

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 2

MATHEMATICS

MARKING SCHEME

Notes for Marking of Scripts

Types of Marks

- **M**(ethod) marks are awarded for knowing a correct method of solution and attempting to apply it. Method marks cannot be lost for arithmetic mistakes. They can only be awarded if the method used would have led to the correct answer had not an arithmetic mistake been made. In general a correct method is implied by a correct answer and therefore **when a correct answer is given and no work is shown, no method marks are lost.**
- **A**(ccuracy) marks are given for correct answer only (c.a.o.) Incorrect answers, even though nearly correct, score no marks. Accuracy marks are also awarded for incorrect answers which are correctly followed through (f.t.) from an incorrect previous answer, **provided that f.t. is indicated in the marking scheme.** No method (M) or accuracy (A) marks are awarded when a wrong method leads to a correct answer.
- **B** marks are accuracy marks awarded for specific results or statements independent of the method used.

Misreading

M marks can still be earned (unless that part of the question is trivialized) but the final A marks are lost.

Crossed out working

An answer or working that is crossed out and not replaced is marked as if it was not crossed out. If the answer or working is replaced, then the crossed out answer or working is ignored and should not be considered for marking.

Units

In general, missing or inaccurate units are not penalised unless otherwise indicated in the marking scheme.

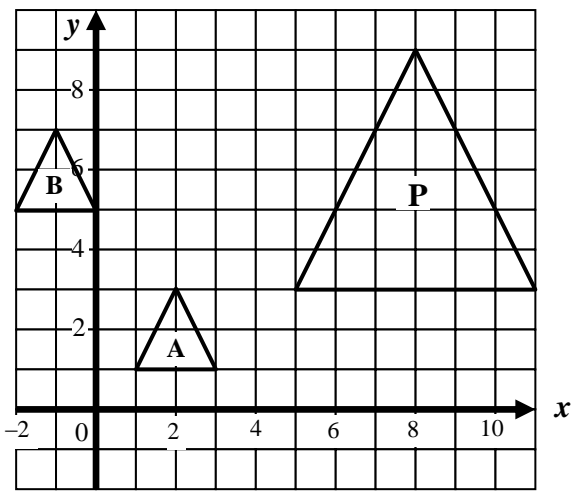
Other

- Incorrect working or statement following a correct answer is ignored.
- Marks are not sub-divisible; no half marks may be awarded.
- Other abbreviations used:
 - o.e. (or equivalent)
 - e.e.o.o. (each error or omission)
- Markers are advised to indicate the M, A or B marks awarded in the body of the script and then write their total in the margin. The total mark for each question should be written in the table included at the top of page 1 of the main paper. This measure facilitates the moderation of papers.

Non Calculator Paper (25 marks)

Que.		Requirements	Mark		Additional Guidance	Lev.
1	a	25s	B1	3		6
	b	$2 \times 4 \times 8$ $= 64$	M1 A1			6
2	a	16	B1	2		6
	b	Subtract 6 every time	B1		o.e.	7
3		$7 \times 5 = 35$ $3 + 35 = 38$	M1 A1	2		6
4		Two multiples from 36, 39 and 42	B2	2	1 mark each	6
5	a	$\frac{3}{10} = 30\%$	B1	3		7
	b	$30\% > 0.06$	B1			
	c	$0.06 < 1.01$	B1			
6		$\frac{60}{200} \times 100\%$ $= 30\%$	M1 A1	2		6
7	a	22 cm^2	B1	2		6
	b	$8 \div 2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$	B1			7
8		-7	B1	1		7
9	a	$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ (o.e.)	B2	4	1 mark for every 2 correct entries	7
	b	$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$ HCF is $2 \times 3 = 6$	M1 A1			7
10	a	2 : 3	B1	4		7
	b	12:18 $2 + 3 = 5$. $10 \div 5 = 2$ Sidor's share is $2 \times 2 = 4$ tons	M1 M1 A1		Seen or implied Accept any other valid method	7

Main Paper (75 marks)

Que.	Requirements	Mark	Additional Guidance	Lev.	
1	a		B1 B1	Moves 3 left Moves 4 up	7
	b	3 (-1, 0)	B1 B1		7
2	a	i) ABC or DEF ii) AD or CF	B1 B1 B1	One correct choice One correct choice ABC, DEF, AD and CF chosen in parts i) and ii)	6
	b	Volume = Area of cross section \times length Volume = $6.4 \text{ cm}^2 \times 17.26 \text{ cm}$ Volume = $110.464 \text{ cm}^3 \approx 110.5 \text{ cm}^3$	M1 M1 A1	Seen or implied	7
3	$4n + 8 = 22$ $4n = 22 - 8$ $4n = 14$ $n = 14 \div 4$ $n = 3.5$	M1 M1 A1	3	Accept alternative methods	7
4	a	i) $\frac{1}{9}$ ii) $\frac{2}{9}$	B1 B1	4	7
	b	$\frac{4}{9}$	B1 B1		Numerator Denominator
5	a	Any value in range $66 \leq \text{speed} \leq 68 \text{ km/h}$	B1	3	6
	b	No <u>Example:</u> the scale on Jessica's speedometer may be different than that on Mark's. <u>Example:</u> Units of speed may be different	B1 B1		Accept any other valid reason

Que.	Requirements	Mark	Additional Guidance	Lev.	
6	a	B2	B1 for each point	6	
	b	B1			
	c	B1	Straight line Point 'X'	6	
	i)				
	ii) 700 g	B1			
	d	$y = 100x$		6	
7	a	i) 14 ii) 8	7	6	
	b	8		6	
	c	$\frac{14}{28} + \frac{8}{28} = \frac{22}{28}$ or $\frac{11}{14}$		M1 A1f.t.	7
	d	$\frac{28}{28} - \frac{22}{28} = \frac{6}{28}$ 6 days		M1 A1f.t.	7
					f.t. from part a) Accept any other valid method f.t. from part c)
8	a	$€12 + €4 = €16$	6	7	
	b	$€12 \times 5 + €4 = €64$		7	
	c	$C = 12n + 4$		M1 A1	7
	d	Yes Reason: <u>Example:</u> You only pay once for the postage, no matter the number of films <u>Example:</u> 1 film costs €16 but 5 films cost €64 i.e. $€64 \div 5 = €12.80$ each film		B1 B1	7
9	a	$\frac{20}{100} \times 5 = €1$ $€5 + €1 = €6$	4	6	
	b	$\frac{45}{100} \times 8 = 3.6$ kg $8 - 3.6 = 4.4$ kg		M1 A1	7
10	a	The angle between the bisector and AB is between 31° and 35°	6	7	
	b	Arcs correctly drawn Line accurately drawn		M2 A1	7
	c	Point X AX between 7.8 cm and 8.3 cm		B1 B1	7

Que.		Requirements	Mark	Additional Guidance	Lev.	
11	b	5	B1	5	6	
	c	D	B1		7	
	d	2 -6	B1 B1		7	
	e	B	A1f.t.		From part d)	7
12	a	7 friends	B1	5	7	
	b	$1 + 4 + 7 + 8 + 3 + 2$ = 25 friends	M1 A1		7	
	c	$4 + 7 + 8$ = 19 friends	M1 A1		7	
13		$a = 80^\circ$ Alternate angles are equal	B1 B1	8	o.e.	7
		$b = 80^\circ$ Vertically opposite angles are equal	B1f.t. B1		o.e.	6
		$c = 70^\circ$ Corresponding angles are equal	B1 B1		o.e.	7
		$80^\circ + 70^\circ = 150^\circ$ $d = 180^\circ - 150^\circ = 30^\circ$ Angles in a triangle add up to 180°	A1f.t. B1		o.e.	7
14	a	obtuse	B1	8		6
	b	i) $AB = 25 \text{ cm} \div 5$ = 5 cm ii) $BC = 40 \text{ cm} \div 5$ = 8 cm	M1 A1 A1		D divides either AB or BC by 5	7
	c)	$AB = 5 \text{ cm} \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$ $BC = 8 \text{ cm} \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$ $\angle B = 120^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	B1 f.t. B1 f.t. B1		f.t. from part b i) f.t. from part b ii)	7
	d)	$AC = 11.4 \times 5 = 57 \text{ cm}$	B1		Accept values between 56 cm and 58 cm, both values inclusive.	7