

Mark schemes

1.

Award **ONE** mark for three correct numbers, as shown.

$$\triangle = \boxed{15}$$

$$\circ = \boxed{6}$$

$$\star = \boxed{9}$$

[1]

2.

Award **TWO** marks for both correct combinations, as shown.

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{2} \quad b = \boxed{4}$$

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{3} \quad b = \boxed{2}$$

OR

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{3} \quad b = \boxed{2}$$

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{2} \quad b = \boxed{4}$$

Award **ONE** mark for either combination correct, i.e.

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{2} \quad b = \boxed{4}$$

OR

$$\text{when } a = \boxed{3} \quad b = \boxed{2}$$

[2]

3.

(a) 4

! Algebra

1

(b) 0

1

[2]

4.Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer as shown:

$$A = \boxed{30} \quad B = \boxed{50} \quad C = \boxed{20}$$

All three numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

$$A + B = 80$$

$$B + C = 70$$

$$A + 2B + C = 150$$

$$100 + B = 150$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark the correct three numbers but written in the incorrect boxes.*

Up to 2

[2]**5.**Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 2.25

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

algebraic manipulation to reach

$$18 = 8t$$

Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.

Up to 2

[2]**6.**

6.8

Accept equivalent fractions and decimals, eg:

$$\bullet \quad 6\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{34}{5}$$

2

or

Shows or implies a complete, correct method, eg:

$$\bullet \quad 5d = 3 \times 10 + 4$$

$$5d = 34$$

$$d = 34 \div 5$$

$$\bullet \quad 3 \times 10 = 40 \text{ (error)}$$

$$40 + 4 = 44$$

$$44 \div 5 = 8.4 \text{ (error)}$$

- $30 + 4 = 34$
 $34 \div 5$

Do not accept incorrect methods, eg:
where the perimeter of the pentagon is treated as
being 4cm less than the perimeter of the triangle:

- $30 - 4 = 26$
 $26 \div 5 = 5.2$

1

[2]