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# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

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**AUTUMN 2021**

**GCSE  
MATHEMATICS  
UNIT 1 – INTERMEDIATE TIER  
3300U30-1**

## INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2021 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.

**WJEC GCSE MATHEMATICS**  
**AUTUMN 2021 MARK SCHEME**

Unit 1: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
1.(a) $(x =) 180 - 90 - 37$ or equivalent. $= 53(^{\circ})$	M1 A1	
1.(b) $(a =) 51(^{\circ})$ $(b =) 360 - (51 + 82 + 153)$ or equivalent. $= 74(^{\circ})$	B1 M1 A1	FT 'their 51', i.e. $125 - 'their 51'$ provided 'their 51' < 125.
2.(a) $\frac{1}{9}$	B1	
2.(b) 0.016	B1	
2.(c) 0.015	B1	
3.(a) $\frac{1}{10}$ or 0.1	B1	Mark final answer.
3.(b) Sight of 27 AND 4 $(27 \div 4 =) 6.75$	B1 B1	FT if at least 27 or 4 correct and of equivalent difficulty (i.e. <u>not</u> leading to a whole number answer). Answer must be a decimal
4.(a) (Volume =) $5 \times 3 \times 2$ $= 30 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	M1 A1	Any additional calculation e.g. $30 \div 2 = 15$ is M0.
4.(b) Sight of $5 \times 3 (=15)$ AND $5 \times 2 (=10)$ AND $3 \times 2 (=6)$  (Total Surface Area =) $(5 \times 3 + 5 \times 2 + 3 \times 2) \times 2$  $62 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$	B1  M1  A1	For <u>addition</u> of all six surface areas. (Must be three different pairs.) FT 'their 15', 'their 10' and 'their 6' C.A.O.
5. Sight of 9 AND 49 $n + 9 = 49$  $(n =) 40$	B1 M1  A1	Any unambiguous indication that this linear relationship is being considered (including 'trial and improvement'). FT their $\sqrt{81}$ ( $\neq 81$ ) AND their $7^2$ ( $\neq 7$ ) for M1 and possibly A1 if at least one correct value used. FT for M1 <u>only</u> if neither correct value used. Award M1 if $49 - 9$ seen. Mark final answer.
6. Indicates 2 (letters out of 6 gain points) (Expected number of wins =) $\frac{2}{6} \times 24$ or equivalent $= 8$ (Points gained =) $8 \times 10$ $= 80$ (points) AND 'No' (Leah is not expected score 100 points)	B1 M1  A1 M1 A1	Any unambiguous indication. FT 'their stated number of '10 point' letters'.  Award M1A1 for $8/24$ suggesting '8 wins out of 24' FT 'their derived $8' \times 10$ <u>only</u> if 'their derived $8' < 24$ .  FT their <u>derived</u> number of points
<u>Alternative method 1</u> Indicates 2 (letters out of 6 gain points) (Each letter expected to be drawn) $\frac{24}{6}$ (times) $= 4$ (times) (Points gained =) $4 \times 2 \times 10$ $= 80$ (points) AND 'No' (Leah is not expected score 100 points)	B1 M1  A1 M1 A1	Any unambiguous indication.   FT 'their derived 4' and 'their stated 2'.  FT their <u>derived</u> number of points.

<p><u>Alternative method 2</u>          . Indicates 2 (letters out of 6 gain points)          (Expected number of wins =) <math>\frac{2}{6} \times 24</math> or equivalent  <math>= 8</math>          (Number of wins required =) <math>\frac{100}{10}</math>  <math>= 10</math> (wins) AND          'No' (Leah is not expected score 100 points)</p>	<p>B1 M1  A1 M1  A1</p>	<p>Any unambiguous indication.          FT 'their stated number of '10 point' letters'.           Award M1A1 for 8/24 suggesting '8 wins out of 24'           FT their <u>derived</u> number of <u>expected</u> wins.  <u>Note for Alternative method 2</u>          If 'number of wins required' is calculated before calculating 'number of expected wins' then the conclusion ('AND') will be attached to the 8 rather than the 10.</p>
<p>OCW           Organisation and Communication.                  Accuracy of writing.</p>	<p>OC1                  W1</p>	<p>For OC1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present their response in a structured way</li> <li>• explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response</li> <li>• lay out their explanation and working in a way that is clear and logical</li> <li>• <u>write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means</u></li> </ul> <p>For W1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• show all their working</li> <li>• make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar</li> <li>• use correct mathematical form in their working</li> <li>• use appropriate terminology, units, etc</li> </ul>
<p>7. <math>4x + 5 = 57</math> or equivalent  <math>4x = 52</math>  <math>x = 13</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 A1</p>	<p>FT from <math>4x = k</math>.          Accept <math>x = k/4</math> (but, if on FT <math>k</math> is a multiple of 4, final answer must be given as a whole number.)          M1A1A0 for '<math>x = 52/4</math>'          Mark final answer.          Allow (M1)A1A1 for a correct embedded answer BUT only (M1)A1A0 if contradicted by <math>x \neq 13</math>.</p>
<p>8. 3, 4, 4, 9 OR 3, 3, 5, 9.</p>	<p>B3</p>	<p>B1 for a range = 6.          B1 for a total = 20.          B1 for a median = 4.          Penalise use of negative or non-integer values -1.          FOUR numbers must be shown, otherwise B0.</p>
<p>9.(a) <math>\frac{54}{300} \times 100</math> or equivalent  <math>= 18(\%)</math></p>	<p>M1  A1</p>	<p>Allow sight of 18/100 or 0.18 for M1.          M0 for 54/300 alone.</p>
<p>9.(b) Use of <math>\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}</math>  <math>\frac{100}{2.5}</math> or equivalent  <math>= 40</math> (mph)</p>	<p>M1 M1  A1</p>	<p>Allow M1 even for e.g. <math>100 / 2.3(0)</math> or <math>100/150</math>.           C.A.O.</p>
<p>10. <math>(a + b = 180 - 25) = 155</math>  <math>(a =) \frac{155}{5} \times 2</math> OR <math>(b =) \frac{155}{5} \times 3</math> or equivalent   <math>a = 62(^{\circ})</math> AND <math>b = 93(^{\circ})</math></p>	<p>B1 M1   A1</p>	<p>B1 for sight of 155          FT 'their stated 155'.           Allow M1A0 if the angles are reversed and <u>not</u> corrected.</p>

<p>11.(a) 360</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>Mark final answer.  B1 for <math>2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5</math>.  OR  B1 for any other common multiple e.g. 720, 1080 etc. unambiguously identified as a final answer.  OR  B1 for sight of correct <u>prime factors</u>  e.g. <math>60 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5</math> or equivalent.  <u>AND</u> <math>72 = 2^3 \times 3^2</math> or equivalent.  OR  Accurate Venn diagram showing correct prime factors.  OR  B1 for sight of 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 360, ....  <u>AND</u> 72, 144, 216, 288, 360 with no further numbers</p>
<p>11.(b)  For a single method that produces 2 prime factors from the set {2, 3, 3, 7, 7} before the 2<sup>nd</sup> error.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2, 3, 3, 7, 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>2 \times 3^2 \times 7^2</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Must be a method of 'repeated division'.  C.A.O. For sight of the five correct factors (Ignore 1s)  F.T. 'their primes' provided at least one index form used with at least a square.  Do not F.T. non-primes.  Allow <math>(2)(3^2)(7^2)</math> and <math>2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7^2</math>  Do not allow <math>2,3^2,7^2</math>.  Inclusion of 1 as a factor gets B0.</p>
<p>12. 6 -2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">At least 5 correct plots and no incorrect plot.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A smooth <u>curve</u> drawn through their plots.</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>P1</p> <p>C1</p>	<p>B1 for each.  F.T. 'their (-1,6)' AND 'their (3,-2).  Allow <math>\pm \frac{1}{2}</math> a small square'.  F.T. 'their 7 plots'  OR a curve through the 5 given plots AND (-1,6) AND (3,-2).  Allow for the intention to pass through their plots. (within 1 small square, either horizontally <u>or</u> vertically of the point).</p>
<p>13. (Curved length =) <math>3 \cdot 14 \times 4</math> or equivalent  = 12·56 (cm)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Perimeter =) 20·56 (cm)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Do not allow M1 if subsequently divided by 2.  Allow <math>4\pi</math> for M1A1  Allow SC1 for an answer of 25·12 (whole circle). (If 12·56 shown, but then doubled, only award the SC1)  FT 'their derived 12·56' + 8. (Even 'an area' + 8)  Allow <math>4\pi + 8</math>.</p>

