Model Solutions and Marking Notes

Note: The model solutions for each question are not intended to be exhaustive – there may be other correct solutions. Any Examiner unsure of the validity of the approach adopted by a particular candidate to a particular question should contact his / her Advising Examiner.

Q1	Model 9	Solution	– 25 Ma	arks		Marking Notes
(a)&(b)	(a)	18				Scale 15D (0, 4, 8, 12, 15)
						Accept correct answers without work
	(b)					Low Partial Credit
	Size	S	М	L	XL	1 or 2 correct frequencies in (b)
	Freq	3	7	6	2	Mid Partial Credit
						• (a) correct or 3 correct frequencies in (b)
						High Partial Credit
						(b) correct
						• (a) correct and 2 correct frequencies in (b)
(c)&(d)	(c) $\frac{6}{18}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ or 0.333			Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10)		
	(0)	18	3	333		Accept correct answers without work
		2				Low Partial Credit
	(d)	$\frac{3}{17}$ or	$\frac{3}{17}$ or 0.176			Numerator or denominator correct in
		1/				one part of unsimplified fraction
						High Partial Credit
						One part correct

Q2	Model Solution – 20 Marks		Marking Notes
(a)&(b)	(a)	No number happens more than once or any other valid reason	Scale 10D (0, 4, 6, 8, 10) In (b), the order of entries in the boxes does not matter
	(b)	3, 7, 19, 23, 31 or any sample from the table where 19 is the median	 Low Partial Credit Work of merit in 1 part, e.g. In (a): shows understanding of mode; In (b): shows understanding of median, or list including 19 given
			Mid Partial Credit1 part fully correctWork of merit in both parts
			 High Partial Credit (a) correct and list from the table including 19 given in (b) (b) correct and work of merit in (a)

Q2	Model Solution – 20 Marks	Marking Notes
(c)&(d)	(c) Sample: 2, 13, 17, 23, 37 or any sample from the table including 2 and 37	Scale 10D (0, 4, 6, 8, 10) Accept correct answers without work The order of entries in the boxes does not matter
	Range: $37 - 2 = 35$ (d) Sample: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 Mean: $\frac{2+3+5+7+11}{5}$ = $\frac{28}{5}$ or $5\frac{3}{5}$ or 5.6	 Low Partial Credit 1 part half correct, i.e. sample or value correct Mid Partial Credit 1 part fully correct Both parts half correct High Partial Credit 1 part fully correct and other part half correct Full Credit –1 Range as interval instead of value, otherwise fully correct

Q3	Model Solution – 35 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)&(b)	(a) Angle No: $\frac{20}{300} \times 360 = 24^{\circ}$ $\Rightarrow \text{ Angle Yes: } 360 - 24 = 336^{\circ}$ Yes	Scale 20D (0, 9, 12, 16, 20) An angle tolerance of 3° applies Low Partial Credit Work of merit in (a) or (b), e.g. in (a) mentions 360°, relevant fraction in (b) data type or reason correct Mid Partial Credit Angle correctly calculated or drawn in (a) (b) correct Work of merit in (a) and (b) High Partial Credit (a) correct (including calculation for one angle shown) (b) correct and angle correctly calculated or drawn in (a)
	(b) Data: Categorical Reason: They are not numbers or any other valid reason	 Full Credit −1 All correct, except no labels on diagram or incorrect labelling

Q3	Model Solution – 35 Marks	Marking Notes
(c)	(i) No angle: 50° Yes angle: 310° (ii) # No: $\frac{50}{360} \times 72 = 10$ # Yes: $72 - 10 = 62$	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept correct answers without work An angle tolerance of 3° applies Low Partial Credit 1 angle correct in (i) Work of merit in (ii)
		 High Partial Credit One part correct Work of merit in (i) and (ii) Full Credit -1 Yes and No values swapped, but
(d)	More reliable: Company A Reason: They asked more people or any other valid reason	otherwise correct Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit Picks correct company Work of merit in reason

Q4	Model Solution – 20 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	9 × 14 = 126 cm ²	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept correct answer without work Low Partial Credit Correct area formula Some work with screen or eReader measurements, e.g. finds perimeter High Partial Credit Finds area of front of eReader Full Credit –1
		Correct answer with no / incorrect unit
(b)	Answer: No Justification: $ \frac{126}{16 \times 11} = \frac{126}{176} = 0.7159 = 71.59\% < 80\% $ OR	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept 0·7159 or 140·8 or similar as correct justification Low Partial Credit Answer correct Work of merit in justification
	80% of (11 × 16) = 140·8 > 126 (ans (a)) OR $\frac{100}{80} \times 126 = 157.5 < 11 \times 16 = 176$	 High Partial Credit Answer correct and work of merit in justification Justification fully correct but incorrect / no answer

Q5	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)&(b)	(a) Line 2: 0.55 Line 3: 40 (b) In m³: 1.5 × 0.55 × 0.4 = 0.33 m³ In cm³: 150 × 55 × 40 = 330 000 cm³	 Scale 20D (0, 9, 12, 16, 20) Low Partial Credit Work of merit in (a) or (b), e.g. in (a), work of merit in conversion; in (b), volume formula correct Mid Partial Credit Work of merit in (a) and (b) (a) or (b) correct High Partial Credit 1 part correct and work of merit in other part Full Credit -1 All correct, except for no / incorrect unit in (b) Table correct, and 1.5 × 0.55 × 0.4 or 150 × 55 × 40 evaluated incorrectly or not evaluated
(c)	OR The measurements might not be totally accurate or any other valid reason	Scale 5A (0, 5)

Q6	Model Solution – 40 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	180 - (40 + 60) = 180 - 100	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept correct answer without work
	= 80°	 Low Partial Credit Any relevant step , e.g. mention of 180°
		 High Partial Credit Relevant use of 180° Indicates 3 angles sum to 180°

Q6	Model Solution – 40 Marks	Marking Notes
(b)	8 cm 80° 40° 60°	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Sketch of a triangle High Partial Credit Sketch of a triangle with two correct values (angle or side)
	80° 8 cm 80° 60° 8 cm	
(c)	Appropriate triangle constructed accurately.	Scale 20C (0, 10, 15, 20) Tolerance: 2 angles correct within 3°, and 1 side within 2 mm of 8 cm. Accept correct answer without construction lines. Low Partial Credit Any triangle constructed High Partial Credit Triangle constructed with 2 correct angles Triangle constructed with 1 correct angle and correct side Full Credit -1 Constructs correct triangle that is different to that sketched in (b)

Q7	Model Solution – 35 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	r = 6 ÷ 2 = 3 m	Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Accept correct answer without work. Partial Credit Work of merit Full Credit –1 Answer correct, but no / incorrect unit
(b)	$2 \pi r$ = $2 \pi (3)$ = 6π = 18.8 = 19 m [nearest m]	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept correct answer without unit The same work in (a) and (b) can only be given credit in one part If a candidate correctly finds the area in (b) and the perimeter in (c), award High Partial Credit in (b) and Full Credit in (c) Consider solution as requiring 3 steps: Step 1: Correct formula Step 2: Substitution of r into formula Step 3: Evaluates answer Low Partial Credit 1 step correct Product of two relevant numbers High Partial Credit 2 correct steps Full Credit –1 Perimeter found but given in terms of π, or in decimal form but not correct to nearest metre

Q7	Model Solution – 35 Marks	Marking Notes
(c)	πr^2	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10)
	$= \pi (3^2)$	Accept correct answer without unit
	= 9π	The same work in (a) and (b) can only be given
	= 28·27	credit in one part
	= 28·3 m ² [1 DP]	If a candidate correctly finds the area in (b) and the perimeter in (c), award <i>High Partial Credit</i> in (b) and <i>Full Credit</i> in (c)
		Consider solution as requiring 3 steps:
		Step 1: Correct formula
		Step 2: Substitution of <i>r</i> into formula
		Step 3: Evaluates answer
		Low Partial Credit1 step correctRelevant number squared
		High Partial Credit
		2 steps correct
		Full Credit -1 • Area found but given in terms of π , or in decimal form but not correct to one decimal place .
(d)	Time: 15 mins	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10)
	Speed:	Low Partial Credit
	$1 \min = \frac{25}{15} \text{ km}$	Some attempt at calculating timeCorrect speed formula
	60 min = $60 \times \frac{25}{15} = 100 \text{ km/hr}$	High Partial CreditTime correct and formula correct using any
	OR	relevant units, e.g. $\frac{25}{15}$
	Time: 15 mins = 0.25 hours	15
	Speed: $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{25}{0.25}$ $= 100 \text{ km/hr}$	
	OR	
	Time: 15 mins	
	<i>Speed</i> : 25 × 4 = 100 km/hr	

Q8	Model Solution –15 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	0: t 1: p -1: k	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit 1 correct High Partial Credit 2 correct
(b)	$y = 3x + 5$ OR $y - 5 = 3(x - 0)$ $\Rightarrow y - 5 = 3x$ $\Rightarrow y = 3x + 5$	 Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit m or c correctly identified Correct equation of line formula (other than the one given) Substitutes x = 0 or y = 5 Substitutes x = 5 and y = 0 High Partial Credit Correct equation not in correct format, e.g. y - 5 = 3(x - 0)

Q9	Model Solution – 30 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)&(b)	(a) A (5, 1)	Scale 10D (0, 4, 6, 8, 10)
	B (3,4)	Accept correct answer without work
		Low Partial Credit
	(b) $\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$ = $\left(\frac{5+3}{2}, \frac{1+4}{2}\right)$ = $(4, 2.5)$	 1 ordinate correct Mid-point formula correct or mid-point marked on diagram but not written down 1 point correct with co-ordinates reversed
	, , ,	 Mid Partial Credit Part (a) correct or part (b) correct Work of merit in both parts
		 High Partial Credit One part correct and work of merit in other part All 3 points correct, with co-ordinates reversed
		 Full Credit -1 Leaves x-ordinate as ⁸/₂ in (b), otherwise fully correct One ordinate in (a) incorrect, otherwise fully correct

Q9	Model Solution – 30 Marks	Marking Notes
(c)&(d)	(c) $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ = $\sqrt{(3 - 5)^2 + (4 - 1)^2}$ = $\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (3)^2}$ = $\sqrt{13}$ [units] (d) $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3$ = 6 [square units]	Scale 15D (0, 4, 8, 12, 15) Accept correct answers without units In (d), accept correct answer without work In (c), correct answer without work is considered substantial work (not correct) Low Partial Credit Work of merit in one part, eg. Correct formula, or length of base or height identified Mid Partial Credit Work of merit in both parts Substantial work in 1 part, e.g. in (c): correctly fills in formula, or fills formula incorrectly but finishes correctly, or correct answer without work; in (d): correctly fills in formula, or finds correct area of rectangle (4 × 3) High Partial Credit 1 part correct Substantial work in 1 part and work of merit in the other part
(e)	Triangle drawn with vertices (5, 5), (7,2), and (9, 5)	 Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Accept correct answer without construction lines Low Partial Credit Shows understanding of central symmetry, e.g. draws line from 1 vertex through D Draws a different transformation correctly, e.g. translation High Partial Credit 1 image point correctly plotted 2 or 3 image points worked out correctly Full Credit – 1 Three points correctly transformed but not joined Central symmetry correct in point other than D

Q10	Model Solution – 30 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)	$ \angle K = 110^{\circ}$ $ \angle L = 30^{\circ}$	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Accept correct answers without work. Answers may be in diagram. Low Partial Credit • Some relevant calculation with given angles, e.g. 30° + 40° • Reference to vertically opposite or alternate angles High Partial Credit • ∠ K or ∠ L correct Full Credit −1 • ∠ K = 30° and ∠ L = 110°
(b)(i)	 Always true Never true Always true Sometimes true 	Scale 15D (0, 4, 8, 12, 15) Low Partial Credit 1 part correct Mid Partial Credit 2 parts correct High Partial Credit 3 parts correct
(b)(ii)	The sum of the angles in a rectangle is 360° OR The sum of the angles in a triangle is 180°, and a rectangle is made up of 2 triangles or any other valid justification	Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit • Some work of merit in justification

Q11	Model Solution – 25 Marks	Marking Notes
(a)(i)&(ii)	(i) $\frac{20}{260}$ or $\frac{1}{13}$	Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Part (i) correct Work of merit in (ii) e.g. Numerator or denominator correct in unsimplified fraction, or fraction inverted High Partial Credit (ii) correct Full Credit -1 0.0769
(a)(iii)&(iv)	(iii) $A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{13}\right)$ = 4·39 = 4° [nearest degree] (iv) Answer: Yes Reason: The angle is less than 5°	Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Accept correct answer in (iii) without unit Low Partial Credit Part (iv) correct with supporting work, e.g. some angle found for (iii), or angle in diagram measured to 13°, 14° or 15° Work of merit in part (iii) High Partial Credit Part (iii) correct Full Credit –1 Calculator in incorrect mode, otherwise fully correct Answer in (iii) not rounded correct to the nearest degree, otherwise correct
(b)	$x^{2} + 224^{2} = 226^{2}$ $\Rightarrow x^{2} + 50176 = 51076$ $\Rightarrow x^{2} = 51076 - 50176 = 900$ $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{900}$ $= 30$	 Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Indicates squaring of any relevant term Theorem of Pythagoras correctly stated Finds 101 252 High Partial Credit Terms squared correctly in correct theorem Solves x² = 224² + 226², i.e. x = √101252 = 318·2 Correct answer without work Full Credit -1 Leaves answer as √900