wjec cbac

GCSE MARKING SCHEME

AUTUMN 2022

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

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2022 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.

PMT

WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY

AUTUMN 2022 MARK SCHEME

Unit 2: Foundation Tier	Mark	Comments
1.(a) (Pen y Fan 7) Snowdon 14, Cadair Idris 8, Cadair Berwyn 6	B2	 May be seen or inferred from their bar chart or tallies (or other diagram/graph) If scale such as going up in 5s, 4s, or 3s are used, award B2 for frequencies that are implied to be correct if unambiguous. Award B1 for either: Two out of Snowdon (14), Cadair Idris (8) and Cadair Berwyn (6) Cadair Berwyn as 35 – 7 – ('their 14' + 'their 8')
Both axes labelled	B1	E.g. number of people or frequency and individual names of mountains. The names of mountains may be on the bars or anywhere within the base of the corresponding bar.
Uniform scale starting from zero on frequency axis	B1	Allow a frequency scale starting with 1 at the top of the first square to imply a scale starting with zero. Allow the numbers in the boxes as long as it is a uniform scale used and starts from zero.
All bars correct heights and same widths. The 4 bars can be in any order.	B2	 FT their frequencies or tallies throughout if seen. If B0 awarded for no uniform scale, FT if an implied uniform scale has been applied or FT 'their uniform scale' If no scale, allow one square to represent 1. Allow bars to be joined. Allow different size gaps between bars. Award B1 for any one of the following: 2 or 3 correct bars with correct frequencies Correct heights with inconsistent widths Correct heights with bars not complete Vertical line graph drawn with correct heights Implied correct heights of 2 or 3 bars when using a scale such as 2 squares are worth 5 and the heights are not quite accurate.
1(b) (8 – 7 =) 1	B1	Allow -1
		FT 'their Cadair Idris' – 7 or FT 7 – 'their Cadair Idris'

		P
1(c) Reasonable explanation, e.g. 'because the most popular is Snowdon' 'because the modal is Snowdon' 'because Snowdon has the most amount of people' 'because Pen Y Fan was not the most picked' 'because Pen y Fan only had 7 whereas Snowdon had 14' 'because the majority picked Snowdon' 'because Snowdon was liked the most'	E1	FT 'their bar chart'. Ignore spurious statements if correct statement also seen. Allow: 'because it's Snowdon' 'because the modal is the most' 'because Snowdon had the most likes' 'because Snowdon had the more' 'because Cadair Idris is one more' 'because Cadair Idris is one more' 'because Snowdon has more people with the highest amount' 'because Cadair Idris and Snowdon have more' 'no it is Snowdon because it's not the biggest' '14 people chose the mode (whereas only 7 chose Pen Y Fan)' 'because Snowdon is the highest' Do not allow: 'because Cadair Berwyn is less than Pen Y Fan' 'because Pen Y Fan isn't in the middle of the 4 mountains' 'because it's not the middle or average number' 'because the modal is 14'
1(d)(i) 800 × 3·3 2640 (feet)	M1 A1	This may be seen in stages eg 3·3 × 100 × 8
1(d)(ii) 10:30 + 3hrs 45 mins	M1	Sight of 2:15 or 13:75 or 14:15am implies M1 Allow 10(:)30 + 3(:)45 for M1 If using adding on methods, it must be a clear method to award M1 with 3 hours and 45 minutes clearly being added on.
14:15	A1	Allow 14:15pm but not 14:15am 'Do not accept 2:15 with or without p.m or a.m)
1(d)(iii) Monday 6 (°C)	B1 B1	Allow -2(°C) as indication of Monday Award B0 for -6(°C) FT from 'Sunday' with answer of 5

Median = 1 (°C)

B2

Award B1 for:

Numbers in order: -2, -1, 0, 1, 3, 3, 4 or reverse order

2(a) (Cost of fruit scones 36 × 52p=)	1		
$1872(p) \text{ or } (\pounds)18.72$ (Cost of cream 4 × 1.27 =) (£)5.08 (Cost of jam 3 × 2.16 =) (£)6.48 (Cost of sandwiches 9 × 7.98=)(£)71.82	B3	Ignore incorrect units for the first B3 marks Award B3 for all 4 costs correct Award B2 for any 3 costs correct Award B1 for any 2 costs correct	
(Total costs 18.72 + 5.08 + 6.48+ 71.82 + 230 =) (£)332.1(0)	B1	FT 'their costs' provided B1 previously awarded and costs, all in consistent units, added	
(Needs to save) (£)332.1(0) - (£)250	M1	FT 'their derived' total costs providing greater than (£)250	
(£)82.1(0)	A1	If units given they must be correct. Allow £82.1(0)p	
		If no marks awarded, award SC1 for an answer of $\pounds 241.93$ for 'their total costs'	
Alternative method			
2(a) (Cost of fruit scones $36 \times 52p=$) $1872(p) \text{ or } (\pounds)18.72$ (Cost of cream $4 \times 1.27 =$) (£)5.08 (Cost of jam $3 \times 2.16 =$) (£)6.48 (Cost of sandwiches $9 \times 7.98=$)(£)71.82	B3	Ignore incorrect units for the first B3 marks Award B3 for all 4 costs correct Award B2 for any 3 costs correct Award B1 for any 2 costs correct	
(Food costs 18.72 + 5.08 + 6.48+ 71.82 =) (£)102.1(0)	B1	FT 'their food costs' provided B1 previously awarded and 4 costs, all in consistent units, added	
(Needs to save) 102.1(0) – (250 – 230)	M1	FT 'their derived' total food costs	
(£)82.1(0)	A1		
Organisation and communication Writing	W1	 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 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. 	
2(b) Correct completed triangle drawn within tolerance. (Use overlay)	B3	 Allow if triangle is reflected. B3 or B2 can only be awarded if the measurements are from the given14cm base line or a new 14cm base line is drawn on the page. Award B2 for 40° (±2°) and 14 cm (±2mm) correct but triangle not completed Either 40° (±2°) or 14 cm (±2mm) correct in a completed triangle If B2 not awarded, award B1 for Either 40° (±2°) or 14 cm (±2mm) (not the base line) correct in a triangle not completed or using a new base line drawn of any size. 	

2(c) Diagram showing 4 tables with 18 chairs around the edges with 2 chairs on each of the longer sides and 1 chair on each of the shorter sides.	B2	Award B1 for sight of 4 tables in this format with or without chairs OR Award B1 for 7 tables with the longer sides touching with 18 chairs Or B1 for a combination of tables set out with all 18 chairs correctly placed with 2 chairs on each long side and 1 chair on each short side eg
3(a) Use of 1 million as 1 000 000	B1	 May be seen at any stage of working or implied by a correct answer Accept from sight of 2.2 million written as 2200000 Allow as implied from one of the following: sight of an appropriate stage of working, e.g. 1% as 22000 or 10% as 220000 or 50% as 1100000 an answer of 40000 provided not from 0.2 × 2 million
0.02 × 2.2 (× 1000000) or (1000000 ×) 2.2 ÷ 50 or equivalent	M1	 The method must be for the intention of finding 2% of 2.2 million, not any other percentage May be implied, from a full method, from sight of 0.02 × 'digits 22 with place value error' when working not shown, only non-zero digits of 44 in their answers
(£) 44 000 or (£) 44,000	A1	Award M0 for 1.02×2.2 or 0.98×2.2 or 0.2×2.2 CAO. Answer space takes precedence Do not accept (£)0.044 (million) or 44.000 (A0) unless 44000 seen in working (A1)

3(b)(i) <u>115</u> 360	B1		
3(b)(ii) Gold 20° ±2°	B1	Check the diagram	
1800 × <u>20 (±2)</u> or 5 × (20 (±2)) or equivalent 360		Also implies previous B1 FT for any value used for '20' provided ≠180° and < 360°) for M1 only (including use of 160°)	
100 (gold medals)	A1	A correct answer from using $20^{\circ}\pm2^{\circ}$ in the inclusive range 90 to 110 (gold medals), not from premature approximation (20/360 = 0.05, then 0.05 × 1800 = 90 B1 M1 A0)	
4(a) 23/100 × 4000 or equivalent	M1	 Answer line takes precedence Allow full correct method e.g. using 10% and 1% i.e. 400 + 400 + 40 + 40 + 40 or equivalent 4000 - 77/100 × 4000 	
920 (920 – 800=) 120 (euros)	A1 A1	FT from M1 A0 'their 920' – 800 correctly evaluated	
Alternative Method 4(a) 23/100 × 4000 - 800	M2	Answer line takes precedence Award M2 for (4000 – 800) – 77/100 × 4000 (3200 – 3080)	
120 (euros)	A1	Award M1 for 23/100 × 4000 or equivalent	
4(b) 3600 ÷ 1.11 (£) 3243.24	M1 A1	Answer space takes precedence Sight of (\pounds) 3243 or 3243.2(4324) implies M1	

5(a)		Incorrect unit of money is penalised – 1 once only on
		the first occurrence, by withholding an A or B mark
(Gas usage 21640 – 21345 =) 295 (kWh)	B1	
(Cost of gas excluding VAT) 295 × 7.2 or 295 × 0.072	M1	FT 'their 21640 – 21345' for M1 and possible A1
		FT 'their number of units' including use of 21640 or 21345 or 21640 + 21345 for M1 but A0
2124(p) or (£)21.24	A1	Treat '× 0.72' as incorrect units, allow M1 but A0
(Cost of gas including VAT) 2230(.2p) or (£)22.30(2)	B2	FT 'their cost of gas excluding VAT', accepting rounding or truncation to a penny
		B1 for one of the following: • (Cost of gas including VAT) 21(.)24 × 1.05 • (VAT) 106(.2p) or (£)1.06(2)
5(b) 13.2 × 7 + 12.2 + 12.4 (= 117)	M2	 M1 for sight of one of the following: 13.2 × 7 or equivalent 92.4 a sum shown with a given total of 92 to 93
		inclusive for 7 possible temperatures
÷ 9	m1	FT from M2 or from 12.2 + 12.4 + 'their sum with a total of 92 to 93 inclusive for 7 possible temperatures
13 (°C)	A1	CAO from 117 ÷ 9 Answer space takes precedence
5(c) a = 98(°)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
b = 63(°) c = 117(°)	B1 B1	FT 180 – 'their b' provided 'their b' \neq 90° or \neq 180°

6(a) Reasonable explanation, e.g. 'no one spent longer than 80 minutes training' '1 hour 25 minutes is more than 80 minutes'	E1	Allow, e.g. 'graph only goes up to 80 (minutes)' 'only shows to 1 hour 20 minutes' 'doesn't show above 80 minutes' 'the graph doesn't extend that much' 'the bar doesn't go up to 1 hour 25 minutes' 'the bar doesn't go up to 85 minutes' 'no one spent 1 hour 25 minutes in the gym' 'the maximum he could have spent was 1 hour 20 minutes' '85 minutes was not recorded' 'goes no later than 1 hour 20 minutes' Do not accept, e.g. 'the graph only gives 20 minute time groups (slots)' 'because in a frequency graph there is no way to know who is Freddie' 'he spent 1 hour 20 minutes in the gym' 'the graph shows he didn't spend 1 hour 25 minutes in the gym' '1 hour 25 minutes is 85 minutes'
6(b) 14	B1	
6(c) 38	B1	
6(d) (Total number of men) 14 + 22 + 48 + 16 OR (Total number of women) 12 + 26 + 54 + 22	M1	Check the graphs for working FT 'their 12 + 26' from (c), i.e. 'their 38' + 54 + 22
(Total men) 100 AND (Total women) 114	A2	A1 for either total correct
Method considering proportions, e.g. sight of any of: • <u>48</u> AND <u>54</u> 100 114 • 48% of 114 • <u>54</u> of 100 114	M1	FT 'their 48, 100, 54, and 114' providing at least two of them are correct and 'their total for men 100' \neq 'their total for women 114'
 'False' unambiguously selected or implied and accurate appropriate calculations to justify choice of 'False', e.g. 48% and 47(.3)% or 47.4% 0.48 and 0.47(3) (48% of 114 =) 54.7(2) and 54 (women) 	A1	Allow 'True' if justified by correct calculations from their 4 values.

7. (Time difference) 5 hours 17:40 + 9 hours 15 minutes + 5 hours	B1 M1	Seen or implied FT adding 'their 5 hours', provided 'their 5 hours' ≠ 0 or negative May be seen in stages	
Tuesday 07(:)55 or Tuesday (0)7(:)55 a.m.	A2	Answer space takes precedence unless unambiguously time in the morning from working A1 for the correct time, 07(:)55 or (0)7(:)55 a.m. or 'Tuesday 7(:)55' or 'Tuesday (0)7(:)55 p.m.' <u>Special cases and/or implied 5 hours:</u> provided not from incorrect working	
		Monday 21:55 (p.m.)	B1 SC1
		Monday (0)9(:)55 p.m.	B1 SC1
		Monday (0)9(:)55	B1
		If no marks:	
		Tuesday (0)2(:)55	SC1
		Tuesday (0)2(:)55 a.m.	SC1
		No marks for Monday (0)9(:)55 a.m. or Tuesday 2(:)55 p.m.	