## 2011 Mathematics

## Standard Grade - General

## Paper 1 and Paper 2

## 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 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.

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.

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 $\sin x^{0}=0.5=30^{\circ}$.

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 <br> No |  | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustration | r awarding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) | Ans: <br> $\cdot{ }^{1}$ | $341 \cdot 89$ <br> correct calculation | - ${ }^{1} \quad 341.89$ | 1K |
| (b) | Ans: <br> - ${ }^{1}$ | 12880 correct multiplication | - ${ }^{1} \quad 12880$ | 1K |
| (c) | Ans: <br> - ${ }^{1}$ | $0.043$ <br> correct division | - ${ }^{1} \quad 0.043$ | 1K |
| (d) | Ans: <br> - ${ }^{1}$ <br> $\bullet^{2}$ | 16 correct division by 3 correct multiplication by 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet \bullet^{1} & 8 \\ \bullet^{2} & 16 \end{array}$ | 2K |
| NOTES: <br> In part (d) |  |  |  |  |
| (i) | For correct final answer without working |  |  | award 2/2 |
|  | For $24 \div 2 \times 3$ leading to 36 |  |  | award 1/2 |
| (iii) | For $0 \cdot 6 \ldots \times 24$ leading to $14 \cdot 4,15 \cdot 8,16 \cdot 0,16 \cdot 1$, etc |  |  | award 1/2 |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Ans: $\mathbf{2 . 5 4} \times 10^{-3}$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ correct positioning of decimal point <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ correct power of 10 in a valid expression | -1 2.54 <br> -2 $2.54 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| NOTES: <br> (i) <br> (ii) | The second mark can be awarded for a con | stent power of 10 , eg $25.4 \times 10^{-4}$ <br> without working <br> 2/2 <br> 1/2 |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • |  |  |  | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | Ans: <br> - ${ }^{1}$ any two <br> - $\quad$ a further | $\frac{3}{14}$ <br> rect <br> rect | 4 <br> 18 <br> umber <br> umbe | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \mathbf{4 2} \\ \hline \text { gths } \\ \text { ggths } \end{array}$ | -1 any two from <br> -2 remaining o | $18,42$ | 2R |
| (b) | Ans: $g=4 s+2$ <br> - ${ }^{1}{ }^{2}$ correct formula |  |  |  | $\bullet \bullet^{1}{ }^{2} \quad g=4 s+2$ |  | 2R |
| (c) | Ans: 16 <br> - $\quad$ correct strategy to find $s$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ correct solution |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & 66=4 s+2 \\ \bullet^{2} & s=16 \end{array}$ |  | 2R |
| NOTES: <br> In part (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) | For an answer of (=) $4 s+2$ |  |  |  |  | award 1/2 |  |
| (ii) | Do not penalise bad form, eg $g=6 s-2(s-1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (iii) | A formula in words is not acceptable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (iv) | For $s=4 g+2$ |  |  |  |  | award 0/2 |  |
| In part (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (v) | The solution may be obtained from extending the table |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (vi) | For $66 \div 4-2$ leading to $14,14 \cdot 5,15$ |  |  |  |  | award 1/2 |  |
| (vii) | For a final answer of 16 without working |  |  |  |  | award 1/2 |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | Ans: 10 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ correct mode | -10 ${ }^{10} \mathbf{1 K}$ |
| (b) | Ans: 26 <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ correct identification of $24 \& 28$ <br> - $\quad$ correctly adding and halving identified numbers | - ${ }^{1} \quad 24,28$ <br> - ${ }^{2}(24+28) \div 2=26$ |
| (c) | Ans: 42 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ correctly calculate range | - ${ }^{1}$ ( $45-3=42$ IK |
| NOTES: <br> In part (b) |  |  |
| (i) <br> (ii) | 24 and 28 may be identified on the diagram <br> Final answer <br> with working <br> 26 <br> 2/2 | without working 2/2 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Ans: $72\left(\mathbf{c m}^{2}\right)$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ knowing to find length of rectangle B <br> -2 knowing to find length of rectangle A <br> - ${ }^{3}$ know how to find area of rectangle A <br> -4 all calculations correct | - ${ }^{1} \quad 10 \div 2(=5)$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 14-5(=9)$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 9 \times 8$ <br> - ${ }^{4} \quad 72\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| NOTES: <br> (i) <br> $\bullet^{1}$ <br> $\bullet^{2}$ <br> $\bullet^{3}$ <br> - ${ }^{4}$ <br> (ii) | Alternative strategy: <br> knowing to find length of rectangle $B$ <br> knowing to find area of rectangle C <br> knowing to find area of large rectangle <br> find area of rectangle $A$ and all calculations correct <br> Final answers <br> 72 <br> 38 (from perimeter) | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & 10 \div 2(=5) \\ \bullet^{2} & 5 \times 6(=30) \\ \bullet^{3} & 14 \times 8(=112) \\ \bullet^{4} & 112-40=72\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right) \\ & \\ \text { ang without working } \\ & \\ & \\ 3 / 4 \\ 0 / 4 \end{array}\right)$ |
| 6 | Ans: $-\mathbf{1 4}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ correct strategy <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ correct calculation | - $132-46$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad-14\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| NOTES: <br> (i) <br> (ii) | Final answers <br> -14 <br> 14 <br> The use of a number line from 32 to - | without working <br> 2/2 <br> 0/2 <br> cceptable for the first mark |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Question } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Ans: 95( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> - use properties of isosceles triangle to find $\angle \mathrm{BDC}$ <br> - ${ }^{2}$ use properties of isosceles triangle to find $\angle \mathrm{ADB}$ <br> -3 correct addition of angles | - ${ }^{1} 30^{\circ}$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad\left(180^{\circ}-50^{\circ}\right) \div 2=65^{\circ}$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 65^{\circ}+30^{\circ}=95\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| NOTES: <br> (i) | Alternative strategy: <br> use $\angle \mathrm{BCA}=\angle \mathrm{DCA}$ to find $\angle \mathrm{DCA}$ use $\angle \mathrm{CAB}=\angle \mathrm{CAD}$ to find $\angle \mathrm{CAD}$ correct calculation to find $\angle \mathrm{CDA}$ <br> For a correct final answer without working | - $\quad \angle \mathrm{DCA}=1 / 2 \times 120^{\circ}=60^{\circ}$ <br> - $\quad \angle \mathrm{CAD}=1 / 2 \times 50^{\circ}=25^{\circ}$ <br> - $\quad \angle \mathrm{CDA}=180^{\circ}-\left(60^{\circ}+25^{\circ}\right)=95\left(^{\circ}\right)$ <br> award $2 / 3$ |
| 8 | Ans: (£) 8 <br> - ${ }^{1}$ cost of family ticket <br> - $\quad$ cost of 2 adults \& 2 children <br> -3 correct calculation | - ${ }^{1} \quad 42$ <br> - $2 \quad 2 \times 13.50+2 \times 11.50=50$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 50-42=(\mathfrak{f}) 8$ |
| NOTES: <br> For | final answer of (£)8 without working | award $1 / 3$ |


| Question No | Give 1 mark for each • | Illustrations of evidence for awarding each mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Ans: 12.5 (cm) <br> - ${ }^{1}$ knowing to find 1 unit of measure <br> - ${ }^{2}$ knowing to find length of large nail <br> -3 calculations correct within a valid strategy | - $1.7 .5 \div 3(=2 \cdot 5)$ <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 2.5 \times 5$ <br> - ${ }^{3} \quad 12.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| NOTES: <br> (i) <br> (ii) | Final answers with wor <br> 12.5 $3 / 3$ <br> $4.5(7.5 \div 5 \times 3)$ $1 / 3$ <br> Strategy may be $7.5 \times 5 \div 3$ | ing without working |

KU 16 marks
RE 16 marks
[END OF PAPER 1 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Ans: No, only $10 \cdot 4$ hours available and 11 hours required <br> - ${ }^{1} \quad$ calculate storage space remaining <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ calculate time needed for series <br> - correctly convert to same units <br> - correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy | - ${ }^{1} \quad 0 \cdot 13 \times 80=10 \cdot 4$ (hours) <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad 12 \times 55=660$ (minutes) <br> - 31 (hours) or 624 (minutes) <br> - No, only $10 \cdot 4$ hours available and 11 hours required |
| NOTES: <br> (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | Alternative strategies: <br> used space <br> add time for series convert to hours correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy <br> calculate time needed for series correctly convert to hours calculate storage space needed correct conclusion with reason within a valid strategy <br> For a correct final answer and correct reason <br> The reason must include a comparison or an than', 'less than' or 'not enough' | $\begin{aligned} & 0.87 \times 80=69.6 \text { hours }=4176 \text { (mins) } \\ & 12 \times 55+4176=4836 \text { (mins) } \\ & 4836 \div 60=80.6 \text { (hours) } \end{aligned}$ <br> No, a further 0.6 hours is required $12 \times 55=660 \text { minutes }$ <br> 11 hours $11 \div 80 \times 100=13.75(\%)$ <br> No, $13 \%$ storage space remains and she needs 13.75\% <br> implied comparison eg using 'only', 'more |





| Question No | Give 1 mark for each - | Illustrations of ea | idence for awarding mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Ans: $\mathbf{7 1 . 6}$ <br> - ${ }^{1}$ completes Score $\times$ Freq column <br> - ${ }^{2} \quad$ correct total of Score $\times$ Freq column | Frequency | Score x Frequency |
|  |  | - ${ }^{1} 3$ | 207 |
|  |  | -2 2 | 140 |
|  |  | 4 | 284 |
|  |  | 4 | 288 |
|  |  | 2 | 146 |
|  |  | 1 | 74 |
|  |  | 2 | 150 |
|  |  | Total | 1289 |
|  | - ${ }^{3}$ correct division of above answer by 18 <br> - ${ }^{4} \quad$ correct rounding | - ${ }^{3}$ Mean $=1289 \div 18=71.61$ |  |
|  |  | - ${ }^{4} \quad 71.6$ | 4K |

## NOTES:

(i) Final answers
$71 \cdot 6$
with working
4/4
without working 3/4
(ii) For an answer of $184 \cdot 1$ the $3^{\text {rd }}$ mark cannot be awarded.


KU 24 marks
RE 24 marks
[END OF PAPER 2 MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

| FINAL | KU 40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TOTALS | RE 40 |

