

2011 Mathematics

Standard Grade – General

Paper 1 and Paper 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2011

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a noncommercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from SQA's NQ Delivery: Exam Operations Team.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Delivery: Exam Operations Team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

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 are 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.
- 5 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.

8 A wrong answer without working receives no credit unless specifically mentioned in the marking scheme.

The rubric on the outside of the Papers emphasises that working must be shown. In general markers will only be able to give credit to partial answers if working is shown. However there may be a few questions where partially correct answers unsupported by working can still be given some credit. **Any such instances will be stated in the marking scheme.**

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 sinx⁰ = $0.5 = 30^{\circ}$.
- 13 A transcription error, where a number has been erroneously transcribed from the examination question, is not normally penalised except where the question has been simplified as a result.
- 14 When multiple solutions are presented by the candidate and it is not clear which is intended to be the final one, mark all attempts and award the lowest mark.

2011 Mathematics SG – General Level – Paper 1

Marking Instructions

Award marks in whole numbers only

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
1 (a)	Ans:341.89•1correct calculation	• ¹ 341·89 1K
(b)	Ans: 12 880 •1 correct multiplication	• ¹ 12 880 1K
(c)	Ans:0.043•1correct division	• ¹ 0.043 1K
(d)	Ans: 16 •1 correct division by 3	• ¹ 8
	• ² correct multiplication by 2	• ² 16 2K
NOTES:		
In part (d)		
(i)	For correct final answer without working	award 2/2
(ii)	For $24 \div 2 \times 3$ leading to 36	award 1/2
(iii)	For 0.6×24 leading to $14.4, 15.8, 16.0, 1$	6·1, etc award 1/2

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
2	Ans: 2.54 ×10 ⁻³	
	• ¹ correct positioning of decimal point	•1 2.54
	• ² correct power of 10 in a valid expression	•2 2.54×10^{-3} 2K
NOTES:		
NOTES: (i)	The second mark can be awarded for a con	sistent power of 10, eg 25.4×10^{-4}
	The second mark can be awarded for a con Final answers with wor	
(i)		

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
3 (a)	Ans: 1 2 3 4 10 6 10 14 18 42 \bullet^1 any two correct number of lengths \bullet^2 a further correct number of lengths	 •1 any two from 14, 18, 42 •2 remaining one from 14, 18, 42 2R
(b)	Ans: $g = 4s + 2$ • ¹ • ² correct formula	$\bullet^1 \bullet^2 g = 4s + 2$ 2R
(c)	 Ans: 16 •¹ correct strategy to find <i>s</i> •² correct solution 	• $66 = 4s + 2$ • $s = 16$ 2R
NOTES: In part (b) (i) (ii)	For an answer of (=) $4s + 2$ Do not penalise bad form, eg $g = 6s - 2(s - 1)$	award 1/2
(iii) (iv) In part (c)	A formula in words is not acceptable For $s = 4g + 2$	award 0/2
(v) (vi) (vii)	The solution may be obtained from extendin For $66 \div 4 - 2$ leading to 14, 14.5, 15 For a final answer of 16 without working	g the table award 1/2 award 1/2

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
4 (a)	Ans: 10	
	• ¹ correct mode	• ¹ 10 1K
(b)	Ans: 26	
	• ¹ correct identification of 24 & 28	• ¹ 24, 28
	• ² correctly adding and halving identified numbers	• ² $(24+28) \div 2 = 26$ 2K
(c)	Ans: 42	
	• ¹ correctly calculate range	• ¹ $45 - 3 = 42$ 1K
NOTES:		
In part (b)		
(i)	24 and 28 may be identified on the diagram	
(ii)	Final answerwith world262/2	without working 2/2

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	I		dence for awarding mark
5	Ans: 72 (cm ²)			
	• ¹ knowing to find length of rectangle B	•1	10 ÷ 2 (= 5)	
	• ² knowing to find length of rectangle A	• ²	14 – 5 (= 9)	
	• ³ know how to find area of rectangle A	•3	9 × 8	
	• ⁴ all calculations correct	• ⁴	72 (cm ²)	4R
NOTES:				
(i)	Alternative strategy:			
$ullet^1$	knowing to find length of rectangle B	$ullet^1$	10 ÷ 2 (= 5)	
• ²	knowing to find area of rectangle C	• ²	5 × 6 (= 30)	
• ³	knowing to find area of large rectangle	•3	14 × 8 (= 112)	
• ⁴	find area of rectangle A and all calculations correct	• ⁴	112 - 40 = 72 (cm ²)
(ii)	Final answers with wo	king		without working
	72 4/4 38 (from perimeter) 2/4			3/4 0/4
6	Ans: -14(°C)			
	• ¹ correct strategy	\bullet^1	32 - 46	
	\bullet^2 correct calculation	• ²	-14(°C)	2K
NOTES:				
(i)	Final answers with word -14 2/2 14 1/2	king		without working 2/2 0/2
(ii)	The use of a number line from 32 to -14 is	accept	table for the first r	nark

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awardin each mark		
7	Ans: 95(°)			
	• ¹ use properties of isosceles triangle to find $\angle BDC$	•1	30°	
	• ² use properties of isosceles triangle to find $\angle ADB$	• ²	$(180^\circ - 50^\circ) \div 2 = 65^\circ$	
	• ³ correct addition of angles	•3	$65^{\circ} + 30^{\circ} = 95(^{\circ})$	
			3R	
NOTES:				
(i)	Alternative strategy:			
\bullet^1	use $\angle BCA = \angle DCA$ to find $\angle DCA$	$ullet^1$	$\angle DCA = \frac{1}{2} \times 120^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$	
• ²	use $\angle CAB = \angle CAD$ to find $\angle CAD$	• ²	$\angle CAD = \frac{1}{2} \times 50^{\circ} = 25^{\circ}$	
•3	correct calculation to find \angle CDA	• ³	$\angle CDA = 180^{\circ} - (60^{\circ} + 25^{\circ}) = 95(^{\circ})$	
(ii)	For a correct final answer without working		award 2/3	
8	Ans: (£) 8			
	• ¹ cost of family ticket	• ¹	42	
	• ² cost of 2 adults & 2 children	• ²	$2 \times 13.50 + 2 \times 11.50 = 50$	
	\bullet^3 correct calculation	• ³	$50 - 42 = (\pounds)8$	
			3К	
NOTES:				
For a	final answer of (£)8 without working		award 1/3	

Question No	Give 1 mark for each	1•	II		lence for awarding mark
9	Ans: 12.5 (cm)				
	• ¹ knowing to find 1 unit of	measure	$ullet^1$	$7.5 \div 3 (= 2.5)$	
	• ² knowing to find length of	large nail	• ²	2.5×5	
	• ³ calculations correct within strategy	n a valid	• ³	12.5 (cm)	
					3R
NOTES:		·			
(i)	Final answers 12·5 4·5 (7·5 ÷ 5 × 3)	with work 3/3 1/3	ing		without working 1/3 0/3
(ii)	Strategy may be $7.5 \times 5 \div 3$				

KU 16 marks RE 16 marks

[END OF PAPER 1 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

2011 Mathematics SG – General Level – Paper 2

Marking Instructions

Award marks in whole numbers only

Question No	Give 1 mark for eacl	1•	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark		
1	Ans: (£) 810				
	• ¹ correct use or conversion percentage	of	• ¹	0.045 = 4.5/100	
	\bullet^2 correct annual interest		• ²	$0.045 \times 216\ 000 = 9720$	
	• ³ correct monthly interest		• ³	$9720 \div 12 = (\pounds)810$	
				3К	
NOTES:	·	·			
(i)	Final answers	with workir	ıg	without working	
	810	3/3	0	2/3	
	9720	2/3		1/3	
	$81\ 000\ (216\ 000 \times 4.5 \div 12)$	2/3		0/3	
	$18\ 810\ (1.045 \times 216\ 000 \div 12)$	2/3		0/3	
		1 /0		0/3	
	$4000 (216\ 000 \div 4.5 \div 12)$	1/3		0/3	

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	II	Illustrations of evidence for each mark		
2 (a)	Ans: 4/10 or equivalent				
	• ¹ correct probability	\bullet^1	4/10 or equivalent	1K	
(b)	Ans: 10/13 or equivalent				
	• ¹ correct new total of cubes	$ullet^1$	10 + 3 = 13		
	• ² correct probability	•2	10/13 or equivalent	2 R	
NOTES:					
In parts (a)	and (b)				
(i)	Accept variations in language e.g. 4:10); 4 out of 1	0; 4 to 10		
In part (b)					
(i)	For a final answer of 10/13 without wo	orking		award 2/2	
(ii)	For an answer of 9/12 (where cube is n	ot replaced)	award 1/2	
(iii)	For an answer of 3/4 without working			award 0/2	
3	Ans: (£) 20·11				
	• ¹ correct subtraction	$ullet^1$	600 - 565 = 35		
	\bullet^2 correct division	• ²	$35 \div 1.74 = 20.1149$		
	• ³ correct communication of mone	y • ³	(£)20·11	3К	
NOTES:					
		working 3/3	with	out working 2/3	
	20.1	2/3 2/3		1/3 1/3	
		2/3 2/3		0/3	
	344·83 (600 ÷ 1·74)	2/3 2/3		0/3 0/3	
	324·71 (565 ÷ 1·74)	213		0/5	

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustra	tions of evi each	dence for a mark	warding
4	Ans: see table	8 points	5 points	2 points	Total
	\bullet^1 one row and total correct	2	0	1	18
	• ¹ one row and total correct	3	0	0	24
	\bullet^2 a further row and total correct	2	1	0	21
	3	1	2	0	18
	\bullet^3 a further row and total correct	1	1	1	15
	• ⁴ a further 2 rows and totals correct	0	3	0	15
5 (a)	Ans: 225°				4R
5 (a)	Ans: 225				
	• ¹ converts compass direction to bearing	• ¹ 225°			1K
(b)	 Ans: Southeast ¹ converts bearing to compass direction 	• ¹ Sout	heast		1K
NOTES: In part (b):		<u> </u>			
For a	n answer of Eastsouth			av	ward 1/1

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
6 (a)	Ans: $6(3+2t)$	
	• ¹ highest common factor	• ¹ 6()
	• 2^{nd} factor correct	• ² $(3+2t)$
		2K
(b)	Ans: <i>m</i> = 10	
	• ¹ number terms gathered correctly	• ¹ 40
	• ² letter terms gathered correctly	\bullet^2 4m
	\bullet^3 correct solution	• ³ $m = 10$
		3К
NOTES:	1	
In part (a):		
(i)	Final answers $6(3 + 2t)$ award 2/2 $2(9 + 6t)$ award 1/2 $3(6 + 4t)$ award 1/2	
(ii)	In part (b) for $m = 10$ without algebraic work	ing award 0/3

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark
7	Ans: No, only 10·4 hours available and 11 hours required•1calculate storage space remaining•2calculate time needed for series•3correctly convert to same units•4correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy	 •¹ 0.13 × 80 = 10.4 (hours) •² 12 × 55 = 660 (minutes) •³ 11 (hours) or 624 (minutes) •⁴ No, only 10.4 hours available and 11 hours required 4R
NOTES: (i) • ¹ • ² • ³ • ⁴	Alternative strategies: used space add time for series convert to hours correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy	 0.87 × 80 = 69.6 hours = 4176 (mins) 12 × 55 + 4176 = 4836 (mins) 4836 ÷ 60 = 80.6 (hours) No, a further 0.6 hours is required
•1 •2 •3 •4	calculate time needed for series correctly convert to hours calculate storage space needed correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy	 12×55 = 660 minutes 11 hours 11÷80×100 = 13.75(%) No, 13% storage space remains and she needs 13.75%
(ii) (iii)	For a correct final answer and correct reaso The reason must include a comparison or an than', 'less than' or 'not enough'	n without working award 2/4 n implied comparison eg using 'only', 'more

Question No	Give 1 mark for each •	Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark	
8	 Ans: see diagram •¹ evidence of 180° rotation 		
	• ² diagram completed	2R	
NOTES:	1	I	
(i) (ii)	Where candidates have a diagram with Where candidates reflect or rotate throu		
9	Ans: $x = 75.96(^{\circ})$		
	• ¹ valid trig ratio	• ¹ $\tan x^\circ = 12/3$	
	• ² correct value for tan x° or equivalent	• ² $\tan^{-1}(12/3)$ or $\tan x^\circ = 4$	
	• ³ correct angle	• ³ $x = 75.96(^{\circ})$ 3K	
NOTES:			
(i)	75.96° 3 76° 3 1.33 [RAD] 3 84.4 [GRAD] 3	workingwithout working3/31/33/31/33/31/33/31/32/30/3	
(ii)	Where final answer comes from sin $x^\circ = 3/12$ or $\cos x^\circ = 3/12$ the maximum mark available is $1/3$		
(iii)	Credit should be given where a more la	aborious method is used.	
	Ignore incorrect rounding		

Question Give 1 mark for each •		Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark			
10	Ans: 2 hours 25 minutes				
	• ¹ knowing to use time/distance/ speed formula	•1	T = 162/36		
	• ² finding travelling time	• ²	4.5 hours		
	• ³ knowing to find time difference	• ³	6h 55min – 4h 30min		
	• ⁴ finding time difference and correct communication of time	•4	= 2h 25 min 4R		
NOTES:					
(i)	Final answers with work 2h 25min 4/4 145min 4/4 2h 24min 4/4 2·4h 3/4 2h 5min (4 th mark not available) 3/4	ing	without working 3/4 3/4 3/4 2/4 0/4		
(ii)	Ignore working subsequent to a correct answ	er			
11 (a)	Ans: points plotted				
	• ¹ points P and Q plotted on grid	•1	(-7, -3) and (5,6) plotted 1K		
(b)	Ans: 9/12				
	• ¹ correct value of x or y	\bullet^1	9 or 12		
	• ² valid gradient	• ²	9/12 or equivalent 2K		
NOTES:	1				
In part (b)	Final answers with work 9/12 2/2 3/4 2/2 0.75 2/2 4.5/6 2/2	ing	without working 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2 2/2		

Question No	Give 1 mark for each • Ans: 54·8(cm)		Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark		
12					
	• ¹ knowing to halve b	base	\bullet^1	35	
	• ² correct Pythagoras	statement	• ²	$x^2 = 65^2 - 35^2$	
	• ³ knowing to find sq	uare root	• ³	√3000	
	• ⁴ all calculations cor	rect	• ⁴	54-8(cm)	4 R
NOTES:					
	Final answers	with worki	ng	withou	t working
	54.8	4/4			/4
	55	4/4			/4
	$73.8(65^2+35^2)$	3/4			/4
	$26(70^2-65^2)$	2/4		0	/4
	$95.5(70^2+65^2)$	2/4		0	/4

Question No				evidence for awarding ach mark	
13	Ans: 71.6		Frequency	Score x Frequency	
	• ¹ completes Score \times Freq	column \bullet^1	3 2	207 140	
	• ² correct total of Score \times column	Freq	4 4 2 1 2	284 288 146 74 150	
	• ³ correct division of ab answer by 18	ove \bullet^3	Total Mean = 1289	$\frac{1289}{\div 18} = 71.61$	
	• ⁴ correct rounding	• ⁴	71.6	4K	
NOTES:					
(i)	Final answerswith we71.64/4			without working 3/4	
(ii)	For an answer of 184.1 the 3 rd mark cannot be awarded.				

Give 1 mark for each	ch• I	llustrations of evidence for awardir each mark
Ans: 16 (complete metres)		
• ¹ knowing to find circumf	ference • ¹	$C = \pi \times 36 \ (= 113.04 \ cm)$
• ² know how to find 15 rot	tations \bullet^2	15×1.13 or 15×113.04
• ³ all calculations correct - include the use of π	- must \bullet^3	16·9 or 1695·6
\bullet^4 correct solution	\bullet^4	16 (complete metres)
Final answers	with working	without working 2/4
-		$\frac{2}{0/4}$
		0/4
	3/4	0/4
$7 \ (\pi \times 36 \div 15)$	3/4	0/4
For candidates who multiply th correctly round	he diameter or radi	us by 15 and then award 1/4
	Ans: 16 (complete metres)•1knowing to find circum•2know how to find 15 rol•3all calculations correct - include the use of π •4correct solution Final answers 168 (15 × π × 18)152 (15 × π × 18²)610 (15 × π × 36²)7 (π × 36 ÷ 15)	Ans: 16 (complete metres)•1knowing to find circumference•2know how to find 15 rotations•3all calculations correct – must include the use of π •4correct solution•4correct solution•44/48 (15 × π × 18)152 (15 × π × 18²)3/4152 (15 × π × 36²)3/47 (π × 36 ÷ 15)

KU 24 marks RE 24 marks

[END OF PAPER 2 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

FINAL	KU 40
TOTALS	RE 40