## Maths Paper 2

Mark Scheme


Functional Skills in Mathematics Level 2 - Mark scheme

Paper 2

| Task 1 (noncalculator) | Process | Total mark | Mark allocation | Comments | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | Subject content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 1 | Ordering the numbers | 1 | 1 mark: $3,4,5,9,12,18,26,27,36$ | Do not accept reverse order | U | 1 |
| Question 2 | Finding $14 \times 26.40$ | 1 | 1 mark: (£)369.60 |  | U | 13 |
| Question 3 | Finding $360 \div 24=15$ | 1 | 1 mark: 15 |  | U | 2 |
| Question 4 | Using the correct order of operations <br> Finding an answer of 21 | 2 | 1 mark: Correct first step e.g. $(33 \div 11)^{2}=$ 9 | Any correct calculation that could be done first | U | 12 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: 21 |  | U | 12 |
| Question 5 | Converting mixed fraction into improper fraction <br> Identifying and putting both fractions over common denominator <br> Adding fractions and converting to decimal | 3 | 1 mark: $1 \frac{2}{5}=\frac{7}{5}$ |  | P | 7 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $\frac{7}{5}=\frac{28}{20}$ and $\frac{7}{4}=\frac{35}{20}$ | Must have both fractions correct | P | 7 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $\frac{28}{20}+\frac{35}{20}=\frac{63}{20}=3.15$ |  | P | 4 |
| Question 6 | Finding what Wilbur earned <br> Finding what Joseph earned <br> Concluding correctly | 3 | 1 mark: Wilbur earns $16 \times 8+40=(£) 168$ | May be implied if 168 seen | P | 15 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Joseph earns $28 \times 6=(£) 168$ | May be implied if 168 seen | P | 15 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Helena is not correct as they earn the same amount. | "Helena is not correct" backed up by ( $£$ ) 168 | P | 15 |
| Question 7 | Finding the correct product | 1 | 1 mark: 43.32 |  | U | 10 |
| Question 8 | Using the fact the triangle is isosceles <br> Using that there are $180^{\circ}$ in a triangle <br> Using that there are $360^{\circ}$ in a quadrilateral | 3 | 1 mark: Both of the remaining angles in the triangle are $\left(180^{\circ}-30^{\circ}\right) \div 2=75^{\circ}$ |  | P | 22 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: The angle next to $75^{\circ}$ in the quadrilateral is $180-75=105^{\circ}$ |  | P | 22 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: The missing angle is $360-60-$ $90-105=105^{\circ}$ |  | P | 22 |


| Task 2 | Process | Total mark | Mark allocation | Comments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P or } \\ & \mathbf{U} \end{aligned}$ | Subject content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 9 | Interpreting the scale | 2 | 1 mark: Correct interpretation of the scale | e.g. side lengths of 7 cm and 6 cm seen | U | 18 |
|  | Creating the scale drawing |  | 1 mark: Correct rectangle drawn | Any $7 \times 6$ rectangle drawn on the grid (see figure 1) | U | 18 |
| Question 10 | Stating the reason | 1 | 1 mark: The map would be unsuitably long | Words to the effect of "too big" | U | 18 |
| Question 11 | Substitution <br> Finding cost last year and this year <br> Calculating percentage change <br> Finding correct percentage change | 4 | 1 mark: $(3 \times 4 \times(100-80)+240) \times 1.2$ or $(3 \times 4 \times(100-80)) \times 1.1+240$ | Correct substitution seen in at least one formula | P | 3 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: ( $£$ )576 last year and ( $£$ )504 this year | May be implied if 576 and 504 seen | P | 3 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $\frac{576-504}{576} \times 100 \%$ | Allow FT for their costs | P | 6 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: 12.5\% | Allow FT for their costs | P | 5 |
| Question 12 | Finding the number of cubes along one side of the box <br> Finding the number of cubes along all sides of the box <br> Finding the number of cubes that fit in the box <br> Finding how much profit one cube makes <br> Finding the total profit of the box | 5 | 1 mark: Finds the number of cubes that fit along one side of the box | 1 cube fits on the 3 cm side 2 cubes fit on the 5 cm side 4 cubes fit on the 8 cm side <br> May be implied if 8 cubes seen | P | 20 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Finds the number of cubes that fit along all sides of the box |  | P | 20 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $1 \times 2 \times 4=8$ cubes per box |  | P | 17 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Profit per cube $=5.50-1.54=$ (£)3.96 | Accept alternate method | P | 13 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Total profit $=8 \times 3.96=(£) 31.68$ | Allow FT for their number of cubes | P | 13 |
| Question 13 | Finding one side length <br> Finding the other side length <br> Finding the coordinates of $C$ and $D$ | 3 | 1 mark: Side length from $A$ to $B$ is 3 units |  | P | 19 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Other side is $12 \div 3=4$ units long |  | P | 19 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $(5,3)$ and $(5,0)$ or $(-3,3)$ and $(-3,0)$ | Coordinates must be in correct pairs e.g. do not accept $(5,3)$ and $(-3,0)$ | P | 19 |


| Task 3 | Process | Total mark | Mark allocation | Comments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P or } \\ & \mathbf{U} \end{aligned}$ | Subject content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 14 | Calculation for speed | 2 | 1 mark: $750 \div 60$ | Could be represented as speed, distance, time triangle | U | 15 |
|  | Finding the correct speed |  | 1 mark: 12.5 metres per second | Units not required | U | 15 |
| Question 15 | Calculating the mean | 5 | 1 mark: Mean for Main Street, Cranmer to Main Street, Markham: $\frac{53+49+45+45+49+53}{6}=49 \mathrm{~min}$ | Accept any sensible method | P | 25 |
|  | Calculating the range |  | 1 mark: Range for Main Street, Cranmer to Main Street, Markham: 53-45=8 min |  | P | 25 |
|  | Calculating the mean |  | 1 mark: Mean for Cranmer Train Station to Markham Junction: $\frac{36+32+28+28+32+36}{6}=32 \mathrm{~min}$ | Accept any sensible method | P | 25 |
|  | Calculating the range <br> Comparative statements on mean and range |  | 1 mark: Range for Cranmer Train Station to Markham Junction: 36-28 = 8 min |  | P | 25 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Main Street, Cranmer to Main Street, Markham is longer; both journeys equally consistent | Statement must draw from mean and range to get the mark | P | 25 |
| Question 16 | Finding the probability of the bus arriving on time. | 1 | 1 mark: $1-0.4=0.6$ | Accept any equivalent fraction, decimal or percentage | U | 27 |
| Question 17 | Conversion into metres or kilometres <br> Finding scale factor for proportion <br> Finding bus ticket price | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { mark: Convert } 6 \mathrm{~km}=6000 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } 750 \mathrm{~m}= \\ & 0.75 \mathrm{~km} \end{aligned}$ | Accept alternate conversions for alternate method | P | 11 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Scale factor is $=6000 \div 750=8$ | Accept $6 \div 0.75=8$ | P | 11 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $0.90 \times 8=(£) 7.20$ |  | P | 11 |
| Question 18 | Creating the table <br> Adding data given in question <br> Inferring data <br> Completing the table | 4 | 1 mark: Table drawn with correct format | See figure 2 | P | 26 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: 30, 15, 20 and 2 in correct place |  | P | 26 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Three of 5, 8, 10, 17 and 13 correct |  | P | 26 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Table entirely correct |  | P | 26 |


| Task 4 | Process | Total mark | Mark allocation | Comments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P or } \\ & \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | Subject content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 19 | Converting to kg | 1 | 1 mark: 8.172 kg | Units required | U | 14 |
| Question 20 | Ordering the amounts <br> Finding the median | 2 | 1 mark: Amounts put in order $0,0,0,0,1,1,1,2,2,2,4,4,6,6,6$ | Accept reverse order May be implied if 2 seen | U | 23 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Median $=2$ (pints) | Units not required | U | 23 |
| Question 21 | Calculating the total Identifying the fraction <br> Simplifying the fraction | 3 | 1 mark: $19+13+49+12+7=100$ | May be implied if 100 seen | P | 8 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $\frac{12}{100}$ |  | P | 8 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: $\frac{3}{25}$ |  | P | 8 |
| Question 22 | Applying the offer | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { mark: } 4 \text { pints: } 1.60 \times 0.9=(£) 1.44 \\ & 6 \text { pints: } 2.20 \times 0.96=(£) 2.11(2) \end{aligned}$ | Accept everything rounded to two decimal places | P | 13 |
|  | Finding the cost per pint <br> Comparative statement |  | 1 mark: 4 pints: $£ 1.44 \div 4=£ 0.36$ per pint 6 pints: $£ 2.11(2) \div 6=£ 0.35(2)$ per pint | Accept everything rounded to two decimal places | P | 13 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: 6 pints is the best buy. | Allow alternate wording | P | 13 |
| Question 23 | Creating and filling in extended table <br> Finding relevant column totals <br> Calculating the estimate of the mean <br> Drawing a line of best fit <br> Using the line of best fit to find the profit <br> Finding the estimated profit | 6 | 1 mark: Correct midpoints and products of midpoints and frequencies | See figure 3 | P | 24 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Correct totals |  | P | 24 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Mean is $700 \div 100=7$ | Allow FT for their midpoints and frequencies | P | 24 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Sensible line of best fit drawn on scatter graph | Accept any sensible line of best fit | P | 28 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Line drawn up from their mean and across from line of best fit at their mean | Construction lines must meet their line of best fit correctly | P | 28 |
|  |  |  | 1 mark: Correct answer from their line of best fit, in range ( $£$ ) 300000 to ( $£$ ) 350000 | Award only if the line of best fit is sensible and the answer falls within the range $£ 300000$ to $£ 350000$ Allow FT for their mean | P | 28 |

Figure 1


Figure 2

|  | Bus | Not Bus | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Late | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| Not Late | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Total | 20 | 10 | 30 |

Figure 3

| No. of bags | Frequency | Midpoint | Frequency $\times$ <br> Midpoint |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-2$ | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| $3-5$ | 32 | 4 | 128 |
| $6-8$ | 34 | 7 | 238 |
| $9-13$ | 30 | 11 | 330 |
| Total | 100 |  | 700 |

