Bands 3 – 5 Problem Solving – Test 1 Answers

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| 1. | 5 mins 55 secs x 2 = 11 mins 50 secs**or**11 mins 42 secs ÷ 2 = 5 mins 51 secsSusan is not correct | 1 mark for working1 mark for correct answer in mins/secs1 mark for correct conclusion | 3 |
| 2. | 220 ÷ 10 = 22 kg (1 part)2 x 22 = 44 kg cement needed (he has enough cement)3 x 22 = 66 kg sand needed (he has enough sand)5 x 22 = 110 kg gravel needed (he does **not** have enough gravel) | 1 mark for each element calculated1 mark for correct conclusion | 4 |
| 3. | ADC = 180 – 120 = 60° because supplementary angles sum to 180°EDC = 60 – 38 = 22°DEC = 180 – 41 = 139° because angles on a straight line sum to 180°x = 180 – (139 + 22) = 19° because angles in a triangle sum to 180° | 1 mark for ADC or EDC calculated1 mark for DEC calculated2 marks for correct answer (only award if at least 2 reasons seen) | 4 |
| 4. | Scale factor 2 | 1 mark for each part of shading on shape B1 mark for centre of enlargement identified1 mark for scale factor 2 | 4 |
| 5. | 2 x £315 = £630£642.60 - £630 = £12.60£12.60 x 100 = 2% 630 | 1 mark for cost of 2 adults1 mark for calculating amount of surcharge1 mark for dividing by original amount1 mark for correct answer (accept percentage only) | 4 |
| 6. | 20³ = 8000 cm³ total8000 ÷ 2 = 4000 cm³ large triangular prism½ x 10 x 10 x 20 = 1000 cm³ small triangular prism8000 – (4000 + 1000) = 3000 cm³ | 1 mark for total volume1 mark for volume of large triangular prism1 mark for volume of small triangular prism1 mark for subtracting prisms from total volume1 mark for correct answer | 5 |
| 7. | 100% - (50% + 20%) = 100% - 70% = 30%30% = 1810% = 6100% = 60 | 1 mark for 70% given away1 mark for 30% left1 mark for calculating 10%1 mark for correct answer | 4 |
| 8. | Janice 50p 20p 5pJeremy 50p 50p 50p | 1 mark for each correct set | 2 |
| 9. | (3x – 5)(x + 6) – ½(2x)(3x – 5)= 3x² + 18x – 5x – 30 – 3x² + 5x= 18x – 30  | 1 mark for expression for area of rectangle1 mark for expression for area of triangle1 mark for expanding brackets1 mark for simplifying x² or x1 mark for correct answer | 5 |
| 10. | 35 ÷ 5 = 7 cm diameter7 ÷ 2 = 3.5 cm radiusBase = 8 x 3.5 = 28 cmHeight = 4 x 3.5 = 14 cmArea = ½ x 28 x 14 = 196 cm² | 1 mark for calculating radius or diameter1 mark for calculating base1 mark for calculating height1 mark for ½ x base x height1 mark for correct answer | 5 |

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| 11. | P(red total 2) and P(blue 2) = $\frac{1}{36}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ = $\frac{1}{216}$P(red total 3) and P(blue 3) = $\frac{2}{36}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ = $\frac{2}{216}$P(red total 4) and P(blue 4) = $\frac{3}{36}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ = $\frac{3}{216}$P(red total 5) and P(blue 5) = $\frac{4}{36}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ = $\frac{4}{216}$P(red total 6) and P(blue 6) = $\frac{5}{36}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ = $\frac{5}{216}$$\frac{1}{216}$ + $\frac{2}{216}$ + $\frac{3}{216}$ + $\frac{4}{216}$ + $\frac{5}{216}$ = $\frac{15}{216}$ | 2 marks for sample space diagram3 marks for red and blue combination probabilities (1 mark if only 1 seen, 2 marks if at least 3 seen, 3 marks for all 5)1 mark for adding probabilities together1 mark for correct answer | 7 |
| 12. | y = 2x + 8 | 1 mark for gradient correct1 mark for y-intercept correct | 2 |