

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

PLSC Primary (Year 6)

JMA01 Paper 01

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. Questions labelled with an **asterisk (*)** are ones where the quality of written communication will be assessed.

Using the Mark Scheme

Examiners should look for qualities to reward rather than faults to penalise. This does NOT mean giving credit for incorrect or inadequate answers, but it does mean allowing candidates to be rewarded for answers showing correct application of principles and knowledge. Examiners should therefore read carefully and consider every response: even if it is not what is expected it may be worthy of credit.

The mark scheme gives examiners:

- an idea of the types of response expected
- how individual marks are to be awarded
- the total mark for each question
- examples of responses that should NOT receive credit.

/ means that the responses are alternatives and either answer should receive full credit.

() means that a phrase/word is not essential for the award of the mark, but helps the examiner to get the sense of the expected answer.

Phrases/words in **bold** indicate that the meaning of the phrase or the actual word is **essential** to the answer.

ecf/TE/cq (error carried forward) means that a wrong answer given in an earlier part of a question is used correctly in answer to a later part of the same question.

Candidates must make their meaning clear to the examiner to gain the mark. Make sure that the answer makes sense. Do not give credit for correct words/phrases which are put together in a meaningless manner. Answers must be in the correct context.

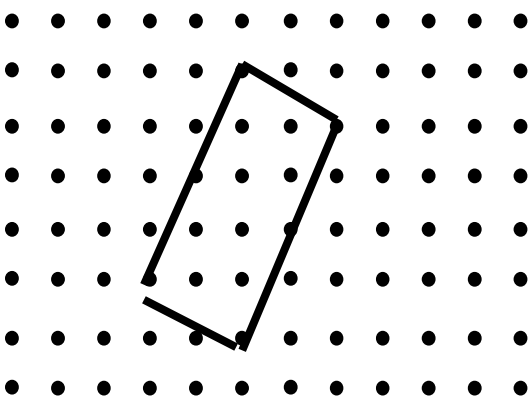
Mark Scheme for paper JMA01/01

Section A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	A	1
2	B	1
3	D	1
4	D	1
5	B	1
6	D	1
7	C	1
8	A	1
9	B	1
10	D	1
11	C	1
12	B	1
13	C	1
14	C	1
15	A	1
16	A	1
17	B	1
18	C	1
19	D	1
20	D	1

Section B

Question Number	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21		30	1	B1 Accept: <i>thirty</i> , written in words including any unambiguous spelling mistakes
22		250	1	B1
23		Correct Venn diagram	2	B2 for all 3 names correct B1 for any 2 correct Accept <i>single letters: S, J, M</i> Do Not <i>accept double entries B1 can still be scored for 2 correct responses</i>
24a		18	1	B1
24b		576	1	B1
25		40	1	B1
26a		5	1	B1 Accept <i>unambiguous answers written on the chart</i>
26b		6	1	B1 Accept <i>unambiguous</i>

				<i>answers written on the chart</i>
26c		red	1	B1 Accept unambiguous answers written on the chart
27	$15 - 6 = 9$ $9 \times 4 = 36$	36	2	M1 $(15 - 6) \times 4$ oe <i>A complete method must be seen to award M1</i> A1 cao
28		Rectangle completed	1	B1 Vertices must be within 2mm of correct dots Accept: <i>Intention to draw correct straight lines, slight inaccuracies and lines drawn without a ruler</i>
29		> = <	2	B2 for all 3 symbols correct B1 for any 2 correct
30		1, 3, 5, 15	2	B2 for all 4 factors correct B1 for any 3 correct with no incorrect or for 5 factors listed but must include the 4 correct
31	Isosceles triangle	Yes No Yes No	1	B1 (isosceles triangle) Accept: Y ✓ ✓ N X Y ✓ ✓ N X
	Right-angled		1	B1 (right-angled triangle)

	triangle	No No Yes Yes		Accept: N X N X Y ✓ ✓ Y ✓ ✓
32a		3611	1	B1
32b		1572	1	B1
33a		130	1	B1
33b	235 – 60 = 175 175 ÷ 7 = 25	25	2	M1 (235 – 60) ÷ 7 oe, 235 – 60 ÷ 7 or "235 - 60" ÷ 7 A1 cao
34	Explanation which indicated that 1/3 = 0.33(33...) or that 1/3 = 10/30 AND 3/10 = 9/30 or any other complete method	Correct statement identified AND correct explanation	1	B1
35		Sarah 100	1	B1
	250 – 100 = 150 150 ÷ 5 × 3 = 90 150 – 90 = 60	Fatima 90 Aya 60	2	M1 (250 – "100") ÷ 5 × 3 oe A1 (ft) <i>SCB1: for Fatima = 60 AND Ava = 90 (with or without working)</i>
36a	220cm – 196cm = 24cm or 2.2m – 1.96m = 0.24m	24	1	B1 accept 0.24 if cm changed to m
36b		15.5	1	B1 accept 15.50

37	Either $180 - 90 - 53 = 37$ $180 - 37 = 143$ Or $53 + 90 = 143$	143°	2	M1 $180 - (180 - 90 - 53)$ oe, $180 - "37"$, sight of 37 A1 cao
38		3.37, 3.7, 7.03, 7.373, 7.7	1	B1 Accept: <i>Clear indication of correct answer but must be in ascending order</i>
39a		$(-3, 2)$	1	B1 Accept: <i>Unambiguous answer written on the diagram and omitted brackets</i>
39b		$(0, -4)$	1	B1 Accept: <i>Unambiguous answer written on the diagram and omitted brackets</i>
40a		27	1	B1
40b		40 – 53 inclusive	1	B1 accept any integer in the range 40 – 53 inclusive
41a		3 - 5	1	B1 accept any measurement in the range 3cm inclusive – 5cm exclusive
41b		15 – 16.5 exclusive	1	B1 accept any measurement in the range 15–16.5 exclusive

41c		12.5 - 14.5	1	B1 accept any measurement in the range 12.5 - 14.5 cm
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