

## **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**SUMMER 2024** 

GCSE
MATHEMATICS – NUMERACY
UNIT 2 – INTERMEDIATE TIER
3310U40-1

## **About this marking scheme**

The purpose of this marking scheme is to provide teachers, learners, and other interested parties, with an understanding of the assessment criteria used to assess this specific assessment.

This marking scheme reflects the criteria by which this assessment was marked in a live series and was finalised following detailed discussion at an examiners' conference. A team of qualified examiners were trained specifically in the application of this marking scheme. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners. It may not be possible, or appropriate, to capture every variation that a candidate may present in their responses within this marking scheme. However, during the training conference, examiners were guided in using their professional judgement to credit alternative valid responses as instructed by the document, and through reviewing exemplar responses.

Without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers, learners and other users, may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that this marking scheme is used alongside other guidance, such as published exemplar materials or Guidance for Teaching. This marking scheme is final and will not be changed, unless in the event that a clear error is identified, as it reflects the criteria used to assess candidate responses during the live series.

© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

## **WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY**

## **SUMMER 2024 MARKING SCHEME**

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
1. (Amount needed to save after next week) (£)510 - 165 or (£) 510 - (95 + 70) or (£) 510 - 95 - 70 (=£345)	M2	May be seen in stages Allow missing brackets provided not contradicted in further working M1 for sight of any one of  • 510 – 95 (= £415)  • 510 – 70 (= £440)
(Amount to save per week £) ÷ 12	m1	Depends on at least M1 previously awarded
(£) 28.75	A1	CAO. ISW FT provided at least 2 marks previously awarded  • FT from M1 m1 for A1:  ○ 415 ÷ 12 = (£)34.58(333) or (£)34.59  ○ 440 ÷ 12 = (£)36.66(666) or (£)36.67  • FT from M2 m0 for A1:  ○ 345 ÷ 13 = (£)26.53(8) or (£)26.54  ○ 345 ÷ 11 = (£)31.36(36) or (£)31.37  If no marks, award any one of the following:  SC2 (£)28.75 < answer ≤ (£)29, from supporting working, e.g. 12 × 29 + 95 + 70 = (£)513  SC1 (£)28.75 < unsupported answer ≤ (£)29  SC1 answer (£)13.75 from 165 ÷ 12  SC1 answer (£)42.50 from 510 ÷ 12
2(a)(i) 133 × 8 1064 (miles)	M1 A1	Mark final answer. Allow 1064 km
2(a)(ii) 8 × 60	M1	FT from (a)(i) $60 \times$ 'their $1064' \div 133$ or 'their $1064' \div \frac{133}{60}$ or 'their $1064' \div 2.2(166)$
480 (mph)	A1	Allow A1 for 479 (mph) < answer ≤ 483.64 (mph) from 1064 ÷ 2.2(1666) rounded or truncated to at least 1 d.p. or similar for a correctly evaluated 'their 1064' ÷ 2.2(166)
2(b) 55 × 40 × 23	M1	
50 600 (cm <sup>3</sup> ) or 50 600 ml or 50.6 litres	A1	
Unambiguously implies 'Yes' with one of the following:  • (48 litres =) 48 000 cm <sup>3</sup> • 50.6 (litres)  • a suitable appropriate statement, e.g.  '50 litres is more than 48 litres'	E1	FT from M1 A0 provided appropriate conclusion and conversion is shown Allow 'Yes' with clear <b>use of</b> 1 litre = 1000 cm³, e.g.  • (48 litres is less than) 50(.6 litres)  • 50(.6 litres is greater than 48 litres)  • 50 000 (cm³) is greater than 48 000 (cm³)

Unit 2: Intermediate	Tier	Mark		Comments
2(c) a = 43(°)		B1		
b = 137(°)		B1		b = 180 - 'their a', provided eir b' > 90 and 'their b' ≠ 112
c = 112(°)		B1	FT • •	360 – (68 + 'their a' + 'their b'), provided: 112 < 'their a' + 'their b' < 202 c ≠ 137 their c' ≠ 'their b'
d = 112(°)		B1	FT	d = 'their c', provided 90 < 'their c' < 180
3. Select the method	to give the best mark:			
	Method using £		OR	Method using \$
Camera Fox	(62.95 + 3.90 =) (£)66.85	B1		$(62.95 + 3.90) \times 1.25$ or $(£)66.85 \times 1.25$ or $62.95 \times 1.25 + 3.90 \times 1.25$ M1 (\$)83.56(25) or $(78.69 + 4.88 = $)83.57Allow an answer in the range($) 83.55$ to $($)83.57$ A1
US Camera Geek	81.20 ÷ 1.25 (£)64.96	M1 A1		(\$81.20 given)
Sure Camera	$75 - 75 \times 0.14 \text{ or } 75 - 10.50$ or $75 \times (1 - 0.14)$ (£)64.50	M1 A1		$(75 - 75 \times 0.14) \times 1.25 \text{ or } 64.50 \times 1.25$ or $75 \times (1 - 0.14) \times 1.25$ M2 (\$)80.62(5)  or  (\$)80.63 A1
Conclusion 'Sure Camera'	Costs 66.85, 64.96 and 64.50 W incorrect conclusion or no conclusion penalis	usion		Costs in dollars correct WITH incorrect conclusion or no conclusion penalise -1
OR method using £				
Camera Fox	£ (62.95 + 3.90 =) (£)66.85	B1		\$
US Camera Geek				(\$81.20 given)
Sure Camera	75 – 75 × 0.14 (£)64.50	M1 A1	or	(75 – 75 × 0.14) × 1.25 M2 (\$)80.62(5) or (\$)80.63 A1
Conclusion Costs (£)66.85 with (£)64.50 and (\$)80.62(5) (or (\$)80.63)  AND conclusion 'Sure Camera' A1				
Organisation and cor	mmunication	OC1	• pri • ex of t • la cle • w	r OC1, candidates will be expected to: resent their response in a structured way xplain to the reader what they are doing at each step their response by out their explanations and working in a way that is ar and logical rite a conclusion that draws together their results and blains what their answer means
Writing		W1	• sł • m gra • us	r W1, candidates will be expected to: now all their working nake few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and nmmar se correct mathematical form in their working se appropriate terminology, units, etc.

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
4.		Penalise incorrect units -1 only on first occurrence, by
		withholding A or B mark, not M marks
(Number of kWh =) $138 \times 39.5 \times 1.02264 \div 3.6$ (Cost of gas = Number of kWh) $\times$ 0(.)12	M1 m1	(= 1548.4474 kWh)
(£)185.76 to (£)185.82 or 18576(p) to 18582(p)	A1	$(1548.4474 \times 0.12 = £185.813688)$
(Standing charge 30 × (0.)32 =) (£)9.6(0) or 960(p)	B1	CAO
(Total of gas and standing charge) *(£)195.36 to (£)195.42 or 19536(p) to 19542(p)	B1	FT 'their derived cost of gas' + 'their 30 × (0.)32' correctly evaluated, provided 'their derived cost of gas' ≠ 'their 138 × 39·5 × 1.02264 ÷ 3.6' or 1548.4474 kWh  May be implied in later working
(Total including VAT =) 1.05 × 195(.)36 to 1.05 × 195(.)42	M1	FT 'their derived total cost of gas + 'their standing charge'
*(£)205.12 to (£)205.19(1) or 20512(p) to 20519(.1p)	A1	ISW further rounding, e.g. (£)205, (£)205.20
οι 20312(μ) το 20319(.1μ)		If final B0 B0 M0 A0, award SC1 for correctly evaluated final answer of 1.05 × 'derived cost of gas' having omitted the standing charge, provided 'their derived cost of gas' ≠ 'their 138 × 39·5 × 1.02264 ÷ 3.6' or 1548.4474 kWh
		*Allow answers in these ranges that may include unseen rounding or truncation from a previously written value
4. Alternative method: Gas per day		Penalise incorrect units -1 only on first occurrence, by
(Number of kWh =) $138 \times 395 \times 1.02264 \div 3.6$ (Number of kWh per day) $\div 30$ (Cost of gas per day) $\times 0(.)12$	M1 m1 m1	<u>withholding A or B mark, not M marks</u> (= 1548.4474 kWh) (= 51.6149133kWh)
(Cost of gas per day =) (£)6.19() or 619(p)	A1	CAO
(Total of gas and standing charge) 6.51() or 651.(p)	B1	FT 'their derived cost of gas per day' + (0.)32 correctly evaluated May be implied in later working
(Total including VAT =) 1.05 × 6.51() × 30	M1	(= 6.83(94) × 30 or 6.84 × 30)  FT 'their derived cost of gas per day + (0.)32, provided 'their derived cost of gas'  ≠ 'their 138 × 39·5 × 1.02264 ÷ 3.6' or 1548.4474 kWh
*(£)205.12 to (£)205.19(1)	A1	ISW further rounding, e.g. (£)205, (£)205.20
or 20512(p) to 20519(.1p)		If final B0 M0 A0, award SC1 for correctly evaluated final answer of 1.05 × 'derived cost of gas per day' × 30 having omitted the standing charge, provided 'their cost of gas' ≠ 'their 138 × 39·5 × 1.02264 ÷ 3.6' or 1548.4474 kWh
		*Allow answers in these ranges that may include unseen rounding or truncation from a previously written value

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
$5(a) \frac{247}{400}$	B2	Mark final answer
100		B1 for sight of $\frac{988}{1600}$ or $\frac{494}{800}$
		If no marks, award SC1 for a final answer of $\frac{153}{400}$
5(b) 18000 × 8 ÷ 5 or 18000 × 1.6 or equivalent	M1	Accept use of × 1.6 to × 1.613 or ÷ 0.62 to ÷ 0.625
		·
28 800 (km)	A1	Also accept answers in the range 28960 (km) to 28980 (km)
5(c) (Cost of tarmac) 1600 x 23 x 0.035 x 250	M2	M1 for a product including any 3 of these 4 values Allow M1 for
		• (1600 × 0.035 × 250 =) 14000
		• (1600 × 23 × 250 =) 9200000 • (1600 × 23 × 0.035 =) 1288
		• (23 × 0.035 × 250 =) 201.25
(£) 322 000	A1	CAO
		If no marks, award SC1 for an unsupported answer with leading digits 322 and all other digits zero e.g. 32 200 or 3 220 000
		If no marks, award either  • SC2 for (988 × 23 × 0.035 × 250 =) (£)198 835
		or • SC1 for (988 × 23 × 0.035 =) 795(.34 m <sup>3</sup> )
5(d)		Ignore any working for '2014 to 2019' Accept working in £ or p consistently
(2009 to 2014)	M1	3 ,,
(100 x) $\frac{6.40-5.40}{5.40}$ or $\frac{1}{5.40}$ or $\frac{6.40}{5.40}$ (-1)		
(2004 to 2009) 5.40-4.60 0.80 5.40	M1	
(100 x) $\frac{100}{4.60}$ or $\frac{100}{4.60}$ or $\frac{100}{4.60}$ (-1)		
Choice of '2009 to 2014' <b>AND</b> 18.5( %) or 19(%) <b>AND</b>	A2	Answer space takes precedence Allow percentage increase given as 18(%)
sight of 17(.39%) or 17.3 (%) or 17.4 (%) or 1.17() or 117.() or 0.17() (for 2004 to 2009)		Award M mark as well as A mark for a correct percentage from a 'reverse percentage method'
		A1 for sight of any of the following:  • (2009 to 2014) 18(%), 18.5( %) or 19(%)  • (2004 to 2009) 17(.39%) or 17.3(%) or 17.4 (%)  • 1.18(5) or 1.19 and 1.17()  • 118(.5) or 119 and 117.()
		• 0.18(5) or 0.19 <b>and</b> 0.17()
		Alternative second stage method: If M1 A1 awarded for 2004 to 2009, also award M1 for (2009 2014) 1.1739 $\times$ 5.40 = (£)6.339 (< 6.40)
		If M1 A1 awarded for 2009 to 2014, also award M1 for (2004 2009) 1.185 × 4.60 = 5.451(8) (>5.40), with A1 for 18.5(%) given on the answer line

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
6(a)(i) 18 to 24 hours	B1	
6(a)(ii) 97	B1	
6(a)(iii) 13	B1	
6(a)(iv) States or unambiguously implies 'No' with a reason, e.g. 'no people in group 0 to 6 hours'	E1	Allow 'No' with e.g. 'the point before 6 hours is at zero'
		Do not allow 'Can't tell' with e.g. 'it is grouped data'  Do not accept "No' with e.g. 'it is grouped data' (unless explaining why) 'there is no point at 6' '6 hours has a frequency of 0' 'it does not match a group of people' 'the first point is at 0 and the second one is at 20' 'the first plot is at 20' 'the first plot is at 9 hours' 'the first plot above 0 is at 9 hours' 'there is no information at 6 hours, it starts at 9 hours' 'the shortest time is 9 hours'
6(b) Sight of 22.5, 25.5, 29.5 and 31.5 (mm)	B1	Award B1 for sight of 4 × 0.5 in an appropriate calculation Allow 0.4999() for 0.5, must clearly be a recurring 9 digit
22.5 + 25.5 + 29.5 + 31.5 or 22+25+29+31 + 4 × 0.5 or equivalent	M1	If B0, FT provided unambiguously chosen: 22 < 'their 22.5' ≤ 23, 25 < 'their 25.5' ≤ 26, 29 < 'their 29.5' ≤ 30, and 31 < 'their 31.5' ≤ 32,
109 (mm)	A1	CAO. Ignore incorrect units given Ignore any working for least possible thickness also given, e.g. 21.5 + 22.5 + 28.5 + 30.5 = 105

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
7(a) Method not directly working with a stated or omitted number of hours difference		Methods may be shown in stages or be embedded Use this method if 2 separate numbers of hours are used, which may not be correct, i.e. ≠12 and ≠10, with or without indication of subtraction
		Penalise every additional <b>spurious</b> term by reducing the count of correct terms by 1*
0.324 × 8 × <b>(10 or 12)</b> × 7 × 80 ÷ 1000	M3	Allow '× 32.4' for '× 0.324' M2 for any 4 or 5 correct terms* M1 for any 3 correct terms*
0.324 × 8 × (12 or 10) × 7 × 80 ÷ 1000  with the intention to subtract	m1	Must be an indication of the intention to subtract, in either order  FT from 5 (or 6) consistent correct terms for use of  the other value 10 or 12 respectively  'their number of hours' are 13 and 11 (incorrect)  Award m0 if inconsistent, i.e. not an equal number of consistent correct terms* between the expressions.  Mark 'their better stated calculation' first if both are given
(Saving is 17.418 – 14.515=) (£) 2.90	A1	CAO All working must be checked, do not award 5 marks for £2.90 from incorrect working.
Alternative method:  Method directly working with a stated or omitted number of hours difference		Methods may be shown in stages or be embedded Use this method if a single number of hours is used, which may not be correct, i.e. ≠2, or if the number of hours is omitted
		Do not allow 2 hours as a correct term from incorrect working, e.g. $13 - 11 = 2$
		Penalise every additional <b>spurious</b> term by reducing the count of correct terms by 1*
0.324 × 8 × 2 × 7 × 80 ÷ 1000	M4	Allow '× 32.4' for '× 0.324' M3 for any 5 correct terms* M2 for any 4 correct terms* M1 for any 3 correct terms*
(Saving is) (£) 2.90	A1	CAO All working must be checked, do not award 5 marks for £2.90 from incorrect working.

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
7(b) Height = $tan68^{\circ} \times 3.3$ or height = $tan68^{\circ} \times 3.3$ $tan690 - 68)^{\circ}$	M2	Or alternative correct full method, isolating height  M1 for tan68° = height / 3.3 or height = 3.3 sin68° sin(90 –68)° or equivalent
8.167 (m) or 8.17 (m) or 8.2 (m)	A1	Allow 8(m), 8.1(m) 8.16(m) from correct working
8(a) Midpoints 1, 4, 7, 11, 16	B1	
$1 \times 8 + 4 \times 12 + 7 \times 20 + 11 \times 4 + 16 \times 6$ $(= 8 + 48 + 140 + 44 + 96)$ $(= 336)$ $\div 50$	M1	FT 'their midpoints' provided at least 4 lie within the appropriate group, including bounds throughout Use of lower bounds gives 276 Use of upper bounds gives 396
6.72 or 6.7 (walks)	A1	Allow rounded to 7 (walks) from appropriate working Use of lower bounds gives 5.5(2 walks) or 6 (walks) Use of upper bounds gives 7.9(2 walks) or 8 (walks)
8(b) 06(:)53 or 6(:)53 a.m.	B1	Allow 06(:)53 a.m. or 6(:)53 Do not accept (0)6(:)53 p.m.

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
8(c) $(\text{Height})^2 = 7.6^2 - (18.8 - 12.6)^2$	M2	M1 for sight of 18.8 – 12.6 with
or $(Height)^2 = 7.6^2 - 6.2^2$		<ul> <li>any attempt to use Pythagoras' Theorem (including summing rather than subtraction)</li> </ul>
or $\cos^{-1}(\frac{18.8-12.6}{7.6}) = 35(.3345)^{\circ}$ and		• $\cos^{-1}(\frac{18.8-12.6}{7.6}) = 35(.33)^{\circ}$ and an attempt to use
$\sin 35(.33)^{\circ} = \frac{\text{Height}}{7.6}$ or $\tan 35(.33)^{\circ} = \frac{\text{Height}}{6.2}$		sine or tan
Height <sup>2</sup> = 19.32 or (Height = ) $\sqrt{19.32}$ or (Height =) 7.6 × sin 35(.33)° or (Height =) 6.2 × tan 35(.33)°	A1	
(Height =) 4.39(54 m) or 4.4(m)	A1	Do not allow 4.3(m) from premature rounding of 35.3345°  May be implied in further working Provided at least M2 previously awarded, FT from √'their 19.32' provided < 7.6 (m)
(Volume of concrete) $\frac{1}{2}$ × (12.6 + 18.8) × 4.4 × 50	M2	FT 'their derived 4.4' provided
or $\frac{1}{2} \times 31.4 \times 4.4 \times 50$ or		<ul> <li>their derived 4.4' &lt; 7.6</li> <li>their derived 4.4' ≠ 6.2</li> </ul>
$\frac{1}{2} \times (18.8 - 12.6) \times 4.4 \times 50 + 12.6 \times 4.4 \times 50$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 6.2 \times 4.4 \times 50 + 12.6 \times 4.4 \times 50$		<ul> <li>their derived 4.4 ≠ 6.2</li> <li>'their derived 4.4' ≠ 'their 18.8 – 12.6'</li> </ul>
		May be seen in stages, e.g. with '× 50' in further working
		M1 for any one of the following:
		(Area of cross-section)  • $\frac{1}{2} \times (12.6 + 18.8) \times 4.4$ (= 69.08 or 69.1m <sup>2</sup> )  • $\frac{1}{2} \times (18.8 - 12.6) \times 4.4 + 12.6 \times 4.4$ (= 13.64m <sup>2</sup> + 55.44m <sup>2</sup> )
		(Volume cuboid)
		• 12.6 $\times$ 4.4 $\times$ 50 (= 55.44 $\times$ 50 = 2772 m <sup>3</sup> ) (Volume triangular prism)
		• $\frac{1}{2} \times (18.8 - 12.6) \times 4.4 \times 50$ (= $13.64 \times 50 = 682 \text{ m}^3$ )
(Volume of concrete) Answer in the range 3450 (m³) to 3455 (m³)	A1	FT from previous M2 only and 'their derived 4.4' from an attempt to use Pythagoras' Theorem or cosine followed by sine or tan
		On FT from M2, allow a similar range from rounding or truncation
		If previous M0 A0, award SC1 for an answer of 4867 (m <sup>3</sup> ) from 'their 4.4' = 6.2

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
9(a)(i) 5 x 10 <sup>8</sup> or 5.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	B1	
9(a)(ii)  140  × 10 <sup>9</sup> ÷ 300  ÷ 24	M1 M1 M1	Method marks can be awarded in any order but the operation must be unique (not contradicted or repeated in the working)  '÷ 7200' implies final M1 M1  Award M3 for sight of $\frac{140 \times 10^9}{300 \times 24}$ or $\frac{1.4 \times 10^{11}}{7.2 \times 10^3}$ or equivalent
19400000 (kg per hour)	A2	ISW, accept 19.4 million or 1.94 × 10 <sup>7</sup> or equivalent  A1 for sight of 19444444(.44) or for incorrect rounding or truncation of this answer  FT, for A1, from M1 M0 M1 or M1 M1 M0, including if an incorrect 3rd term is included, for correct evaluation of 'their calculation' <b>and</b> expressing 'their final answer' correct to 3 significant figures provided rounding is required, e.g.  • 140 × 10 <sup>9</sup> ÷ 300 leading to 467 000 000  • 140 × 10 <sup>9</sup> ÷ 24 leading to 5 830 000 000  • 140 × 10 <sup>9</sup> ÷ 300 × 24 = 11200 000 000,  (140 × 10 <sup>9</sup> ÷ 300 × 24 = 11200 000 000,  no rounding required, hence A0)  FT, for A1, from M0 M1 M1 for an answer of 194 000, 1 940 000, 194 000 000, or 1 940 000 000, provided it is from a correct evaluation of 'their calculation'  If no marks, award SC1 for equivalent operations used without 140, i.e.
		$\frac{10^9}{300 \times 24}$ or $10^9 \div 300 \div 24$ or equivalent
9(b)(i) (Venus orbit) $2 \times \pi \times 1.08 \times 10^8$ or 678 000 000 to 680 000 000 or 6.78 × 10 <sup>8</sup> to 6.8 × 10 <sup>8</sup> (To find distance travelled in one day) ÷ 224.7	M1	FT 'their derived orbit' provided $\pi$ is involved in 'their calculation of Venus orbit'
(Distance in one day) 3.(0) × 10 <sup>6</sup>	A2	CAO  A1 for any one of the following answers:  • (not in standard form) 3 000 000 (km)  • (incorrect standard form) e.g. $30 \times 10^5$ • (in the range) 3 017 000 (km) to 3 026 300 (km)  • (in terms of $\pi$ ) e.g. 961 281.7089 $\pi$ (km)  • ( $\pi \times 1.08 \times 10^8 \div 224.7 = 1.5() \times 10^6$ If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of $4.8(0) \times 10^5$ (from $1.08 \times 10^8 \div 224.7$ ) or $9.6(1) \times 10^5$ (from $2 \times 1.08 \times 10^8 \div 224.7$ )

Unit 2: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
9(b)(ii) 368 187 456 (km²)	B3	ISW Allow appropriate rounding from correct working, such as 368 187 500 or 368 000 000 or 370 000 000  B2 for any one of the following:  • 8 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10  • 7 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10 + 460 234 320 ÷ 10  • 460 234 320 - 2 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10  • (2 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10 =) 92 046 864  • (7 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10 =) 322 164 024  B1 for any one of the following, including embedded in other working:  • 460 234 320 ÷ 10  • (460 234 320 ÷ 10 =) 46 023 432  If errors in calculating 1 + 7 or 1 + 2 + 7 are seen, then award B2 or B1 as appropriate e.g.  • 1 + 7 = 9, 9 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10  B2  • 9 × 460 234 320 ÷ 10  B1  (embedded 460 234 320 ÷ 10)