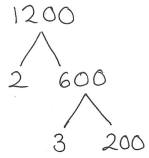
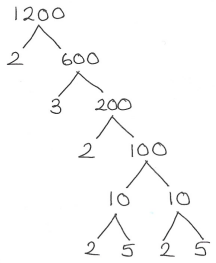
Practice Tests Set 22 – 2H-3H mark scheme

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	5×12 (= 60) **or** $\frac{15+7-2+23+x}{5} = 12$ oe **or** $\frac{x+"43"}{5} = 12$		3	M1 for a method to find the total of the 5 numbers **or** setting up an equation in x "43" comes from 15 + 7 – 2 + 23
	x + 15 + 7 – 2 + 23 = "60" **or** x + "43" = "60" **or** "60" – (15 + 7 – 2 + 23)			M1 for forming an equation with their 60 **or** for a complete calculation to find the value of x "43" comes from 15 + 7 – 2 + 23
		17		A1
				Total 3 marks

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
2	(a)		8 800 000	1	B1
	(b)		Barcelona	1	B1 accept 5.5×10^6
	(c)	$3.7 \times 10^7 - 7.7 \times 10^6$ **or** 29 300 000 oe or 37 000 000 – 7 700 000 or 29 000 000 oe or $0.29(3) \times 10^8$ or $29(.3) \times 10^6$		2	M1 allow $2.9(3) \times 10^n$ ($n \neq 7$)
			2.9×10^7		A1 accept -2.9×10^7 accept 2.93×10^7 or -2.93×10^7
					Total 4 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3	eg $10p = 3p - 5$ **or** $p = \frac{3p}{10} - \frac{5}{10}$ oe eg $p = 0.3p - 0.5$		3	M1 for a correct first step – multiplying both sides by 10 correctly or writing the RHS as 2 terms each over 10 or each term as a decimal [must be in a correct equation]
	eg $10p - 3p = -5$ **or** $7p = -5$ **or** $p - \frac{3p}{10} = -\frac{5}{10}$ **or** $0.7p = -0.5$			M1ft (ft a 3 term equation) for collecting terms in p on one side and number the other
		$-\frac{5}{7}$		A1 (dep on at least M1) for $-\frac{5}{7}$ oe, accept −0.71(4...) allow –0.7 if you have seen $-\frac{5}{7}$ or $-5 \div 7$
				Total 3 marks

<table>
<tr><th>Qn</th><th>Working</th><th>Answer</th><th>Mark</th><th>Notes</th></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>eg $2 \times 2 \times 300$
$2 \times 5 \times 120$
$2 \times 3 \times 200$
$3 \times 5 \times 80$ or
eg
 

or
<table><tr><td>2</td><td>1200</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>600</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>200</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td>3</td><td>M1 for at least 2 correct stages in prime factorisation which give 2 prime factors – may be in a factor tree or a table or listed eg 2, 2, 300 (allow no more than one mistake ft (eg one mistake with 2 prime factors ft $1200 = 20 \times 600 =$ $2 \times 10 \times 3 \times 200$))</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5
or
 

oe
<table><tr><td>2</td><td>1200</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>600</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(1)</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td></td><td>M1 for finding the correct prime factors condone inclusion of 1 (may be seen in a fully correct factor tree or ladder)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>$2^4 \times 3 \times 5^2$</td><td></td><td>A1 (dep on M2 as working requested)
Can be in any order (allow $2^4 \,.\, 3 \,.\, 5^2$) but must be in index form as asked for.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Total 3 marks</td></tr>
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Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
5	18000×0.15 (= 2700) oe **or** 18000×0.85 (= 15 300) oe		3	M1	for finding 15% or 85% of 18 000	M2 for 18000×0.85^4 oe **or** 18000×0.85^5 (= 7986.(69…)) oe
	eg 18000×0.85^4 oe **or** "15300"$\times0.85\times0.85\times0.85$ oe **or** "15300"$\times0.85$ (= 13005) oe **and** "13005"$\times0.85$ (= 11054.25) oe **and** "11054.25"$\times0.85$ oe			M1	(dep) for a complete method	
		9396		A1	awrt 9396	
					If no marks awarded, award SCB1 for **or** 18000×0.85^2 (= 13 005) oe **or** 18000×0.85^3 (= 11 054.(25)) oe **or** 18 000 × 0.4 (= 7200) oe **or** 18 000 × 1.15 (= 20700) oe **or** 18 000 × 1.15^4 (= 31482.(1125)) oe	
						Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6	1 + 0.12 (= 1.12) oe or 100(%) + 12(%) (=112(%)) or $\frac{18.20}{112}(=\frac{13}{80}=0.1625)$ or $x + 0.12x = 18.2(0)$ or $x \times 1.12 = 18.2(0)$		3	M1
	eg 18.2(0) ÷ "(1 + 0.12)" oe or $\frac{18.2(0)}{"112"} \times 100$ oe			M1 for a complete method
		16.25		A1
				Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7	$(AB^2 =)\ 7.5^2 - 6^2 (=\ 20.25)$ **or** eg $(BAC =)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right)(=53.1...)$ **or** $\cos(BCA) = \frac{6}{7.5}(=0.8)$		6	M1 for a correct first step to find *AB* **or** a complete method to find angle *BAC* **or** a correct first step to find angle *BCA*
	$(AB =)\ \sqrt{7.5^2 - 6^2}\ (=4.5)$ **or** $(AB =)\frac{6}{\tan"53.1"}(=4.5...)$ **or** $(AB =)7.5\cos"53.1"(=4.5...)$ **or** $(BCA =)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right)(=36.8...)$			M1 for a complete method to find *AB* **or** angle *BCA*
	(Area *ABC* =) $\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times"4.5"$ (= 13.5) **or** $(\text{Area } ABC =)\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times 7.5\times\sin("36.8")(=13.47... \text{ or } 13.5)$			M1 ft [their labelled *AB*] or [their labelled *BCA*] eg for $\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times$[their labelled *AB*] **or** $\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times 7.5\times\sin$[their labelled *BCA*]
	(Area *DAC* =) 31.5 – "13.5" (= 18) **or** "13.5" + 0.5 × 7.5 × *AD* = 31.5 oe			M1 ft (dep on previous M1) allow 31.5 – [their area]
	(*AD* =) ("18" ÷ 7.5) ÷ 0.5 oe			M1 for a complete method to find *AD*, dependent on correct working
		4.8		A1 accept 4.78 – 4.81
				Total 6 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	eg (V=) $\pi \times \left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 \times 3.5$ (= 890.(64…) or $\frac{567}{2}\pi$)		3	M1 correct method to calculate volume
	eg (7.04 × 1000) ÷ "890.64"			M1 correct method to calculate density (if volume is incorrect, their value can be used if clearly labelled) accept use of 7.04 or an incorrect conversion from kg to g for mass
		7.9		A1 accept 7.9 − 7.92
				Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9	$\sqrt{36}(=6)$ **or** 6 **or** 6×6		4	M1 for method to find the length of the square – may be seen in later working
	eg $\pi \times \left(\frac{[\text{their } 6]}{2}\right)^2 \div 2 (= 14.1... \text{ or } 4.5\pi \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}\pi)$ **or** $\pi \times \left(\frac{[\text{their } 6]}{2}\right)^2 (= 28.2... \text{ or } 9\pi)$			M1 for method to find the area of one semicircle **or** circle or the incorrect number of semicircles or circles provided correct area of circle formula is seen for [their 6] allow any value if there is a clear implication this is their side length of square.
	eg $4 \times$ "14.1" (= 56.5... or 18π) **or** $2 \times$ "28.2" (= 56.5... or 18π)			M1 ft dep on previous M1 for a complete method to find the total area of the semicircles [if the pupil multiplies again and uses the incorrect number of circles or semicircles this mark is not awarded]
		92.5		A1 accept 92.4 – 92.6 (not in terms of π)
				Total 4 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	eg $\tan BAP = \frac{2}{5}$ or $\sin BAP = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ or $\frac{\sin BAP}{2} = \frac{\sin 90}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ $\cos BAP = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}$ or $\cos BAP = \frac{5^2+(\sqrt{5^2+2^2})^2-2^2}{2\times5\times\sqrt{29}}$		5	M1 for setting up a trig equation for angle *BAP*
	eg $(BAP=)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)(=21.8...)$ or $(BAP=)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ or $(BAP=)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2\sin 90}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ $(BAP=)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$ or $BAP=\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{5^2+(\sqrt{5^2+2^2})^2-2^2}{2\times5\times\sqrt{5^2+2^2}}\right)$			M1 for a complete method to find angle *BAP* (= 21.8….) [M2 for $90-\tan^{-1}\frac{5}{2}$ ie 90 – 68.2]
	eg (int angle =) $(6-2)\times180\div6(=120)$ **or** (ext angle =) $360\div6(=60)$			M1 **Indep** for a method to find the size of one interior **or** one exterior angle in a regular hexagon – **could be seen on diagram**
	eg "120" – "21.8" **or** 180 – "60" – "21.8"			M1 for a complete method to find angle *PAF* where all values have come from a correct method
		98.2		A1 accept 98.1 – 98.3
				Total 5 marks

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11	(a)		$3^2 \times 5 \times 7$	1	B1 accept 3 × 3 × 5 × 7 oe or 315
	(b)		$3^{11} \times 5^7 \times 7^5$	2	B2 fully correct answer (allow $x = 11$, $y = 7$, $z = 5$) (B1 for an answer in the form $3^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$ where one or two of p, q or r are correct)
					Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12	eg 0.45×180 (= 81) oe **OR** $\frac{15}{180}\left(=\frac{1}{12}\text{ or }0.0833...\right)$ **OR** $\frac{15}{180}\times 100\left(=8.3(33...)\%\right)$		4	M1 for a method to find the number of students studying German **OR** the number of students studying French as a fraction or decimal of the total students **OR** a method to find the percentage of students studying French 81 may be seen as part of an equation
	eg 180 – 15 – "81" (= 84) **or** "81" + 15 (= 96) **OR** $1-\left(\frac{1}{12}+\frac{45}{100}\right)=\left(\frac{7}{15}\text{ or }0.466...\right)$ **or** $\frac{1}{12}+\frac{45}{100}=\left(\frac{8}{15}\text{ or }0.533...\right)$ **OR** 100 – ("8.3" + 45) (= 46.6(66…) or 46.7%) **or** "8.3" + 45 (= 53.3(33…) or 53.3%)			M1 for a method to find the number of students studying Italian/Spanish **or** French/German **OR** a method to find the fraction or decimal of students studying Italian/Spanish **or** French/German **OR** a method to find the percentage of students studying Italian/Spanish **or** French/German 84 or 96 may be seen as part of an equation
	eg $\frac{"84"}{180-"84"}(\times 100)\left(=\frac{7}{8}\text{ or }0.875\right)$ **or** $\frac{"84"}{"96"}(\times 100)\left(=\frac{7}{8}\text{ or }0.875\right)$ **or** $"\frac{7}{15}"\div"\frac{8}{15}"\left(=\frac{7}{8}\text{ or }0.875\right)$ **or** $\frac{"46.6"}{"53.3"}(\times 100)(=0.872...)$			M1 for a complete method to find the fraction or decimal or percentage of Italian/Spanish to French/German
		87.5		A1 accept 87.2 – 87.7

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
13	$PRS = 90$ **or** $PQS = 90$ **or** $PSR = 180 - 136$ (= 44)		3	M1	may be seen on diagram. Must be labelled on diagram or identified using 3 letter notation.
	$RPS = 180 - 90 -$ "44" oe **or** $RQS = 136 - 90$ (= 46)			M1	for a complete method
		46		A1	
					Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
14	eg $2 \times \pi \times 5.2 (= 32.6... \text{or} \frac{52}{5}\pi)$ oe $\frac{67}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 5.2 (= 6.08... \text{or} \frac{871}{450}\pi)$ oe		3	M1	for finding the whole circumference or the arc length
	$\frac{67}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 5.2 + 2 \times 5.2$ oe			M1	for a complete method
		16.5		A1	accept 16.4 - 16.5 (not in terms of π)
					Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15	eg $\frac{158+C}{2}=160$ **or** (C =) 160 + (160 – 158) (= 162) oe **or** C = 162		3	M1 for method to find Candela's height or Candela's height or Candela's height in the wrong place on the answer line
	eg (D =) 175 – 21 **(**= 154) oe			M1 indep for method to find Diana's height or Diana's height or Diana's height in the wrong place on the answer line
		Candela 162 Diana 154		A1 Correctly attributed If no marks awarded, SCB1 for Candela's height 179
				Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16	$\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times 11\times \sin 118 (= 29.1...)$		3	M1 for the area of half of the kite
	eg $2\times\frac{1}{2}\times 6\times 11\times \sin 118$			M1 for a complete method
		58.3		A1 accept 58.2 – 58.3
				Total 3 marks

Qn		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17	(a)	eg $6 \times 2.4 + 5 \times 3.5$		2	M1
			31.9		A1 oe
	(b)	$(W =)\ 5.9n$ **or** $(W =)\ 5.9(n - 1) + 2.4$ **or** $(W =)\ 2.4n + 3.5(n - 1)$		2	M1 for $2.4n + 3.5n$ or $5.9n$ seen
			$5.9n - 3.5$		A1 oe but must be in simplest form eg $-3.5 + 5.9n$
					Total 4 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	77.5 or 82.5 **or** 2.65 **or** 2.75 or 32.5 **or** 33.5 **or** 0.95 **or** 1.05 or 77500 or 82500 or 159 or 165 or 32500 or 33500 or 57 or 63		4	B1 For a *UB* or *LB* for one of the distances or times in hours or in minutes
	eg 82.5 ÷ 2.65 (= 31.13...) or 82500 ÷ 159 (= 518.867...) or km/min or m/h			M1 for a method to find the upper bound of Kaidan's average speed eg $UB_K \div LB_K$ where $80 < UB_K \leq 82.5$ and $2.65 \leq LB_K < 2.7$ or use of m/min to find upper bound for Kaidan's average speed eg $UB_K \div LB_K$ where $80\,000 < UB_K \leq 82\,500$ and $159 \leq LB_K < 162$ can use km/min or m/h
	eg 32.5 ÷ 1.05 (= 30.95...) or 32500 ÷ 63 (= 515.873…...) or km/min or m/h			M1 indep for a method to find the lower bound of Sonja's average speed eg $LB_S \div UB_S$ where $32.5 \leq LB_S < 33$ and $1 < UB_S \leq 1.05$ or use of m/min to find lower bound for Sonja's average speed $LB_S \div UB_S$ where $32\,500 \leq LB_S < 33\,000$ and $60 < UB_S \leq 63$ can use km/min or m/h
	UB K = 31132…..m/h *LB S* = 30952……m/h *UB K* = 0.51886….km/min *LB S* = 0.51587…km/min	Shown		A1 shown with **accurate figures** in the **same units –** sufficient figures for comparison (can be truncated) but must be from correct working and *UB* for Kaiden and *LB* for Sonja selected eg *UB* Kaidan = 31.13... (km/h) and *LB* Sonja = 30.95...(km/h) or *UB* Kaidan = 518.867...(m/min) and *LB* Sonja = 515.873...(m/min) (dep on correct method)
				Total 4 marks

Qn	Working		Answer	Mark	Notes
19	(area PQS =) $\frac{1}{2}\times 6.1\times 3.8\times \sin P = 9$ **or** (area $PQRS$ =) $6.1\times 3.8\times \sin P = 18$	$\frac{1}{2}\times 6.1\times SX = 9$ **or** $(SX =)\frac{9}{\frac{1}{2}\times 6.1}(=2.95...)$ **or** $6.1\times SX = 18$ **or** $(SX =)18\div 6.1(=2.95...)$		5	M1 correct equation for the area of the triangle or parallelogram **or** a calculation to find the height of the parallelogram (where X is the point vertically below S on PQ)
	eg (sin P =) $\frac{9}{\frac{1}{2}\times 6.1\times 3.8}\left(=0.776... \text{ or } \frac{900}{1159}\right)$ **or** (sin P =) $\frac{18}{6.1\times 3.8}\left(=0.776... \text{ or } \frac{900}{1159}\right)$	$(PX^2 =)3.8^2 - "2.95..."^2 (=5.73...)$ **or** $(PX =)\sqrt{3.8^2 - "2.95..."^2}(=2.39...)$			M1 correct expression for sin P **OR** for start of Pythagoras method to find length of PX (where X is the point vertically below S on PQ)
	$(P =)\ \sin^{-1}"0.776..."\ (=50.9...)$	$(QX =)6.1-\sqrt{"5.73"}(=3.70...)$ **or** $(QX =)6.1-"2.39"(=3.70...)$			M1 for complete method to find angle P **OR** for method to find length of QX
	$(QS^2 =)3.8^2+6.1^2-2\times 3.8\times 6.1\times\cos("50.9")(=22.4...)$ **or** $(QS =)\sqrt{3.8^2+6.1^2-2\times 3.8\times 6.1\times\cos("50.9")}$	$(QS^2 =)"2.95..."^2+"3.70..."^2(=22.4...)$ **or** $(QS =)\sqrt{"2.95..."^2+"3.70..."^2}$			M1 correct expression for QS^2 (or QS)
			4.74		A1 accept 4.73 − 4.74
					Total 5 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20	eg (x =) 4 – (6 – 4) (= 2) (y =) 7 – (11 – 7) (= 3) **or** (2, 3)		4	M1 for a method to find the coordinates of P (accept coordinates of P informally eg separately or as a vector)
	eg $\frac{11-7}{6-4}$ (= 2) or $\frac{11-[3]}{6-[2]}$ (= 2) oe or $\frac{[3]-7}{[2]-4}$ (= 2) oe			M1 (indep if using coordinates of A & O) for a method to find the gradient of AOP (can use **their** coordinates of P)
	eg −1 ÷ [2] (= −0.5) oe			M1ft for a method to find the gradient of the tangent ft their stated gradient of AOP (or OA or OP) (could be embedded)
		$y-3=-0.5(x-2)$		A1 oe eg $y=-\frac{1}{2}x+4$
				Total 4 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
21	eg (7.5+2.5) − 6 = 4 large squares represents 8 trees **or** 5 × 37.5 + 5 × 12.5 – 10 × 15 = 100 small squares represents 8 trees 200 – 250 = 10 250 – 300 = 8 300 – 400 = 12 400 – 450 = 15 450 – 600 = 15 (or 450 – 500 = 5 or 500 – 600 = 10) 600 – 800 = 4		3	M1	oe eg 1 large square represents 2 trees **or** 12.5 small squares represents 1 tree **or** a frequency density axis scale where one large square vertically is FD of 0.04 with no contradictions **or** a correct frequency for any bar (could be seen on the diagram)
	5 × 2 + 2 × 2 **or** $\frac{10\times12.5+20\times2.5}{100}\times8$ oe **or** 100 × 0.1 + 200 × 0.02			M1	for a correct method to find the total number of trees greater than 500 cm.
		14		A1	
					Total 3 marks

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22	(Length sf =) $\sqrt[3]{0.8}(=0.928...)$ **or** $\sqrt[3]{1.25}(=1.07...)$ **or** $\sqrt[3]{4}:\sqrt[3]{5}$ oe		4	M1 for a correct linear scale factor
	(Area sf =) $\left(\sqrt[3]{0.8}\right)^2(=0.861...)$ **or** 86.1...(%) **or** $\left(\sqrt[3]{1.25}\right)^2(=1.16...)$ **or** 116...(%) **or** $\left(\sqrt[3]{4}\right)^2:\left(\sqrt[3]{5}\right)^2$ oe			M1 for a correct area scale factor
	eg (k =) $(1-"0.861...")\times100$ **or** (100 – "86.1...") **or** $100-\frac{100}{"1.16"}$ **or** $100-\frac{100}{"116"}\times100$ **or** $100-100\times\frac{\left(\sqrt[3]{4}\right)^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{5}\right)^2}$			M1 for a method to find the percentage reduction
		13.8		A1 accept 13.7 – 13.9
				Total 4 marks

				Average score of candidates achieving grade:								
Qn		**Max score**	**Mean %**	**ALL**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**U**
1	Statistical measures	3	88	2.64	2.98	2.92	2.84	2.67	2.30	1.72	0.62	0.10
2	Standard form	4	91	3.63	3.91	3.80	3.69	3.57	3.47	3.11	2.30	0.00
3	Linear equations	3	81	2.43	2.98	2.94	2.73	2.29	1.59	0.82	0.20	0.02
4	Powers and roots	3	85	2.54	2.87	2.76	2.67	2.44	2.29	1.77	0.98	0.40
5	Applying number	3	81	2.44	2.92	2.74	2.59	2.30	2.00	1.36	0.76	0.25
6	Percentages	3	75	2.25	2.95	2.81	2.38	1.82	1.38	0.71	0.18	0.07
7	Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem	6	71	4.28	5.82	5.56	4.71	3.44	1.97	0.72	0.22	0.10
8	Measures	3	73	2.19	2.89	2.67	2.35	1.90	1.35	0.68	0.18	0.03
9	Mensuration of 2D shapes	4	71	2.83	3.69	3.39	3.04	2.60	1.76	0.75	0.17	0.05
10	Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem	5	69	3.44	4.88	4.51	3.78	2.47	1.30	0.41	0.10	0.03
11	Powers and roots	3	66	1.98	2.83	2.50	2.00	1.52	1.00	0.51	0.17	0.00
12	Percentages	4	63	2.53	3.51	2.91	2.43	2.02	1.71	1.24	0.65	0.23
13	Circle properties	3	60	1.80	2.86	2.38	1.74	1.04	0.56	0.25	0.15	0.03
14	Mensuration of 2D shapes	3	56	1.68	2.72	2.31	1.57	0.92	0.40	0.12	0.06	0.00
15	Statistical measures	3	54	1.61	2.54	1.88	1.44	1.05	0.88	0.55	0.25	0.10
16	Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem	3	50	1.49	2.71	2.03	1.23	0.56	0.23	0.11	0.04	0.01
17	Use of symbols	4	49	1.95	3.19	2.21	1.63	1.32	1.07	0.68	0.38	0.00
18	Degree of accuracy	4	39	1.54	2.86	1.84	1.28	0.75	0.39	0.15	0.03	0.02
19	Mensuration of 2D shapes	5	42	2.11	4.37	2.82	1.36	0.53	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.06
20	Graphs	4	34	1.36	3.19	1.55	0.64	0.27	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00
21	Graphical representation of data	3	23	0.69	1.66	0.64	0.34	0.22	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.00
22	Similarity	4	20	0.79	2.27	0.67	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		80	**60**	**48.20**	**70.60**	**57.84**	**46.57**	**35.75**	**26.01**	**15.83**	**7.46**	**1.50**

Suggested grade boundaries

Grade	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**
Mark	64	52	41	31	21	12	5