| Q.1 | Model Soluti | on – 30 Marks | Marking Notes | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| (a) | | 18 000 × €43 € €774 000 | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit Indicates to multiply the values but fails to complete | | | |
| | = = % profi | Money taken in – costs €774 000 - €360 000 €414 000 $t = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Money taken in}} \times 100$ $t = \frac{414\ 000}{774\ 000} \times 100 = 53 \cdot 488 \dots \%$ $= 53 \cdot 5\%$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Accept correct work here using incorrect answer found in (i) Low Partial Credit Profit found High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution into formula but fails to evaluate Substitutes costs instead of profit into formula, but evaluates correctly | | | |
| (b) | So, drur | er gets one third of half of the profit. mmer gets one sixth of \$270 000 \$45 000 | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit • Find half of \$270 000 High Partial Credit • Determines that drummer's share is one sixth, but fails to evaluate | | | |
| | $\frac{30\ 000}{1\cdot 12}$ | . = \$1·12 = \$30 000 = €26 785 · 71 = €26 786 | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit • Multiplies 30 000 by 1·12 Full marks -1 • Misreading and correctly converts \$45 000 to €40 179 | | | |

Т

| Q.2 | Model Solution – 30 Marks | Marking Notes | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| (a) | $4(3+2i) + i(5-i)$ $12 + 8i + 5i - i^{2}$ $12 + 13i + 1$ $13 + 13i$ (i) $\bar{z} = 3 - 3i$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Any correct multiplication High Partial Credit Fully correct multiplication but fails to simplify correctly Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) | | |
| | (ii) $\frac{z}{\bar{z}} = \frac{3+3i}{3-3i} \times \frac{3+3i}{3+3i}$ $= \frac{9+9i+9i+9i^2}{9+9i-9i-9i^2}$ $= \frac{9+18i-9}{9+9}$ $= \frac{0+18i}{18} = 0+i$ | Find z̄ correctly Mid Partial Credit Indicates to multiply top and bottom by z High Partial Credit Correct multiplication but fails to simplify Incorrect z̄ found in (i) but correct method and continues to end correctly in (ii) Full marks -1 Final answer left as just i | | |
| | (iii) | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Accept correct points plotted using incorrect values found in (i) and (ii) Low Partial Credit One point correct High Partial Credit Two points correct | | |
| | (iv) $ z = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$ = $\sqrt{9 + 9}$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Any correct step High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution into | | |
| | $= \sqrt{18}$ $= 3\sqrt{2}$ | Fully correct substitution into modulus formula Full marks -1 Answer not in simplest surd form | | |

| Scale 15C (0, 5, 10, 15) | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| t | | |
| step (e.g. sets up | | |
| d) nissing values | | |
| ilissilig values | | |
| it | | |
| ference found but | | |
| missing values | | |
| es found but | | |
| ot stated | | |
| Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) | | |
| t | | |
| value | | |
| it | | |
| values | | |
| 3n + 5, giving | | |
| .4, 17 and 20 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| ver with no reason | | |
| reason given differences but no | | |
| n or conclusion | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Q.4 | Model Solution – 30 Marks | Marking Notes |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | $16^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{16} = 4$ | Scale 10B (0, 5, 10) |
| | $3^{-5} = \frac{1}{3^5} = \frac{1}{243}$ | Accept correct answers with no work shown Partial Credit One answer correct |
| (b) | $3^{5x-2} = 27^{2x}$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) |
| | $3^{5x-2} = (3^3)^{2x}$ $3^{5x-2} = 3^{6x}$ Equate powers: $5x - 2 = 6x$ $-2 = 6x - 5x$ $-2 = x$ Verify: $3^{5(-2)-2} = 27^{2(-2)}$ $3^{-12} = 27^{-4}$ $\frac{1}{531441} = \frac{1}{531441}$ | Low Partial Credit Changes 27 into 3³ Equates powers at start and solves to get x = ²/₃ High Partial Credit Equates correct powers but fails to evaluate Full marks -1 Correct value found for x but no verification shown |
| (c) | $3x^{2} - 2x - 3 = 0 	 a = 3, b = -2, c = -3$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$ $x = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^{2} - 4(3)(-3)}}{2(3)}$ $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 36}}{6}$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Any correct substitution into formula High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution into formula Full marks -1 Answers not in simplest surd |
| | $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{40}}{6}$ $x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{6}$ $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{10}}{3}$ | form |

| Q.5 | Model Solution – 30 Marks | Marking Notes |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | (i) $f(x) = x^2 - 5x$ $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 5(-2)$ f(-2) = 4 + 10 f(-2) = 14 | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Any correct substitution High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution |
| | (ii) $f(x) = x^2 - 5x$ f'(x) = 2x - 5 | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit • Any correct differentiation |
| | (iii) $f'(x) = 0$ 2x - 5 = 0 2x = 5 $x = 2 \cdot 5$ | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Accept correct work here using incorrect answer from (ii) Partial Credit Forms equation but fails to solve |
| (b) | (i) $y = x^3 - 4x + 7$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 4$ | Scale 10B (0, 5, 10) Partial Credit • Any correct differentiation |
| | (ii) Slope at $(2, -3) = 3(2)^2 - 4$ Slope, $m = 3(4) - 4$ Slope, $m = 8$ Equation: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ y - (-3) = 8(x - 2) y + 3 = 8x - 16 0 = 8x - y - 19 | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Slope found High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution but fails to simplify Incorrect slope found but otherwise correct to end |

| Q.6 | Mod | lel Solution – 30 Marks | Ma | Marking Notes | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| (a) | (i) | Quadratic | Sca | le 5A (0, 5) | | | |
| | | | • | Hit or miss | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | (ii) -2 and 4 | | | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) | | | |
| | | | Par | tial Credit | | | |
| | | | • | One root correct | | | |
| | (iii) | Const. D | Sca | le 5B (0, 2, 5) | | | |
| | (, | Graph: B | | tial Credit | | | |
| | | | • | Correct answer with no reason | | | |
| | | Reason: Linear graph, which is below the x - axis to the left of $x = 1$ and above the x -axis to | | or incorrect reason given | | | |
| | | the right of $x = 1$. | • | Selects graph C and states that it must be a linear graph | | | |
| | | | | it must be a inical graph | | | |
| (b) | Subs | stitute $y = 3x - 2$ into $6x^2 + x - y^2 = 0$ | Sca | Scale 15D (0, 4, 8, 12, 15) | | | |
| | Jubs | $2 m \cos x + x + y = 0$ | | Low Partial Credit | | | |
| | | $6x^2 + x - (3x - 2)^2 = 0$ | • | Correct substitution into | | | |
| | 6x ² | $+x - (9x^2 - 12x + 4) = 0$ | | quadratic equation | | | |
| | | $x^2 + x - 9x^2 + 12x - 4 = 0$ | Mid Partial CreditCorrect trinomial formed | | | | |
| | 02 | $-3x^2 + 13x - 4 = 0$ | Hia | h Partial Credit | | | |
| | | $3x^2 - 13x + 4 = 0$ | Values for x found but fails to | | | | |
| | | (3x-1)(x-4) = 0 | | find correct values for y | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | $x = \frac{1}{3}$ or $x = 4$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | $y = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 2$ $y = 3(4) - 2$ | | | | | |
| | | y = 1 - 2 $y = 12 - 2$ | | | | | |
| | | $y = -1 \qquad \qquad y = 10$ | | | | | |
| | | , <u>-</u> | | | | | |
| | Doin | ts: $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -1\right)$ (4, 10) | | | | | |
| | Poin | ts: $\left(\frac{1}{3}, -1\right)$ (4, 10) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Q.7 | Model Solution – 50 Marks | Marking Notes |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | Option A $0 = 10 \times 7 = 70$ Option B $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 28$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Correct answer with no work shown High Partial Credit Correct answer with some correct work shown Workings shown correctly but no conclusion made |
| (b) | Total = $10n$ | Scale 5A (0, 5) • Hit or miss |
| (c) | (ii) $a = 1, d = 1$ $Total = \frac{30^2 + 30}{2}$ $= \frac{930}{2}$ $= €465$ | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit One value correct Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) Partial Credit Any correct substitution |
| | (iii) Total by option A = Total by option B $10n = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$ $20n = n^2 + n$ $0 = n^2 - 19n$ $0 = n(n - 19)$ $n = 0 \text{or} n = 19$ (reject) | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit • Equation correctly formed High Partial Credit • Finds $n^2 - 19n = 0$ but fails to solve correctly |

| (d) | (i) | Gross tax = 20% of €36000 + 40% of €7000 = €7 200 + €2 800 = €10 000 Net tax = Gross tax – Tax credit = €10 000 - €2 600 = €7 400 Net income = €43 000 - €7 400 = €35 600 | Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) Low Partial Credit One percentage found correctly Mid Partial Credit Gross tax found Incorrect gross tax found but continues to end correctly High Partial Credit Net tax found Tax credit added but otherwise fully correct |
|-----|------|--|---|
| | (ii) | The bonus will be taxed at the higher rate. €3840 = Amount of bonus after tax €3840 = 60% of bonus €64 = 1% of bonus €6400 = 100% of bonus | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit • Work of merit (e.g. lets €3840 = 60%) High Partial Credit • Finds 1% or similar |

| Q.8 | Mode | l Solution – 50 Marks | Marking Notes |
|-----|------|---|---|
| (a) | (i) | Cycling distance = $0 \cdot 5 \times 25 = 12 \cdot 5 \text{ km}$ Running time = $\frac{8}{10} = 0 \cdot 8 \text{ hours} = 48 \text{ mins}$ | Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) Low Partial Credit Work of merit in finding one part Mid Partial Credit One part correct High Partial Credit One part correct and work of merit in finding the other part Full marks -1 Answer left in hours |
| | (ii) | Total time = $50 + 30 + 48 = 128 \text{ mins} = 2\frac{2}{15} \text{ h}$ Total distance = $1.5 + 12.5 + 8 = 22 \text{ km}$ Speed = $\frac{22}{2\frac{2}{15}} = 10.3125$ = 10.3 km/h | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Accept correct work here using incorrect values found in (i) Low Partial Credit • Finds total time or total distance High Partial Credit • Finds total time and total distance but fails to find speed |
| (b) | (i) | Find x when $h = 0$ $0 = 0 \cdot 525 x - 0 \cdot 0025 x^{2}$ $0 = x(0 \cdot 525 - 0 \cdot 0025 x)$ $x = 0 \text{or} 0 \cdot 525 - 0 \cdot 0025 x = 0$ $0 \cdot 525 = 0 \cdot 0025 x$ $210 = x$ Ball travels a horizontal distance 210 m | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) Low Partial Credit Correct equation formed High Partial Credit Factorises correctly but fails to solve |

| | (ii) $h(x) = 0 \cdot 525 x - 0 \cdot 0025 x^{2}$ $h'(x) = 0 \cdot 525 - 0 \cdot 005 x$ $0 = 0 \cdot 525 - 0 \cdot 005 x$ $0 \cdot 005x = 0 \cdot 525$ $x = 105 \text{ m}$ Find height when $x = 105 \text{ m}$ $h(105) = 0 \cdot 525 x - 0 \cdot 0025 x^{2}$ $= 0 \cdot 525(105) - 0 \cdot 0025(105)^{2}$ $= 55 \cdot 125 - 27 \cdot 5625$ $= 27 \cdot 5625 \text{ m}$ | Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) Low Partial Credit Any correct differentiation Mid Partial Credit Fully correct differentiation High Partial Credit Value for x found but fails to find the height |
|-----|--|---|
| (c) | $g(x) = p x - 0 \cdot 002x^{2} \text{contains (225, 0)}$ $0 = p(225) - 0 \cdot 002(225)^{2}$ $0 = 225p - 101 \cdot 25$ $101 \cdot 25 = 225p$ $0 \cdot 45 = p$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Any correct substitution High Partial Credit Fully correct substitution but fails to solve |
| (d) | (i) Offer 3 Offer 1: Three lessons for €160, so €53·33 each Offer 2: Two lessons for €70 + €35 = €105 so €52·50 each Offer 3: Five lessons for €240, so €48 each | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Correct answer with no justification shown Some costs per lesson found High Partial Credit Justification shown but no answer selected |
| | (ii) Larry may not want to take 5 lessons. He may only want to do 1 or 2. | Scale 5A (0, 5) • Hit or miss Accept any valid answer |

| Q.9 | Model | Model Solution – 50 Marks | | | | | | | | Marking Notes | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|--|
| (a) | (i) t (months) 0 2 4 6 8 | | | | | | | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | |
| | | A (m ²) | 0 | 54 | 189 | 367 | 550 | 700 | 778 | 745 | 563 | 194 | |

Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10)

Consider solution as being 9 entries

Low Partial Credit

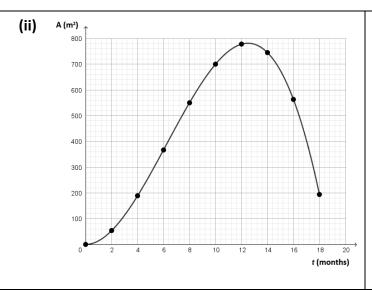
Any correct entry

Mid Partial Credit

• Four correct entries

High Partial Credit

Seven correct entries



Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10)

Accept correct plotting of incorrect points found in (i)

Low Partial Credit

Any correct point

Mid Partial Credit

• Four correct points

High Partial Credit

- One point incorrectly plotted
- Points joined with straight lines

(b) (i)
$$A = 15 t^2 - 0.8 t^3$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 30t - 2.4 t^2$$

t = 2:

(ii)

Scale 5B (0, 3, 5)

Partial Credit

Any correct differentiation

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 30(2) - 2 \cdot 4 (2)^{2}$$
$$= 60 - 9 \cdot 6$$
$$= 50 \cdot 4$$

Conclusion: At this time, the area of the algae is increasing at a rate of 50.4 m^2 per month.

Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5)

Accept correct work here using incorrect answer in part (i)

Low Partial Credit

Correct substitution

High Partial Credit

 Correct value found but incorrect conclusion or no conclusion given

| | (iii) | At maximum $\frac{dA}{dt} = 0$ $0 = 30t - 2 \cdot 4t^{2}$ $0 = t (30 - 2 \cdot 4t)$ $0 = t \text{ or } 0 = 30 - 2 \cdot 4t$ $2 \cdot 4t = 30$ $t = 12 \cdot 5$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Accept correct work here using incorrect answer in part (i) Low Partial Credit Correct equation formed High Partial Credit Factorised correctly but fails to solve |
|-----|-------|--|--|
| (c) | (i) | $A = 367 - 3 \cdot 2 t^2$ $\frac{dA}{dt} = -6 \cdot 4 t$ For all positive values of t, $\frac{dA}{dt} < 0$ Therefore, the area of the algae is decreasing. | Scale 10D (0, 3, 5, 8, 10) Low Partial Credit Any correct differentiation Mid Partial Credit Four correct points High Partial Credit Finds $\frac{dA}{dt}$ correctly but no conclusion or incorrect conclusion given |
| | (ii) | Let $A = 0$ $0 = 367 - 3 \cdot 2 t^{2}$ $3 \cdot 2 t^{2} = 367$ $t^{2} = 114 \cdot 6875$ $t = 10 \cdot 7$ $t = 11 \text{ months}$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) Low Partial Credit Correct equation formed High Partial Credit Some correct transposing, but fails to solve Full marks -1 Answer not rounded Units incorrect or omitted |

| Q.10 | Model Solution – 50 Marks | | Marking Notes |
|------|---------------------------|---|--|
| (a) | (i) | | Scale 5A (0, 5) |
| | | | Hit or miss |
| | | ''' | |
| | (ii) | Missing values: 7, 10, 13, 16 | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) |
| | | | Low Partial Credit |
| | | | One value correct |
| | | | High Partial Credit |
| | | | Three values correct |
| | (iii) | $T_n = a + (n-1)d$ $a = 4$, $d = 3$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) |
| | | | Low Partial Credit |
| | | $T_n = 4 + (n-1)(3)$ | • Identifies value for a or d . |
| | | | High Partial Credit |
| | | $T_n = 4 + 3n - 3$ | Fully correct substitution into formula |
| | | $T_n = 1 + 3n$ | Full marks -1 |
| | | | Units omitted or incorrect |
| | (iv) | 67 = 1 + 3k | Scale 5B (0, 2, 5) |
| | | 66 = 3k | Accept correct work using incorrect formula found in (iii) |
| | | | Partial Credit |
| | | 22 = k | Fully correct substitution into formula |
| | | | Full marks -1 |
| | | | Units omitted or incorrect |
| (b) | (i) | $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ $a = 4, d = 3, n = 10$ | Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10) |
| | | _ | Accept 10 terms listed and summed for full marks |
| | | $S_{10} = \frac{10}{2} [2(4) + (10 - 1)(3)]$ | Low Partial Credit |
| | | 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | $ullet$ S_n formula written |
| | | =5[8+(9)(3)] | S_n formula with some substitution |
| | | ר[פר] | ullet a and/or d identified |
| | | = 5[35] | High Partial Credit |
| | | = 175 | Fully correct substitution into formula |
| | | | 10 terms listed with addition indicated |

(ii)
$$S_n = \frac{1}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$
 $a = 4, d = 3$

$$1750 = \frac{n}{2}[2(4) + (n-1)(3)]$$

$$1750 = \frac{n}{2}[8 + 3n - 3]$$

$$1750 = \frac{n}{2}[3n+5]$$

$$3500 = n[3n + 5]$$

$$3500 = 3n^2 + 5n$$

$$0 = 3n^2 + 5n - 3500$$

Solving using quadratic formula gives:

$$n = -35$$
 or $n = \frac{100}{3} = 33 \cdot 333$

Therefore, greatest number of rows Maya can make is 33.

Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5)

Low Partial Credit

- S_n formula with some substitution
- a and/or d identified

High Partial Credit

 Correct quadratic equation formed

Full credit -1

 Two values for n found but correct answer not stated

(c) (i) $T_n = \frac{3}{2}n^2 + bn + c$

$$T_1 = \frac{3}{2}(1)^2 + b(1) + c$$

$$T_1 = \frac{3}{2} + b + c$$

$$T_2 = \frac{3}{2}(2)^2 + b(2) + c$$

$$T_2 = 6 + 2b + c$$

Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5)

Low Partial Credit

 Any relevant substitution into formula

High Partial Credit

One full substitution

(ii)
$$T_1 = \frac{3}{2} + b + c$$

 $3 = \frac{3}{2} + b + c$
 $6 = 3 + 2b + 2c$
 $3 = 2b + 2c$

$$T_2 = 6 + 2b + c$$

 $9 = 6 + 2b + c$
 $3 = 2b + c$

Solve:

$$3 = 2b + 2c$$

$$3 = 2b + c$$
 (subtract)
$$0 = c$$

$$3 = 2b + 0$$
$$\frac{3}{2} = b$$

Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)

Low Partial Credit

• One or both equations from (i) transferred

High Partial Credit

• One variable found