

Essential Mathematics marking guide

Sample common internal assessment 2020

Short response (50 marks)

Assessment objectives

This assessment technique is used to determine student achievement in the following objectives:

1. select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from all Unit 3 Topics
2. comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from all Unit 3 Topics
3. communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
4. evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
5. justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
6. solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from all Unit 3 Topics.

Introduction

The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) has developed mock common internal assessments for both Applied (Essential) senior syllabuses to support the introduction of common internal assessment in Queensland.

A common internal assessment marking guide (CIAMG) has been created specifically for each mock common internal assessment.

The mock common internal assessments and their marking guides were:

- developed in close consultation with subject matter experts drawn from schools, subject associations and universities
- aligned to the common internal assessment conditions and specifications in both Applied (Essential) senior syllabuses
- developed under secure conditions.

Purpose

This document informs schools and students how marks are matched to characteristics in responses to the mock common internal assessment.

The CIAMG provides:

- explicit statements about what is expected of students when they respond to a question
- sample responses that identify characteristics to assist the marker to make judgments
- a tool for calibrating markers to ensure comparability of results.

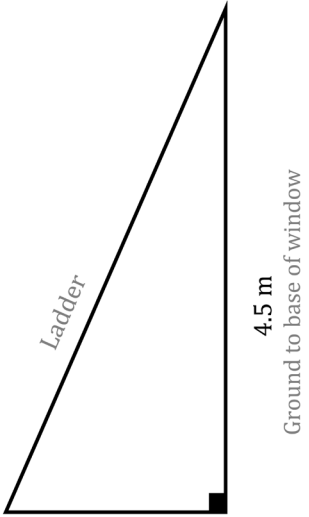
Mark allocation

Where a response does not meet any of the descriptors for a question or a criterion, a mark of '0' will be recorded.

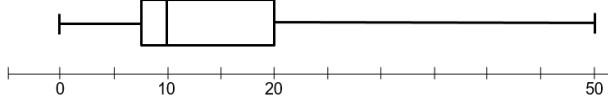
Where no response to a question has been made, a mark of 'N' will be recorded.

Question	Sample response	The response
1	<p>a) Triangular-based prism</p> <p>b) 9 edges</p>	<p>correctly identifies the name of the shape [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly states the number of edges [1 mark]</p>
2	<p>a) Perimeter = $2 \times (3.2 + 1.9)$</p> <p>Perimeter = 10.2 m</p> <p>b) Length = 10.2×100 = 1020 cm</p> <p>Remainder = $1100 - 1020$ = 80 cm</p>	<p>correctly substitutes into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates perimeter [1 mark]</p> <p>converts metres to centimetres [1 mark]</p> <p>determines amount of timber left over [1 mark]</p>
3	<p>a) 4.5 m^2</p> <p>b) Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}bh$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7$ = 28 m^2</p>	<p>estimates a valid numerical value in the range of 4 – 5 m^2 [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly substitutes into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>determines area of enclosure [1 mark]</p>

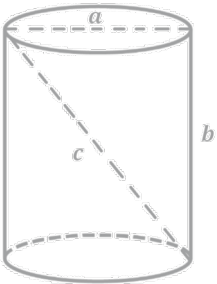
Question	Sample response	The response
4	<p>a) Scales show 750 g</p> <p>b) Using leading-digit approximation, the mass of these three capsicums is: 800 g</p> $\therefore \text{nine capsicums} = 800 \times 3$ $= 2400 \text{ g}$ <p>c) 2400 g = 2.4 kg</p> $\text{Cost} = \$6.40 \times 2.4$ $\text{Cost} = \$15.36$	<p>correctly estimates a valid numerical value in the range of 740 – 760 g [1 mark]</p> <p>uses leading-digit approximation method to obtain an estimate for three capsicums [1 mark]</p> <p>estimates mass of nine capsicums [1 mark]</p> <p>converts grams to kilograms [1 mark]</p> <p>uses an appropriate rule to connect unit price and mass in kilograms [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates cost of the nine capsicums [1 mark]</p>
5	<p>Find horizontal lengths Scale 1 : 1600 18 mm : 28800 mm \therefore horizontal lengths are 28.8 m</p> <p>Find slant lengths 17 mm : 27200 mm \therefore slant lengths are 27.2 m</p> $\text{Perimeter} = 2 \times (28.8 + 27.2)$ $= 112 \text{ m}$ <p>\therefore Perimeter \approx 110 m (rounded)</p>	<p>correctly determines the measurements of block [1 mark]</p> <p>applies scale to convert to metres [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates perimeter [1 mark]</p> <p>rounds perimeter to the nearest 10 metres [1 mark]</p>

Question	Sample response	The response
6	<p>a)</p>  <p>1.5 m Bottom of ladder to the side wall of the building</p> <p>4.5 m Ground to base of window</p> <p>Not drawn to scale</p> <p>b) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ $a = 4.5, b = 1.5, c = ?$ $c^2 = (4.5)^2 + (1.5)^2$ $c^2 = 22.5$ $c = \sqrt{22.5}$ $c \approx 4.743$</p> <p>The ladder is 4.74 m long.</p>	<p>draws an appropriate right-angled triangle [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly labels 4.5 m and 1.5 m [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly substitutes into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates hypotenuse [1 mark]</p> <p>states length of the ladder in metres [1 mark]</p>

Question	Sample response	The response
7	<p>a) The mode is 1</p> <p>b) 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 8</p> <p>c) Mean = $\frac{0+1 \times 5+2 \times 4+3+4+8}{13}$ $= \frac{28}{13}$ Mean ≈ 2.1538</p> <p>d) Median = 2</p> <p>e) It is tightly packed with a gap at 5 pets.</p>	<p>correctly identifies the mode [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly lists the results [1 mark]</p> <p>substitutes into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates mean [1 mark]</p> <p>identifies median [1 mark]</p> <p>describes at least one valid aspect of the spread of data [1 mark]</p>

Question	Sample response	The response
8	<p>\$0, \$5, \$10, \$10, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$20, \$50</p> <p>Median = 10</p> <p>1st quartile = 7.5</p> <p>3rd quartile = 20</p> <p>Drawing the box plot:</p> 	<p>correctly lists the values in order [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly determines the median [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly determines the 1st quartile [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly determines the 3rd quartile [1 mark]</p> <p>accurately constructs box plot using an appropriate scale [1 mark]</p>
9	<p>a) Volume = $\frac{1}{3}Ah$</p> <p>$A = l \times w$</p> <p>$A = 45 \times 20$</p> <p>$A = 900 \text{ cm}^2 \quad h = 35$</p> <p>$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 900 \times 35$</p> <p>$V = 10500 \text{ cm}^3$</p> <p>The volume of the right pyramid is 10500 cm^3</p> <p>b) $10500 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.0105 \text{ m}^3$</p> <p>Since $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$</p> <p>$0.0105 \text{ m}^3 = 10.5 \text{ L}$</p> <p>The right pyramid has a capacity of 11 L</p>	<p>correctly determines the base area [1 mark]</p> <p>substitutes into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>calculates volume of pyramid [1 mark]</p> <p>converts from cm^3 to L [1 mark]</p> <p>determines capacity rounded to the nearest litre [1 mark]</p>

Question	Sample response	The response
10	<p>a) At the age of 10, Alex is 129 cm tall.</p> <p>b) When Alex is 134 cm tall, she will be approximately 11 years old.</p> <p>c) Given she remains at the 10th percentile, at the height of 150 cm, Alex should be approximately 13.5 years old.</p> <p>She will be even taller on her 15th birthday, <i>therefore</i> her parents' assumption that the current bike will be suitable until her 15th birthday would not be reasonable.</p>	<p>identifies a value in the range of 128 – 130 cm [1 mark]</p> <p>determines corresponding age [1 mark]</p> <p>correctly identifies the corresponding age [1 mark]</p> <p>evaluates assumption [1 mark]</p> <p>justifies a conclusion by linking reasoning [1 mark]</p>

Question	Sample response	The response
11	 <p>Using Pythagoras' theorem</p> $a^2 = c^2 - b^2$ $a^2 = 160^2 - 128^2$ $a = \sqrt{160^2 - 128^2} = 96 \text{ mm}$ <p>Using the formula for the total surface area of a cylinder</p> $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ $S = 2\pi(48)^2 + 2\pi(48)(128)$ $S \approx 53080.35 \text{ mm}^2$ $S \approx 531 \text{ cm}^2$ $S \approx 0.0531 \text{ m}^2$ <p>Total cost $\approx \\$50 \times 0.0531$ Total cost $\approx \\$2.66$</p> <p>A price of \$3 for each package is a reasonable offer because $\\$2.66 \approx \\3.</p>	<p>correctly determines the diameter [1 mark]</p> <p>substitutes radius into an appropriate rule [1 mark]</p> <p>determines surface area [1 mark]</p> <p>determines total cost [1 mark]</p> <p>makes a justified conclusion about reasonableness of offer by linking reasoning [1 mark]</p>