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> - $2 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2=3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> - $\quad \mathrm{A}=12+3=15\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ <br> - $\quad V=15 \times h$ <br> - $2 \quad 15 \times 3.5=52.5\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ |
| Notes: <br> (i) <br> (ii) | al answers with working <br> $15\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ $3 / 3$ <br> $52 \cdot 5\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ $2 / 2$ <br> art (b)  <br> - $\quad$Calculate volume of cuboid <br> or prism  <br> $\bullet^{2}$ Correct total volume | without working <br> 2/3 <br> 1/2 <br> - $\quad V=3 \times 4 \times 3.5$ or $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3.5$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 42+10 \cdot 5=52 \cdot 5\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ |




KU 27 marks
RE 19 marks

