2 <sup>nd</sup> SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier 1. Use of 30 teabags (for £1.80) Method to compare, e.g. multiples of 30 & 40: 30, 60, 90, 120 & 40, 80, 120	B1 M1	Comments (Page 1)
1. Use of 30 teabags (for £1.80) Method to compare, e.g. multiples of 30 & 40:		
Method to compare, e.g. multiples of 30 & 40:		
		OR equivalent, e.g. 1 or 10 teabags
		considered for both bags of 30 & 40
4 × 1.8(0) and 3 × 2.60	m1	OR 1(.)80 $\div$ 3(0) and 2(.)60 $\div$ 4(0) with consistent place value to compare OR 60(p for 10) and 65(p for 10) with consistent place value to compare OR 60(p for 10) and (£) 2(.)60 – (£)1(.)80 = 80p for extra 10 OR 2.40 for 40 OR 1.80 $\div$ 30 x 40 OR 1.80 $\div$ 3 x 4 OR 60(p) for 10 and 80(p) for extra 10.
(£)7.2(0) and (£)7.8(0) or equivalent	A1	
Offer A (20 teabags + 50% free) is better value	E1	Depends on M1, m1 awarded with appropriate FT Accept answers suggesting 'depends if you need 40 teabags exactly' etc. provided M1, m1, A1 previously awarded.
	5	SC1 for an answer based on comparison of 20 teabags for £1.80 with 40 teabags for £2.60, appropriate working with conclusion of 40 teabags
2.(a) 150	B1	
(b) 325	B1	
	2	
3.(a) 7cm (± 0.2cm) × 8 (÷ 100)	M1	Award M1 only for answers 56cm or 56m or 56 or similar from $\pm$ 0.2cm tolerance
0.56 (m)	A1	
(b) Measuring 2 appropriate angles (±2°) to check interior (allied), or appropriate corresponding or alternate angles	B1	The size of angles may not actually be recorded, e.g. on diagram equal angles marked <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> .
Conclusion based on the angles measured and accurate knowledge of parallel line angle facts.	E1	Accept references to the angles which are equal or sum to 180° Do not accept 'travelling in the same direction so won't meet'

MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY 2 <sup>nd</sup> SAMs 2017	Mark	MARK SCHEME Comments (Page 2)
Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier		Comments (Fage 2)
4.(a) £480 (b) £1620	B1 B1	
(c)(i) Paying for 10m	B1	If not awarded, FT use of 9m throughout
11×1mth (11×10×40×1.2 =) (£)5280 AND (2)20×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10×10	B2	B1 for either correct, or if neither correct award for excluding VAT charges of
12mth charge (320×10×1.2 =) (£)3840		(£)4400 and (£)3200 respectively
6mth + 5×1mth 180×10 + 5×40×10 (×1.2) (£)4560	M1 A1	Accept excluding VAT (£3800)
Conclusion to pay annual charge based on the calculation of all 3 possibilities	E1	FT appropriate conclusion depending on the sight of any two of the 3 correct charges given including VAT
		If misread not using 'per metre' consistently, hence MR-1, then B0, then FT throughout
Organisation and communication Accuracy of writing	OC1 W1	
(ii) Greatest saving (£5280 - £3840 =) (£)1440	B1	FT their least of 3 possibilities subtracted correctly from their greatest of 3 possibilities
5.(a) 5.5 (metres)	11 B1	Accept answers in the range 5.4 to 5.6
		inclusive
(b) Intention to read horizontal scale for depth of 3m filling	M1	Accept sight of 0.6 (hours)
36 (minutes)	A1	
(c) 13(:)36 or 1 36 pm AND 18(:)36 or 6 36 pm	B2	B1 for either correct, or B1 if both given with incorrect time notation or B1 for two times given that are 5 hours apart e.g. 14:36 and 19:36, i.e. FT 'their first time' + 5 hours for second B1.
(d) 4 <sup>th</sup> statement identified	B1	B0 if more than one statement identified.
6.(a) 9 × 10 + 160 = 250 or equivalent	6 M1	
50(°F)	A1	
(b) $9c = 5f - 160$ $c = \frac{5f - 160}{9}$ or $c = \frac{5}{9}(f - 32)$	B1 B1	FT until 2 <sup>nd</sup> error
	4	
7. (a)(i) 253(°)	B1	
(ii) 360 – 42 = 318(°)	M1 A1	SC1 for answers of 073(°) and 138(°) in (i) and (ii)
(b) 60° with construction arcs	M1	Accept anywhere on the line
(30° by) bisecting 'their angle', with arcs shown Correct 30° from appropriate construction with line shown at the right hand end of the given line	M1 A1	Allow sight of construction arcs for 60° Line (road) may not be shown Depends on both M marks
	6	

MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY	Mark	MARK SCHEME
2 <sup>nd</sup> SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier		Comments (Page 3)
8.(a) 2×(8.5 + 4.6) + 4×2.2 ( + 18) and no others	M2	Or equivalent. Attempt to consider all 6 faces <i>or</i> all 8 lengths (+ 18) M1 for omitting one dimension OR for adding all three dimensions with at least one multiplied by 2 or 4.
= 53 (cm)	A1	CAO. An answer of 35 implies M2A0.
(b) $2 \times l + 2 \times w + 4 \times h + 18$ (cm) or equivalent (and no extras)	B2 5	B1 for 1 error or 1 slip in notation. Treat an answer of $l + w + 4 \times h + 18$ as 1 error (omitting bottom), hence award B1. If B2 penalise extra incorrect working -1
9.(a) 250 × 4.37	M1	
= 1092.5(0) (Buys )1050 (zloty)	A1 A1	FT provided M1 awarded
1050 ÷ 4.37 = (£)240.27(46)	M1 A1	FT 'their 1050 zloty' provided rounded to the nearest 50. Must be in zloty not £s.
(b) (1050 - 340.40 =) 709.6(0) 709 ÷ 4.43	B1 M1	FT 'their (a)' provided >340.40 FT rounding down their 709.60 to whole number
(£) 160.05	A1 8	Accept $(\pounds)160.04$ but not $(\pounds)160.045$ An answer of $(\pounds)160.18$ (omitting to round down) should be awarded B1 then SC1 in (b). An answer of $(\pounds)160.27$ (rounding up instead of down) should be awarded SC1, with B1 if 709.6(0) seen.
10. $400 \times 1.01^{14}$ or equivalent full method	M2	M1 for correctly multiplying by 1.01 <sup>n</sup>
(£)459.79	A1	where n is a positive integer. Award M2A0 for (£)459.789(685)
11.(a) 50 000 ÷ 0.35 =	3 M1	
142857	A1	
(b) (Total power in MW is) $2.0\times30 + 3.5\times54 + 3.6\times25 + 3.0\times60$ (Total number of turbines $30+54+25+60 = 169$ ) (Mean full power of a turbine is)	M1	(Σfx = 60+189+90+180 = 519)
519 ÷ 169	m1	FT 'their $\Sigma fx'$ ÷ 'their 517'
3.07(1 MW)	A1	CAO. Do not accept 3.1 or 3 (MW)
(At 45% power) 0.45 × 3.07() or equivalent	m1	FT 'their 3.07()' provided M1, m1 previously awarded
1.38 (MW)	A1	Their answer must be given correct to 2 decimal places, i.e. award M1A0 for 1.381(95) or 1.3815 or 1.382.
		Alternative: (45% power) 0.45x2, 0.45x3.5, 0.45x3.6, 0.45x3 M1 0.9x30 + 1.575x54 + 1.62x25 + 1.35x60 m1
		233.55 (MW) CAO A1 ÷169 m1
	7	1.38 (MW) A1

MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY	Mark	MARK SCHEME
2 <sup>nd</sup> SAMs 2017 Unit 2 (Calculator allowed) Intermediate Tier		Comments (Page 4)
12. (a) 0, 5, 25, 49, 83, 113, 120	B2	B1 for any three correct values, OR FT from 1 error for finding 3 further cumulative values accurately
(b) 3 unique vertical plots correct at upper bounds All plots correct and joined, including to 0 at t=2.5	M1 A1	Only FT their <u>cumulative table</u> to (c) Accuracy of plotting: time on the grid line, cumulative frequency within the appropriate square with 1 <sup>st</sup> & last plots on the grid lines
(c) Use of 15 minutes	M1 A1	
Conclusion: Target beaten by $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes		
(d) TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE	B2	B1 for any 4 correct FT their cumulative frequency diagram CAO CAO FT their cumulative frequency diagram CAO
13.(a) Form and use a right-angled triangle with	8 S1	
base 55cm and height 50 cm. Tan $x = 50/55$ 42(°) or 42.3(°)	M1 A3	Or alternative FULL method. A2 for 42.27(°) A1 for tan <sup>-1</sup> 0.909 or tan <sup>-1</sup> (50/55)
(a) Reason, e.g. 'original measurements may not have been accurate', or 'doesn't consider the thickness of the wood',	E1	
	6	
14. Attempt to use Pythagoras' Theorem, e.g. length <sup>2</sup> + width <sup>2</sup> = $2.5^2$	M1	
Use of length = 2 × width $(2 \times \text{width})^2 + \text{width}^2 = 2.5^2 \text{ or equivalent}$ width <sup>2</sup> = 1.25 or width = $\sqrt{1.25}$ Width 1.1(2 metres) or 1.118(03 metres)	M1 m1 M1 A1	OR equivalent. If units are given they must be correct.
		Alternative: Attempt to use Pythagoras' Theorem, e.g. $length^2 + width^2 = 2.5^2$ M1 Use of length = 2 × width M1 Trial of a pair of values(< 2.5), one double the other in Pythagoras' Theorem m1
		Trial of a pair of values(< 2.5), one double the other in Pythagoras' Theorem with improvement, closer to 2.5m m1
	5	Width 1.1 metres or equivalent A1