

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

AUTUMN 2018

GCSE
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY
UNIT 2 - FOUNDATION TIER
3310U20-1

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY (3310U20-1)

AUTUMN 2018 MARK SCHEME

| GCSE Mathematics – Numeracy Unit 2: Foundation Tier | Mark | Comment |
|--|------|--|
| 1.(a) 44 (years old) | B1 | Note: this paper was sat in November 2018 |
| 1.(b) nine hundred (and) thirty-one thousand, five hundred and eleven. | B1 | |
| 1.(c) 600 seconds | B1 | |
| 1.(d) 308 (days) | B1 | |
| 1.(e) 13 (rows) | B2 | B1 for 14 (rows) or 13.6(9)(rows) or 13.7(rows) or 13 (rows) remainder 51 OR sight of 1000 ÷ 73 or equivalent Allow sight of 73 × 13 = 949 OR 73 × 14 = 1022 for B1 |
| 2.(a) 6 million | B1 | |
| 2.(b) ✓ | | Answers in table and pictogram take precedence. |
| •• | | |
| Website UK users (millions) | | |
| Facebook 32 | B1 | |
| Twitter 16 | B1 | F.T 'their 32' ÷ 2 |
| Snapchat 10 | D4 | |
| Instagram 14 | B1 | If millions written in full (e.g. 32 000 000) penalise first time only. |
| Twitter | B1 | 2 symbols drawn F.T 'their 16' |
| Snapchat OR | B1 | 1½ symbols drawn Allow intention of ½ symbol drawn (if a strip is drawn must be less than half a symbol) |
| Instagram OR | B1 | 1¾ symbols drawn F.T 'their 14' drawn provided not a multiple of 8 Allow intention of ¾ symbol drawn (if a strip is drawn must be greater than half and less than a whole) |

| 2. (c) No stated or implied and valid explanation e.g. "Half of 65640000 is 32820000 which is more than 32000000" "Double 32 million is 64 million which is less than 65 (or 66) million" "32 million is less than half the population" | E1 | F.T 'their 32 million' from (b) with correct conclusion Do not accept No and "because 32 million used facebook" No and "65 640 000 ÷ 2 = 32 820 000" No and " 32 + 32 = 64" |
|--|----------|--|
| 2. (d)(i) 15 × 60 OR 870 ÷ 60 900 (mins) 14.5 (hours) and False and False | M1 A1 | ISW Accept 14() hours False needs to be stated or clearly implied Do not accept "there's not 870 minutes in 15 hours" |
| (d)(ii) Sight of 75 x 7 and True OR 525 ÷ 7 and True OR 525 ÷ 75 and True | B2 | B1 for sight of 75 x 7 OR 525 ÷ 7 OR 525 ÷ 75 Do not accept "Alfie spends 525 minutes" |

| 3. ✓ | | |
|--|----------|--|
| | | |
| (Length of fence =) $5.4(m) + 9(m) + 5.4(m)$ | M1 | Must be total of 3 sides for M1 |
| = 19.8(m) | A1 | |
| = 19.0(111) | | |
| (Total number of panels =) 19·8 ÷ 1·8 | M1 A1 | F.T 'their 19·8' ÷ 1·8 Answer must be rounded up if necessary |
| (Cost =) 11× (£)18.69 | M1 | F.T 'their derived 11'× (£)18.69 |
| (£)205.59 (£)206(.00) | A1 B1 | F.T 'their derived (£)205.59' |
| 3. Alternative method (Finding number of panels on 1 side =) 5.4(m) ÷ 1.8(m) OR 9 ÷ 1.8(m) 3(panels) AND 5 (panels) | M1 A1 | |
| (Finding the cost of the panels =) (2 x) $3 \times (£)18.69$ OR $5 \times (£)18.69$ | M1 | F.T 'their derived 3' or 'their derived 5' but must be whole number |
| (£)112.14 AND (£)93.45 | A1 | Not for £56.07 |
| (Total cost =) (£)112.14 + (£)93.45 | M1 | F.T 'their (£)112.14' + 'their (£)93.45' M1 for 11 × (£)18.69 or ('their 5' + 'their 6') × (£)18.69 |
| (£)205.59 (£)206(.00) | A1 B1 | CAO F.T 'their derived (£)205.59' |
| | | If last two M1s not awarded, allow SC2 for sight of 11(panels) |
| Organisation and communication | OC1 | For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means |
| Writing | W1 | For W1, candidates will be expected to: • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc. |

| 4. (a) 5·5 lb | B1 | |
|---|----------|---|
| 4. (b) 20 x 4 + 20 100 (minutes) | M1 A1 | ISW Allow 1 hour 40 (minutes) |
| 4. (c) (3 kg =) 6.6 (lb) | B1 | Answer may be seen on graph Allow answer between 6.5(lb) and 6.7(lb) |
| Correct substitution into correct formula (e.g. 30 × 6·6 + 30) | M1 | May be implied in later working F.T 'their 6.6'. Do not accept 30 × 3 + 30 for M1 |
| Correct answer (e.g. 228 (minutes)) | A1 | 6.5 $30 \times 6.5 + 30 = 225$ (minutes) 195 + 30 3 hours 45 (mins) 6.6 $30 \times 6.6 + 30 = 228$ (minutes) 198 + 30 3 hours 48 (mins) 6.7 $30 \times 6.7 + 30 = 231$ (minutes) 201 + 30 3 hours 51 (mins) ISW Allow answers in hours and minutes |
| 5(a)(i) 46 × 0.78 or 46 - 46 × 0.22 (£)35.88 | M1 A1 | Or equivalent (46 - 10.12) |
| $5(a)(ii) = \frac{5}{8} \times 43.6(0)$ or $43.6(0) - \frac{3}{8} \times 43.6(0)$ (£)27.25 | M1 A1 | Or equivalent $(43.6(0) - 16.35)$ Accept use of 0.375 or 0.625 Allow use of 0.38 or 0.62 for M1 only If no marks in (i) and (ii), award SC1 in (ii) for answers of $(\pounds)10.12$ and $(\pounds)16.35$ respectively |
| 5(b) <u>6</u> 43 | B1 | |

| 6. Red paint 500ml 1 tin | B1 | Allow Red paint 250ml with 2 tins |
|--|----|---|
| $(250 \div 5) \times 200$ or 50×200 or 40×250 or 20×500 or equivalent calculation that could lead to $10~000$ OR sight of $40:2:1$ or equivalent (not $200:10:5$ alone) | M1 | FT 20 × 'their quantity of red paint' from the table |
| 10 000 ml white paint | A1 | OR 10 litres |
| White paint 1 litre 10 tins | A2 | CAO A1 for any one of 20 tins 500 ml white 40 tins 250 ml white 10 (tins) recorded in the table for white without '1 litre' or with 10 000ml, 10 litres 20 × 'their quantity of red paint' correctly evaluated with correct decisions regarding possible number and size of tins (need not be least number of tins) provided M1 awarded for 'their 10000 ml' used correctly to find minimum number of appropriate size tin, including if necessary any rounding up |
| 12 tins of paint altogether | B1 | CAO must from sum of 1 + 1 + 10 with evidence of 10 000 ml white paint Award SC marks as detailed: Total amount of paint, use of 250ml tins: Red 500 ml 2 White 10 litres 40 or 10000 ml Total number of 43 tins Overall marks are B0, M1, A1 and SC2 Total amount of paint, use of 500ml tins: Red 500 ml 1 White 10 litres 20 or 10000 ml Total number of 22 tins Overall marks are B1, M1, A1 and SC1 |

| 7. (Tablets £) (55 + 48) × 220(= £ 22660) | M1 | Allow with missing brackets |
|---|----|---|
| (Covers £) (48 + 14) × 18 (= £1116) | M1 | Allow with missing brackets |
| (£) 23 776 | A1 | CAO |
| 7. Alternative method: 55×220 + 48×(220 + 18) + 14×18 (= 12 100 + 11424 + 252) OR 55×220 + 48×220 + 48×18 + 14×18 (= 12 100 + 10560 + 864 + 252) | M2 | Allow with missing brackets M1 for: Sight of any 1 of the following: |
| (£) 23 776 | A1 | CAO |
| 8(a) Profit: sight of 5% or 18/360 or 1/20 or 0.05 | B1 | Allow for sight of 16/360 to 20/360 |
| Any of the following methods, or equivalent • 0.05 × 9100 (million) • 0.05 × 9 100 000 000 • 9100 (million) – 0.95 × 9100 • 9100 000 000 – 0.95 × 9100 000 000 | M1 | Award of M1 implies previous B1 FT 'their 100-50-25-10-5-5' or use of 16/360 to 20/360 Allow embedded '5%' within a repeated subtraction from 9100 million Allow place value error from misinterpretation of million, i.e. 0.05 × 9100(0) Do not allow for 5% of 9100 (million) or equivalent seen without convincing working or an answer implying 'x' has been used |
| (£) 455 (million) | A1 | CAO mark final answer, this being the answer line if completed Allow for (£) 455 000 000 (including in the answer space) |
| 8(b) 370 000 | B1 | |

| 8(c) Any one of: • (900 - 828) (x 100 = 8%) 900 • 0.08 x 900 (=72) • 0.92 x 900 (= 828) • 100 x 828 ÷ (100 - 8) (= 900) • 828 ÷ 900 (x100) (= 0.92 (92%)) | M1 | |
|---|----------|---|
| Indicates or implies 'Yes' AND as appropriate: • ((900 – 828) × 100 =) 8% | A1 | A correct evaluation of an appropriate calculation implies 'Yes' irrespective of the box ticked |
| 900 • (900 – 72 =) 828 OR (828 + 72 =) 900 • (0.92 × 900 =) 828 • (100 × 828 ÷ (100 - 8) =) 900 • (100% - 92% =) 8% | | Match 'A' mark to corresponding 'M' mark, i.e. 1 st bullet points match, 2 nd bullet points match, etc. |
| 8(d) (Electricity cost is) 828 ×(£)0.18 (£)149.04 or 14904(p) | M1 A1 | Accept 828 × 18(p) If units are given they must be correct Accept £149.04p |
| (Cost of electricity and standing charge is £149.04 + 65 =) (£) 214.04 | B1 | FT provided 828 used in a calculation for 'their cost of electricity' |
| (Total bill includ VAT at 5% (£10.70(2)) 1.05 × 214.04 or equivalent (£)224.74(2) | M1 A1 | FT from 'their total of electricity and standing charge' Allow (£)224.75 |
| 9(a) Sight of (\$) 12000 | B1 | Ignore £ for \$ |
| (Tax at 20%) 0.20× 12000 (=\$ 2400) | B1 | · g.c.··· a · c·· ţ |
| 9(b) (Tax at 25%) 0.25 × 3000 or 0.25 × (25000 – 22000) or equivalent | M2 | Ignore £ for \$ M1 for 25000 – 22000(= \$3000) |
| (\$) 750 | A1 | CAO, not FT |
| Total tax due (\$) 3150 | B1 | Allow for the correct sum of 2 amounts of tax derived from use of 20% and 25% rates |
| Refund due $(4000 - 3150 =)$ (\$) 850 | B1 | FT 4000 – 'their derived 3150' provided 'their derived 3150' < 4000 and 'their derived 3150' ≠ 2400 |
| 9(b) Alternative method: Sight of 25000 – 22000 (=\$3000) | B1 | |
| 25000 - (0.80 × 12000 + 0.75 × 3000 + 10000) | M2 | M1 for sight of 0.80 × 12000 + 0.75 × 3000 + 10000 |
| Tax due (\$) 3150 Refund due (\$) 850 | A1 B1 | FT 4000 – 'their derived 3150' provided 'their derived 3150' < 4000 and 'their derived 3150' ≠ 2400 |

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