MATHEMATICS 2 nd SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier	Mark	MARK SCHEME Comments (Page 1)
1.(a) 32 (b) 27	B1 B1	
(c) 27 (c) 34	B1	
(d) 29 or 31	B1	Still only B1 if both given (with no incorrect
		value(s)).
	4	Martha in a succia fa Do
2.(a) $7g - 2f$	B2	Must be in an expression for B2. B1 for sight of $7g$ or $-2f$.
	DO	
(b) 10	B2	B1 for –6 + 16.
(c) 0 and -1	B2	B1 for 0.
	6	
3.(a) (i) $\frac{1}{80}$	B1	
	B1	
(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$		
(b) 7 red	B1	
(b) 7 red 4 green	ы	
1 black		
	3	
4.(a) 0.38 × 15.6 or equivalent = 5.928 (ISW)	M1 A1	Unsupported 5.9 or 5.92 or 5.93 is M1A0.
(b) 52 ·· 100	M1	
(b) $\frac{52}{80} \times 100$		
= 65(%)	A1	
	4	
5. Unambiguous sketch (i.e. rectangles identified)	E1	Allow E1 if intent clear. May be penalised on OCW
OR Unambiguous description of possible layout.		if poorly expressed.
Correct use of 'Area = length × width'	B1	On any one of the three given shapes.
(Uncovered area =) $9 \times 9 - 8 \times 4 - 7 \times 2$	M1	
$= 35(cm^2)$	A1	
Organisation and communication	OC1	
Accuracy of writing	W1	
	6	
6. $(6 \times 0) + 5 \times 1 + 11 \times 3$	M1	For attempt at $\sum fx$. or sight of 38.
÷ 22	m1	Ad for 4 70()
= 1.73	A2	A1 for 1.72()
	4	D4 for each antiacte
7. A (11, -1) B (21, 9)	B2 B2	B1 for each ordinate. B1 for each ordinate.
C (21, 1)	B2 B2	B1 for each ordinate. FT 'their 21'.
		Accept answers on the diagram.
	6	
8. Use of 'Speed = Distance ÷ Time' (Average speed =) <u>80</u>	M1 m1	Allow M1 for 80 / 2(hr) 30(min) or 80 / 2·3
$\frac{(\text{Average speed} =)}{2.5}$		
= 32(mph)	A1	CAO
	3	

MATHEMATICS 2 nd SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier	Mark	MARK SCHEME Comments (Page 2)
9.(a) Correct rotation	B2	B1 for clockwise rotation.
(b) Correct enlargement with scale factor 2	B2	B1 for correctly sized rectangle in incorrect position OR consistent use of wrong scale factor OR 2 correct vertices
(c) (i) Correct translation (-5)	B1	
(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} -5\\2 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	
	6	
10. Correct construction of 60°.	B2	With sight of accurate 'method arcs'. B1 for sight of 'method arcs' but not drawn accurately.
Correct construction of 90°.	B2	With sight of accurate 'method arcs'. B1 for sight of 'method arcs' but not drawn accurately.
Correct bisector of 90°.	B1	With sight of accurate 'method arcs'. FT 'their 90°' Penalise –1 if angles drawn at incorrect positions or if triangle not completed.
	5	
11. TRUE TRUE	B2	B1 for 3 correct.
FALSE FALSE	2	
12.		Correct evaluation regarded as enough to identify in negative or positive. If evaluations not seen accept 'too high' or 'too low'.
One correct evaluation $2 \le x \le 3$ 2 correct evaluations $2 \cdot 65 \le x \le 2 \cdot 85$, one < 0, one > 0.	B1 B1	\underline{x} $\underline{x^3 - 6x - 4}$
2 correct evaluations $2.65 \le x \le 2.75$, one < 0, one > 0.	M1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(<i>x</i> =) 2·7	A1	2·3 -5·633 2·4 -4·576
		2·5 –3·375 2·55 –2·718
		2·6 -2·024 2·65 -1·290 2·7 -0·517
		2·7 -0·317 2·75 0·296 2·8 1·152
		2·9 2·989 3 5
	4	

MATHEMATICS 2 nd SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier	Mark	MARK SCHEME
13.(a)		Comments (Page 3)
9 2 6		
2 in correct position.	B1	
6 in correct position.	B1	FT 8 – 'their 2'. FT 47 , 'their 2', 'their 6'
9 in correct position.	B1	FT 17 – 'their 2' – 'their 6'.
(b) 6	B1	
(c) (i) $\frac{17}{45}$	B2	FT 'their total' for planning.
45		B1 for a correct numerator only in a fraction <1. B1 for a denominator of 45 in a fraction <1.
	6	
14. Correct statement of Pythagoras' Theorem $PR^2 = 18 \cdot 4^2 - 12 \cdot 5^2$	M1	
$PR^{2} = 18 \cdot 4^{2} - 12 \cdot 5^{2}$ = 182 \cdot 31	A1	Also M1 for $18 \cdot 4^2 = PR^2 + 12 \cdot 5^2$. Or for sight of $\sqrt{182 \cdot 31}$
(<i>PR</i> =) 13·5(cm)	A1	
15. Sight of $2a + 3c = (\pounds)71.5(0)$ AND	3 B1	Accept their choice of variables for a and c.
3a + 4c = (£)101		Accept their choice of variables for a and c.
or equivalent Correct method to eliminate one variable.	M1	FT 'their equations' if of equivalent difficulty. Allow 1 error in one term, not one with equal coefficients.
First variable found $a = (\pounds)17$ or $c = (\pounds)12.5(0)$ Substitute to find 2 nd variable	A1 M1	FT 'their 1 st variable'.
Second variable found $c = (\pounds)12.5(0)$ or $a = (\pounds)17$	A1	
(4 adults and 2 children pay) £93	A1	FT their values if both M marks gained. '£' required.
	6	
16.(a) $(x-7)(x+3)$	B2 B1	B1 for $(x \dots 7)(x \dots 3)$. Strict FT from their brackets.
x = 7 AND $x = -3$		
(b) $\frac{2x - 14 + 2x + 5}{(8)} = \frac{4}{(8)}$ or equivalent.	B2	B1 for 1 error. FT until 2 nd error.
4x - 9 = 4 or equivalent. $x = \frac{13}{4}$ or $3\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent.	B1 B1	Mark final answer.
	7	
17. $D\hat{A}C = 36(^{\circ})$	B1	May be seen on diagram.
Angles in the same segment are equal. $DC = 5.1 \times \tan 36$	E1 M1	Accept unambiguous statement of this fact. Accept $DC / 5.1 = tan 36$.
Angle subtended at the circumference by a semicircle is 90(°).	E1	Accept unambiguous statement of this fact.
DC = 3.7()(cm)	A1	
	5	