

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Secondary 1 Checkpoint

**MATHEMATICS** 1112/01

**April 2019** Paper 1

MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

#### Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Markers were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Markers' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the End of Series Report. Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

#### Mark scheme annotations and abbreviations

**M1** method mark **A1** accuracy mark **B1** independent mark

FT follow through after error

dep dependent or equivalent oe

correct answer only cao

isw ignore subsequent working

seen or implied soi



Question	Answer	Mark	Further Information
1	(y =) 5	1	
2	7	1	
3	1.5 (1)	1	Allow 1.5(00) allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ Do not accept 1500 m $l$
4	375 (g)	1	
5	$\frac{3}{10}$ oe	1	Allow equivalents e.g. 0.3, $\frac{6}{20}$ , $\frac{12}{40}$ as final answer
6	39 (54) 96 123 (297) 418	1	Accept any unambiguous indication. Both correct.
7	$x \rightarrow x^4 - 2$ $x \rightarrow 4(x-2)$ $x \rightarrow 4x-2$ $x \rightarrow 2-4x$	1	Accept any unambiguous indication.
8	3.81	1	
9	12 (days)	1	
10	840 (cm <sup>3</sup> )	2	
	7 × 4 × 3 × 10 oe <b>or</b> sight of 280 <b>or</b> 84 <b>or</b> 120 <b>or</b> 210	M1	
11	Ticks Rice B <b>and</b> gives 150 <b>and</b> 125	2	Do <b>not</b> award any marks for choice of rice B without a correct explanation.  Accept correct explanation if no box is ticked.  • With rice B, you get 150 g extra, but with rice A you only get 125 g extra.
	150 <b>or</b> 125 seen	B1	
	or		
	625 <b>and</b> 900 seen		

Question	Answer	Mark	Further Information				
12	Ticks Lily <b>and</b> gives correct supporting work e.g.  • $11^2 = 121$ or $\sqrt{121}$ is 11  • 121 is closer (to 120 than 100)	1	Do <b>not</b> award any marks for choice of Lily without a correct explanation. Accept correct explanation if no box is ticked, provided the decision of Lily being closer is clear.				
13	61 (and) 67	1	Must have just these two.				
14	Coin C ticked	1	Allow any unambiguous indication.				
15	÷	2					
	3 correct signs	B1					
16	36(°)	1					
17(a)	2 (hours) 18 (minutes)	1					
17(b)	12:36 (pm)	2					
	sight of 15:10, 15:30, 15:58 or 15:06 or 12:36 not as final answer	B1	e.g. circled on table				
18(a)	$\frac{7}{11}$ cao	1					
18(b)	$\frac{5}{49}$ cao	1	1 Do <b>not</b> accept $\frac{5}{7^2}$				

19(a)	A fully correct frequency diagram:  Frequency 8  6  4  2  16 17 18 19 20 21  Length, Lcm	2	The frequency diagram must be fully correct for 2 marks, i.e. bars must touch and have the correct widths and heights.  Accept frequency polygon with values plotted at the midpoints, ignore vertical lines and allow joining or not joining to axes.
	The diagram contains only one error.	M1	<ul> <li>Examples of one error are:</li> <li>having gaps between bars provided bars touch midpoints,</li> <li>drawing 5 lines rather than 5 bars provided lines are at midpoints,</li> <li>drawing just midpoints and not joining up (and no other lines),</li> <li>one incorrect bar height or one incorrect point on the frequency polygon,</li> <li>consistently using start (or end) of class intervals for a frequency polygon</li> </ul>
19(b)	<ul> <li>Ticks 'Rajiv is not correct' and gives a correct reason, e.g.</li> <li>It is in 17 ≤ L &lt; 18</li> <li>More than half the values are less than 18 (cm).</li> <li>Less than half the values are 18 (cm) or more.</li> </ul>	1	Accept reference to either the $20^{th}$ or $21^{st}$ or $20.5^{th}$ value being the median.  Do not accept e.g. 21 values are less than 18, unless there is some indication that it should be half the values.  Do not accept any reference to the interval with the 'median frequency'.  Do <b>not</b> award any marks for choice of correct without a correct explanation.  Accept correct explanation if no box is ticked e.g. Rajiv is not correct because it is in $17 \le L < 18$
20	282	1	

Question	Answer	Mark	Further Information
21	Primary Secondary	1	Allow any unambiguous indication.
22	(\$) 15	1	
23(a)	35	1	
23(b)	13 or answer to (a) – 7 × – 5 and answer to (b) is 6 – – 7	1	Provided not spoilt by evaluating incorrectly.
24(a)	5(x-1) = 2(x+8) or 5x-5 = 2x+16	1	isw after seeing correct answer.
24(b)	30 (cm)	2	If answer in part (a) is incorrect  Award 2 FT for correctly solving their (a) (as long as their (a) is linear) and correctly substituting their x to find the length of one of the lines.
	<pre>x = 7 or correctly finding the length of the line using their 7 or correctly solving their (a) (as long as their (a) is linear)</pre>	B1	Condone an answer of 7 for B1.
25	(3, 10)	2	
	One correct coordinate	B1	

Question				-	Answe	r		Mark	Further Information		
26	<del>17</del> <del>36</del>							3	Provided 6 and 8 are not incorrect.		
	A comple	te corr	ect sa	mple s	space (	diagra	m	B2			
		+	1	2	4	6	6	8			
		2	3	3	5	7	7	9			
		4	5	6	6 8	8 10	8 10	12			
		6	7	8	10	12	12	14			
		6	7	8	10	12	12	14			
		8	9	10	12	14	14	16			
	or a complet other erro										
	Identifying 6 <b>and</b> 8 (the two missing numbers from the spinner) <b>or</b> a complete correct sample space diagram using <i>their</i> values (ignoring grey boxes) <b>or</b>									B1	Note: may be on spinner or in top row or in first column of table.
	The number of their values over 9 36 from a complete diagram										
27	Positive gradient Zero gradient Negative gradient $y = 4x + 1 \qquad y = -1 \qquad y = -6x$ $y = 3x - 5 \qquad x + y = 11$							nt	2	Allow correct equivalent rearranged equations.	
	2 correctly	2 correctly placed equations									
28(a)	p = 56(°) q = 20(°)									2	
	One corre	ect valu	ıe							B1	

Question	Answer	Mark	Further Information
28(b)	Ticks Not correct and gives a correct reason, e.g.  in a kite, two angles are equal  a kite has one pair of equal angles  (BCDE) doesn't have any equal angles  a kite has a line of symmetry  a kite is symmetrical  (BCDE) doesn't have any lines of symmetry  (BCDE) doesn't have two pairs of equal sides.	1	Do <b>not</b> accept a reason based measured sides or a reason based on one pair of sides.  Others answers are acceptable e.g.  132 doesn't equal 118  Angles E and C are not the same But do not allow  E and C are not the same
29(a)		2	Allow any orientation of a 4 cm by 2 cm rectangle. Do not allow internal lines.
	A rectangle with one dimension correct with no internal lines or a 2 cm by 4 cm rectangle ignoring internal lines.	B1	
29(b)	or with some or all hidden lines shown	1	
30	<u>11</u> 12	2	
	$\frac{7}{6}$ oe (finding the difference) <b>or</b> $\frac{11}{6}$ oe (finding the sum) <b>or</b>	B1	
	a value equivalent to $\frac{11}{12}$		e.g. $\frac{5.5}{6}$

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