## Ma

## YEAR

LEVELS
3-4

## 2004


department for

## Introduction

The test papers will be marked by external markers. The markers will apply the mark schemes in this booklet, which is provided here to inform teachers.

This booklet contains the mark schemes for Paper 1, Paper 2 and the mental mathematics test. Questions have been named so that each one has a unique identifier.

## The structure of the mark schemes

The marking information for questions in the written tests is set out in the form of tables, which start on page 11 (Paper 1 ) and page 23 (Paper 2) of this booklet. The two columns on the left-hand side of each table provide a quick reference to the question number, question part, and the total number of marks available for that question part.

The Correct response column usually includes two types of information:

- a statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, with an indication of whether credit can be given for correct working, and whether the marks are independent or cumulative
- examples of some different types of correct response, including the most common and the minimum acceptable.

The Additional guidance column indicates alternative acceptable responses, and provides details of specific types of response that are unacceptable. Other guidance, such as when 'follow through' is allowed, is provided as necessary.

Questions with a Using and applying mathematics element are identified in the mark scheme by an encircled $U$ with a number that indicates the significance of using and applying mathematics in answering the question. The $U$ number can be any whole number from 1 to the number of marks in the question.

## General guidance

## Using the mark schemes

Answers that are numerically equivalent or algebraically equivalent are acceptable unless the mark schemes state otherwise.

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on the following two pages with the prescribed correct action. This is followed by further guidance, relating to marking of questions that involve money, time, algebra, coordinates or negative numbers. Unless otherwise specified in the mark schemes, markers should apply the following guidelines in all cases.

## What if ...

$\left.\begin{array}{|r|l|}\hline \begin{array}{r}\text { The pupil's response } \\ \text { does not match } \\ \text { closely any of the } \\ \text { examples given. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Markers should use their judgement in deciding whether the response } \\ \text { corresponds with the statement of requirements given in the Correct response } \\ \text { column. Refer also to the Additional guidance column. }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{r}\text { The pupil has } \\ \text { responded in a } \\ \text { non-standard way. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Calculations, formulae and written responses do not have to be set out in any } \\ \text { particular format. Pupils may provide evidence in any form as long as its } \\ \text { meaning can be understood. Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for } \\ \text { explanations or for indicating a response. Any correct method of setting out } \\ \text { working, however idiosyncratic, is acceptable. Provided there is no ambiguity, } \\ \text { condone the continental practice of using a comma for a decimal point. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { The pupil has made a } \\ \text { conceptual error. }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { In some questions, a method mark is available provided the pupil has made a } \\ \text { computational, rather than conceptual, error. A computational error is a slip } \\ \text { such as writing } 4 \times 6=18 \text { in an otherwise correct long multiplication. } \\ \text { A conceptual error is a more serious misunderstanding of the relevant } \\ \text { mathematics; when such an error is seen, no method marks may be awarded. } \\ \text { Examples of conceptual errors are: misunderstanding of place value, such as } \\ \text { multiplying by } 2 \text { rather than } 20 \text { when calculating 35 } \times 27 ; \text { subtracting the } \\ \text { smaller digit from the larger in calculations such as 45 }-26 \text { to give the } \\ \text { answer 21; incorrect signs when working with negative numbers. }\end{array}\right\}$

| The final answer is wrong but the correct answer is shown in the working. | Where appropriate, detailed guidance will be given in the mark schemes, and must be adhered to. If no guidance is given, markers will need to examine each case to decide whether: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | the incorrect answer is due to a transcription error | If so, award the mark. |
|  | in questions not testing accuracy, the correct answer has been given but then rounded or truncated | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued to give redundant extra working which does not contradict work already done | If so, award the mark. |
|  | the pupil has continued, in the same part of the question, to give redundant extra working which does contradict work already done. | If so, do not award the mark. Where a question part carries more than one mark, only the final mark should be withheld. |
| The pupil's answer is correct but the wrong working is seen. | A correct response should always be marked as correct, unless the mark scheme state otherwise. |  |
| The correct response has been crossed (or rubbed) out and not replaced. | Mark, according to the mark schemes, any legible crossed (or rubbed) out work that has not been replaced. |  |
| More than one answer is given. | If all answers given are correct or a range of answers is given, all of which are correct, the mark should be awarded unless prohibited by the mark schemes. If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark should be awarded. |  |
| The answer is correct but, in a later part of the question, the pupil has contradicted this response. | A mark given for one part should not be disallowed for working or answers given in a different part, unless the mark schemes specifically state otherwise. |  |

## Marking specific types of question

| Responses involving money <br> For example: $£ 3.20$ £ 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount <br> eg $£ 3.20$ (p), $£ 320, £ 3,20$, 3 pounds 20, £3-20, £3 20 pence, $£ 3: 20$, £7.00 <br> The $£$ sign is usually already printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the $f$ sign, accept an answer with correct units in pounds and/or pence <br> eg $\begin{aligned} & 320 \mathrm{p} \\ & 700 \mathrm{p}\end{aligned}$ | x Incorrect or ambiguous use of pounds or pence <br> eg $£ 320, f 320$ p or $£ 700$ p, or 3.20 or 3.20 p not in the answer space <br> x Incorrect placement of decimal points, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } \text { £3.2, } £ 3 \text { 200, } £ 320 \text {, } \\ & \\ & £ 3-2-0, \\ & £ 7.0 \end{aligned}$ |


| Responses involving time |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Take care! Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication eg 2.5 (hours), 2 h 30 <br> $\checkmark$ Digital electronic time ie 2:30 | x Incorrect or ambiguous time interval <br> eg 2.3(h), 2.30, 2-30, 2h 3, 2.30min <br> ! The time unit, hours or minutes, is usually printed in the answer space. Where the pupil writes an answer other than in the answer space, or crosses out the given unit, accept an answer with correct units in hours or minutes, unless the question has asked for a specific unit to be used |
| A specific time For example: 8.40 am | 17:20 |
| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous, correct indication <br> eg 08.40, 8.40, 8:40, 0840, 840 , $8-40$, twenty to nine, 8,40 <br> $\checkmark$ Unambiguous change to 12 or 24 hour clock <br> eg 17:20 as 5:20pm, 17:20pm | x Incorrect time <br> eg $8.4 \mathrm{am}, 8.40 \mathrm{pm}$ <br> x Incorrect placement of separators, spaces, etc or incorrect use or omission of 0 <br> eg $840,8: 4: 0,084,84$ |

## Responses involving the use of algebra

For example: $2+n \quad n+2 \quad 2 n \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad n^{2}$


Responses involving coordinates
For example: (5,7)

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \checkmark \text { Unconventional notation } \\ & \text { eg }(05,07) \\ &(\text { (ive, seven }) \\ &(5, y) \\ &(x=5, y=7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \times \begin{array}{c} \text { Incorrect or ambiguous notation } \\ \text { eg } \end{array}(7,5) \\ \\ y \\ \\ \\ (7,5) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ (5,5 y) \\ \\ \\ \\ (5 x, 7 y) \\ (x-5, y-7) \end{gathered}$ |

Responses involving negative numbers
For example: -2

| Accept $\checkmark$ | Do not accept $\times$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | To avoid penalising the error below more <br> than once within each question, do not <br> award the mark for the first occurrence of <br> the error within each question. Where a <br> question part carries more than one mark, <br> only the final mark should be withheld <br> $\times$ Incorrect notation <br> eg 2- |

## Recording marks awarded on the test paper

All questions, even those not attempted by the pupil, will be marked with a 1 or a 0 entered in each marking space. Where 2 m can be split into 1 m gained and 1 m lost, with no explicit order, then this will be recorded by the marker as 1

0
The total marks awarded for a double page will be written in the box at the bottom of the right-hand page, and the total number of marks obtained on the paper will be recorded on the front of the test paper.

A total of 100 marks is available ( 40 from Paper 1, 40 from Paper 2 and 20 from the mental mathematics test).

## Awarding levels

The sum of the marks gained on Paper 1, Paper 2 and the mental mathematics paper determines the level awarded. Level threshold tables, which show the mark ranges for the award of different levels, will be available on the QCA website www.qca.org.uk from 21 June 2004. QCA will also send a copy to each school by 2 July 2004.

Schools will be notified of pupils' results by means of a marksheet, which will be returned to schools by the external marking agency with the pupils' marked scripts. The marksheet will include pupils' scores on the test papers and the levels awarded.

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## Mark scheme for Paper 1

| Question |  |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | or <br> 1m | Indicates all correct pairs, ie <br> Indicates at least two correct pairs | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication <br> ! Any number joined to more than one other Do not accept as part of a correct pair |


| Question | Speed limits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1 m | 50 |  |
| b | 1 m | 10 |  |



| Question |  |  | Total of 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | 24 |  |
| b | 1m <br> (U1) | Gives any two numbers that add to 34 eg <br> - 17,17 <br> - 14,20 <br> - 1,33 | $\checkmark$ Fractions, decimals, a negative number or zero <br> $\times$ Blank for zero |


| Question | Properties of shape |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | Makes all four correct decisions, ie <br> Makes three correct decisions | ! Other indication Accept any unambiguous indication but do not accept blanks for false |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Number chains} \\
\hline 6 \& \& Correct response \& Additional guidance \\
\hline a \& \[
1 \mathrm{~m}
\]
1m \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Gives both correct numbers in the correct order, ie 13 and 16 \\
Gives both correct numbers in the correct order, ie 16 and 32
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline b \& 1 m

1 m \& \begin{tabular}{l}
States or implies that the rule is subtract 4 eg <br>
- Minus four <br>
- -4 <br>
- Take away 4 <br>
- 4 less <br>
- 4 smaller <br>
0

 \& 

$\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable rule <br>
eg <br>

- Count down 4 <br>
- Down in 4s <br>
- Go backwards 4 <br>
$\times$ Incomplete rule or incorrect notation <br>
eg <br>
- 4 <br>
- Subtract <br>
- 4- <br>
! Follow through from their rule for the first mark <br>
Accept provided their rule was generalised eg, from their rule as 'halve' accept <br>
- 2 <br>
eg, from their rule as '4' do not accept <br>
- 4
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Question |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  | Correct response |
|  | 1 m | Indicates the correct shape, ie | Which shape? |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Survey results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 2m <br> or <br> 1m | Draws the results for both tennis and cricket correctly, ie <br> Draws the result for either tennis or cricket correctly <br> or <br> Draws an incorrect number of circles for tennis but then follows through to give their correct number of circles for cricket eg <br> - 3 circles for tennis, 4.5 circles for cricket <br> - 6 circles for tennis, 9 circles for cricket <br> - 1 circle for tennis, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ circles for cricket | ! Circles not drawn accurately or not shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <br> ! Symbols other than circles used Provided the number of symbols is clearly intended to represent 2 for tennis and 3 for cricket, withhold only one mark eg, for one mark accept |


| Question |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  | Correct response | Balancing |
|  | 1 m | 4 |  |
|  | U1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 m | 6 | $\checkmark$ Follow through as their first mark +2 |


| Question | School timetable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  | Correct response |
| a | 1 m | 45 |  |
| b | 1 m | 20 |  |
| c | 1 m | 7 |  |


| Question |  |  | Missing numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  |  | Correct response |  |
|  | 1 m | 6.2 |  |  |
|  | 1 m | 1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Spinners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | Indicates half of the spinner eg | ! Other half not left blank Accept provided unambiguous eg, accept <br> eg, do not accept <br> ! Parts of triangles shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention to shade half of the spinner is clear eg, accept |


| Question |  |  | Charity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | 40 |  |
| b | 1m | Indicates on the diagram the amount $£ 850$ eg | ! Indication not accurate or diagram not shaded Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <br> ! Unconventional indication of half a square Accept provided unambiguous eg, for half a square accept |



| Question |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  | Correct response | Two numbers |
|  | 1 m | 3 and 8, either order | Additional guidance |
|  | U1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> 16 | Which is bigger? |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | Indicates all three correct numbers, ie 999 <br> (3) <br> $-5$ <br> 4 <br> 3.9 <br> 2.72 <br> 2.8 |  |


| Question |  |  | Patterns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | Gives a correct pattern eg <br> - Add 9 <br> - +9 <br> - Subtract 9 <br> - Difference of 9 | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable pattern <br> eg <br> - Up in 9 s <br> - Down in 9s <br> - Take 9 <br> - $26+9=35$ $35+9=44$ <br> $44+9=53$ <br> $\checkmark$ Two or more steps <br> eg <br> - Add 10 subtract 1 <br> $\times$ Incomplete pattern or incorrect notation eg <br> - 9 <br> - Add <br> - 9- <br> $\times$ Separate patterns for tens and units eg <br> - Units -1 , tens +1 |
| b | 1 m | Joins four numbers vertically aligned | $\checkmark$ Any unambiguous indication, including more than one correct set joined |


| Question |  |  | Missing fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | $\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent fraction | $\checkmark$ Decimal fraction |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Triangles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1m | 8 | ! Triangles indicated on diagram Ignore <br> ! Answer of 8 cm (or $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ) As this could result from adding the given dimensions, do not accept unless the 8 is supported by further working eg, accept <br> Answer: 8 cm |


| Question | LOng jump |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 3.96 or equivalent | ! Follow through <br> Accept follow through as their first mark in <br> part (b) $\times 100$, provided their first mark is <br> not an integer |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 0.2 or equivalent | 20 |
| $\mathbf{1 m}$ |  |  |  |


| Question | Chocolate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 5 p |  |
|  | 1m | 1972 | Vnambiguous indication of year <br> eg, for the second mark <br> 72 |
|  | 1m | 1997 and 2002, either order |  |

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## Mark scheme for Paper 2

| Question |  |  |  | Beads |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |  |
|  | 1 m | 24 | $\times$ Incomplete processing eg <br> - $2 \times 12$ <br> - $12+12$ |  |


| Question |  |  | Missing numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | Correct response |  |
|  | 1 m | 234 |  |  |
|  | 1 m | 351 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 m | 34 |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1m | Dr Rawley | $\checkmark$ Unambiguous indication eg <br> - Dr R <br> - Dr |



| Question |  |  |  | Baby |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |  |
| a | 1m | Indicates only 3 kg , ie |  |  |
| b | 1m | Indicates only 300 millilitres, ie |  |  |


| Question | Sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | 8 |  |
| b | 1m | 10 | ! Reference to money left over <br> Do not accept fractions of vests eg <br> - 10.05 <br> However, accept reference to a remainder, even if incorrect <br> eg <br> - 10 with 10 p change <br> - 10 r1 |
| c | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or 1m | $£ 11.02$ <br> Shows the digits 1102 <br> or <br> Shows the digits 898 <br> or <br> Shows a complete correct method with not more than one error <br> eg <br> - $2 \times 2.5+2 \times 1.99$ then subtract from 20 <br> - $20-(5+3.98)$ <br> - $2 \times 2.5=5$ <br> $2 \times 1.99=2.99$ (error) <br> $20-(2.99+5)=£ 12.01$ <br> or <br> The only error is to use only one T-shirt and one vest <br> eg <br> - $£ 15.51$ | ! For 1m, necessary brackets omitted As this is a level 4 mark, condone eg, accept <br> - $20-5+3.98$ |


| Question |  |  | Dice sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | Indicates only the values 20 and 1, ie $125$ <br> 20 $8$ <br> 1 |  |


| Question | Place Value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |  |  | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | Tenths | $\times$ Answer not in words <br> eg |
|  |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | Gives a correct explanation eg <br> - It has six sides <br> - It has 6 angles <br> - It has 6 corners | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation eg <br> - 6 edges <br> - 6 lines <br> - 6 points <br> - 6 faces <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - 6 |
| b | 1m | 7.5 or equivalent | $\mathbf{x}$ Incorrect notation eg $\text { . } 7 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ |


| Question <br> 9 |  |  | Area (cont) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| c | 1m | Draws a triangle with an area of $2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> The most common correct drawings: <br> Have integer values for both the base and perpendicular height <br> eg, for base 2, perpendicular height 2 <br> eg, for base 4, perpendicular height 1 <br> eg, for base 1, perpendicular height 4 <br> Have the base, or the perpendicular height, or both, as a non-integer value, but supporting working shows this is deliberate eg, for base 3 , perpendicular height $1 \frac{1}{3}$ <br> eg, for base 2.5 , perpendicular height 1.6 <br> 2.5 and 1.6 seen | ! Lines not ruled or accurate <br> Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear <br> ! Base or perpendicular height not accurate Accept provided the pupil's intention is clear |


| Question | Equations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1 m | 12 | ! Embedded value or incorrect notation <br> eg <br> $\cdot a=12+12=24$ <br> $b=36-12=24$ <br> Penalise only the first occurrence |


| Question | RibbOn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  |  | Correct response |
| a | 1 m | 4 | Additional guidance |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | 1 m | $£ 1.40$ |  |



| Question | Angle sizing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | 1 m | Indicates angle $b$ | Angle measured <br> Accept an answer of $30 \pm 2^{\circ}$ |



| Question |  |  |  |  | 3.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  |  | Correct response |  |  |
| a | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 50 |  |  |  |
| b | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 30 |  |  |  |
| c | $\mathbf{1 m}$ | 50 |  |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Restaurant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1 m | £ 179.40 |  |
| b | 2m <br> or <br> 1 m | 5 <br> Shows the digits 3225 <br> or <br> Shows the value 2.5 or 4.5 , or equivalent <br> or <br> Shows or implies a complete correct method with not more than one error, even if their final answer is not an integer, or is rounded or truncated eg <br> - $12.90+12.90+6.45+6.45+6.45+$ $6.45+6.45=58.05$ <br> - $12.90 \times 2=25.80$, $58.05-25.80=23.75$ (error) <br> $23.75 \div 6.45=3.68$ so 3 |  |



| Question |  |  | Turning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | $2 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> or <br> 1m | Makes all four correct decisions, ie <br> Makes three correct decisions <br> or <br> Indicates the two shapes that do look the same but makes no decision for the other two shapes, ie $\qquad$ | ! Indication other than $\checkmark$ and $\times$ used Accept provided unambiguous eg, accept <br> - Y for $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}, \mathrm{N}$ for $\boldsymbol{x}$ <br> eg, do not accept <br> - Blank for $\mathbf{x}$ |


| Question | Questionnaire |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
| a | 1m | Gives a correct explanation eg <br> - She is 18 and that's neither less than 18 nor more than 18 <br> - 18 isn't less than 18 or more than 18 <br> - It says more than or less than 18 but not 18 <br> - Alice is in the middle <br> - 18 is in between <br> - She is over less than and under more than <br> - It should say 18 or more | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation eg <br> - She's not less than or more than 18 <br> - She's neither of them <br> - She's exactly 18 <br> - There's no box to tick for 18 <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation eg <br> - It says less than 18 and more than 18 <br> - It doesn't say 18 <br> - Because she is 18 <br> - She can't tick either box |
| b | 1m | Gives a correct phrase that describes all ages that are 18 or over <br> eg <br> - 18 or more than 18 years old <br> - 18 years old or more <br> - 18 + <br> - Not less than 18 years old <br> - More than 17 | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable phrase <br> eg <br> - Greater than or the same (18 implied) <br> - Adult <br> - Other <br> $\times$ Non-distinct category <br> eg <br> - 17 years or more |


| Question | Rectangles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  | Correct response | Additional guidance |
|  | 1m | Indicates Yes and gives a correct explanation <br> The most common correct explanations: <br> Show that the fraction is $\frac{1}{3}$ for both rectangles eg <br> - First rectangle has 6 squares, $\frac{1}{3}$ of $6=2$ <br> Second rectangle has 12 squares, $\frac{1}{3}$ of $12=4$ <br> - 2 is a third of 6,4 is a third of 12 <br> - $6 \div 3=2$ and $12 \div 3=4$ <br> Use equivalent fractions <br> eg <br> - $\frac{2}{6}=\frac{4}{12}$ <br> - $\frac{1}{3}=\frac{2}{6}$ <br> Reason spatially <br> eg <br> - The 2nd rectangle is twice the area of the 1 st, so twice as much should be shaded and it is <br> - Double 6 is 12 , double 2 is 4 | $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - $\frac{1}{3}$ <br> - Both divided by 3 <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - One is 2 out of 6 and the other is 4 out of 12 <br> $\checkmark$ Minimally acceptable explanation <br> eg <br> - Three shaded bits fit in each rectangle <br> - You can get two more shaded bits in each <br> ! Incorrect description of units of area <br> Condone <br> eg, accept <br> - First is one square out of 3 , second is two squares out of 6 <br> $\times$ Incomplete explanation <br> eg <br> - In the first there are 2 shaded and in the second there are 4 shaded <br> - The second rectangle is twice the area of the first <br> - The bigger one has twice as much shaded <br> - The second is double the first <br> - The same proportion is shaded in each |

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Year 7 progress test in mathematics 2004

## Mental mathematics

## Mark scheme

## Time: 5 seconds

| 1 | $\mathbf{8 0 6}$ | Do not accept responses <br> given in words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 2 | 600 m |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 3 | 32 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4 | 38 | Accept embedded value, <br> eg $62+38=100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 5 | 200 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6 | 3.5 | Accept equivalent <br> fractions or decimals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Time: 10 seconds (continued)

| 12 | 14 cm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


| 13 | 9 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 14 | $6 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Time: 15 seconds
Accept any unambiguous indication

| 16 | 60 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 17 | 17 minutes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


| 18 | 25 | Accept embedded value, <br> eg $3 \times 25$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 19 | 16 | Do not accept <br> incomplete processing <br> eg $18-2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

12 pupils

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