Mathematics

Mark Schemes

Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test



Maths mark schemes – Achievement Test

Guidelines for marking test papers

These mark schemes are designed to provide you with all the information necessary to mark the Primary Progression Tests. As far as possible, the mark schemes give you full guidance regarding acceptable and unacceptable alternative answers and, where appropriate, include examples of student work to illustrate the marking points. However, it is not always possible to predict all the alternative answers that may be produced by students and there could be places where the marker will have to use their professional judgement. In these cases it is essential that such judgement be applied consistently.

The guidelines below should be followed throughout (unless the mark scheme states otherwise):

- A correct answer should always be awarded full marks even if the working shown is wrong.
- Where more than one mark is available for a question the mark scheme explains where each mark should be awarded. In some cases marks are available for demonstration of the correct method even if the final answer is incorrect. The method marks can be awarded if the correct method is used but a mistake has been made in the calculation, resulting in a wrong answer. Method marks can also be awarded if the calculation is set up and performed correctly but incorrect values have been used, e.g. due to misreading the question or a mistake earlier in a series of calculations.
- If a question uses the answer to a previous question or part question that the child got wrong, all available marks can be awarded for the latter question if appropriate calculations are performed correctly using the value carried forward. Places where such consideration should be made are indicated in the mark schemes. In these cases, it is not possible to provide all the alternative acceptable answers and the marker must follow the child's working to determine whether credit should be given or not.
- Half marks should not be awarded (except in Paper 3) and at no point should an answer be awarded more than the maximum number of marks available, regardless of the quality of the answer.
- If the child has given more than one answer the marks can be awarded if all the answers given are correct. However, if correct and incorrect answers are given together marks should not be awarded (marks for correct working out can still be gained).
- If the answer line is blank but the correct answer is given elsewhere, e.g. an annotation on a graph or at the end of the working out, the marks can be awarded provided it is clear that the child has understood the requirements of the question.
- If the response on the answer line is incorrect but the correct answer is shown elsewhere, full marks can still be awarded if the child has made the error when copying the answer onto the answer line. If the incorrect final answer is the result of redundant additional working after the correct answer had been reached the marks can be awarded provided the extra work does not contradict that already done.

- Each question and part question should be considered independently and marks for one question should not be disallowed if they are contradicted by working or answers in another question or part question.
- Any legible crossed-out work that has not been replaced can be marked; but if work has been replaced the crossed-out part should be ignored.
- If the child's response is numerically or algebraically equivalent to the answer in the mark scheme, the mark should be given unless a particular form of answer was specified by the question.
- Diagrams, symbols or words are acceptable for explanations or responses.
- Where students are required to indicate the correct answer in a specific way, e.g. by underlining, marks should be awarded for any unambiguous indication, e.g. circling or ticking.
- Any method of setting out working should be accepted.
- Standard rules for acceptable formats of answers involving units, money, duration and time are given below.

Each question on the test paper has a box beside it for the teacher to record the mark obtained. It is advisable to use these boxes so that students, and others looking at the test papers, can clearly see where the marks have been awarded. It is also useful to use the boxes because it makes the process of entering the data into the analysis tool easier. The page total boxes can be used to aid addition but care must be taken not to accidentally enter these values into the analysis tool.

Finally, it is advisable to use a pen of a different colour to that used by the students so that the marks and comments can be clearly seen. It should also be noted that marking in red ink and using the mark boxes is an essential requirement for the Achievement tests.

General rules for alternative answers

In most places on the mark schemes acceptable and unacceptable alternative answers are given in detail, however some general rules are given below and are not necessarily repeated in full for each question that they apply.

Number and Place value

The table shows various general rules in terms of acceptable decimal answers.

cept
accept omission of leading zero if answer is clearly shown, e.g.
575
ccept tailing zeros, unless the question has asked for a specific number of decimal laces, e.g.
.7000
lways accept appropriate tailing zeros, e.g.
.00m; 5.000kg
ccept a comma as a decimal point if that is that convention that you have taught the hildren, e.g.
,638

Units

For questions involving quantities, e.g. length, mass, time or money, correct units must be given in the answer. The table shows acceptable and unacceptable versions of the answer 1.85m.

	Correct answer	Also accept	Do not accept
Units are not given on answer line and question does not specify unit for the answer.	1.85m	Correct conversions provided that the unit is stated, e.g. 1m 85cm 185cm 1850mm 0.00185km	1.85 185m
If the unit is given on the answer line, e.g. m	1.85 m	Correct conversions, provided the unit is stated unambiguously, e.g. 185cm m	185m 1850 m etc.
If the question states the unit that the answer should be given in a specified unit, e.g. "Give your answer in metres"	1.85m	1.85 1m 85cm	185; 1850 Any conversions to other units, e.g. 185cm

Note: if the answer line is left blank but the correct answer is given elsewhere on the page it can be marked correct if the units match those on the answer line or are unambiguously stated.

Money

For questions involving money, it is essential that appropriate units are given in the answer.

The table shows acceptable and unacceptable versions.

	Accept	Do not accept
If the amount is in dollars and cents, the answer should be given to two decimal places.	\$0.30 \$9 or \$9.00	\$09 or \$09.00
If units are not given on answer line	Any unambiguous indication of the correct amount, e.g. 30 cents; 30 c \$0.30; \$0.30c; \$0.30cents \$0-30; \$0=30; \$0:30	30 or 0.30 without a unit Incorrect or ambiguous answers, e.g. \$0.3; \$30; \$30cents; 0.30cents
If \$ is shown on the answer line	<pre>\$0.30 \$0.30 cents Accept all unambiguous indications, as shown above</pre>	<pre>\$30 \$30 cents (this cannot be accepted because it is ambiguous, but if the dollar sign is deleted it becomes acceptable)</pre>
If cents is shown on the answer line	30cents \$0.30cents	0.30cents \$30cents

Duration

Accept any unambiguous method of showing duration and all reasonable abbreviations of hours (h, hr, hrs), minutes (m, min, mins) and seconds (s, sec, secs).

Accept	Do not accept
Any unambiguous indication using any reasonable abbreviations of hours (h, hr, hrs), minutes (m, min, mins) and seconds (s, sec, secs), e.g.	Incorrect or ambiguous formats, e.g.
2 hours 30 minutes; 2h 30m; 02h 30m 5 min 24 sec; 00h 05m 24s	2.30; 2.3; 2.30 hours; 2.30 min; 2h 3; 2.3h
Any correct conversion with appropriate units, e.g.	
2.5 hours; 150 mins	2.5; 150
324 seconds	304
Also accept unambiguous digital	Do not accept ambiguous indications, e.g.
stopwatch format, e.g.	02:30
02:30:00	5.24
00:05:24; 05:24s	

Time

There are many ways to write times, in both numbers and words, and marks should be awarded for any unambiguous method. Accept time written in numbers or words unless there is a specific instruction in the question. Some examples are given in the table.

Accept	Do not accept
Any unambiguous indication of correct answer in numbers, words or a combination of the two, e.g.	Incorrect or ambiguous formats, e.g.
07:30, 19:00	
0730; 07 30; 07.30; 07,30; 07-30; 7.30; 730 a.m.; 7.30am; 7.30 in the morning	07.3; 073; 07 3; 730; 73; 7.3; 7.3am; 7.30p.m
Half past seven (o'clock) in the morning	
Thirty minutes past seven am	
Also accept: O-seven-thirty	
1900; 19 00; 19_00 etc.	19; 190; 19 000; 19.00am; 7.00am
Nineteen hundred (hours)	
Seven o'clock in the afternoon/evening	
	4.42am; 0442; 4.42
Accept correct conversion to 12-hour clock, e.g. 16:42	
4:42 p.m.	
	Forty two (minutes) past sixteen
Sixteen forty two	Eighteen (minutes) to seventeen
Four-forty-two in the afternoon/evening Four forty two p.m.	
Forty two (minutes) past four p.m.	
Eighteen (minutes) to five in the evening	
Also accept a combination of numbers and words, e.g.	
18 minutes to 5 p.m.	
42 minutes past 4 in the afternoon	

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	Question	Mark	Answer		Additional information
1	3Nn7	1	One thousand and thirteen.		Accept mis-spellings where the answer is correctly intended.
2	3Nn6	1	7 4 9 units hundreds tens		
3	3Nc11	1	21		
4	3P6	1	20c, 20c, 5c, 2c, ²	1c	
			or 20c, 20c, 5c, 1	c, 1c, 1c	
			or 20c, 10c, 10c,	5c, 2c, 1c	
			or 20c, 10c, 10c,	5c, 1c, 1c, 1c	
5	3P2	1	14		
6	3D1	2	Number of spots	Frequency	1 mark for each table cell completed correctly.
			3 spots	6	
			5 spots	3	
			7 spots	2	
7	3Ss1	1	Shape a		Accept 'a', also accept 'square'
8a	4Nn9	1	3, -2		Both numbers must be correct to get the mark
b	6Nn15	1	501, 51, 5.1, 5.01, 0.51		All must be correct to get the mark
9	3Sp2	1	North		
10	3Sm6	1	One hour and thirty minutes.		Accept 1 hour 30 minutes, one and a half hours, 1 hr 30 mins or 1:30.
11	4Nn2	1	9762		

	Question	Mark	Answer	Additional information
12a	4Nc4	1	446	
b	4Nc4	1	1212	
13	4P5	1	The new total is 459. The working must show evidence of $19 + (2 \times 7) + (3 \times 3) = 42$ and 501 - 42 = 459 The additions can be in any order.	Award 1 mark for evidence of correct process with one calculator error.
14a	5Ss1	1	Yes	
b	5Ss1	1	 The explanation must refer to either (i) the angles in a triangle total 180 degrees; a right angle is 90 degrees so two of them add up to 180 degrees, leaving a third angle of 0 degrees which is impossible. (ii) a diagram showing an open shape with three sides and two right angles. (iii) a description of (ii) in words. It could include that if two lines are both at right angles from a third line, they will never meet (because they are parallel). 	
15	4D2	1	3	

Qu	lestion	Mark	Answer	Additional information
16a	4Ss5	1	g	Shapes must be drawn accurately with a ruler. Do not
b	4Ss5	1	x y	accept freehand drawings.
17	4Sp2	1	(7, 4)	
18	4Sm4	1	1250	
19a	5Nn14	1	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
b	5Nn14	1	$\frac{2}{6} \frac{3}{9}$	
20	6Nc8	1	39456	
21	5Nc6	1	(13 × 3 + 6) × 2 = 90	

(Question	Mark	Answer	Additional information
22	5P4	1	The answer should include evidence of knowledge that y and x are variables, and that if you multiply x by 3 then add 2, you get y .	
23a	6D1	1	New Zealand disappears into the sea in 2007. 1 most likely A dice lands on a number larger than 2. 2 2 There is a thunderstorm somewhere in the world next year. 3 3 A dice lands on an even number. 4 least likely	
b	6D1	1	Accept any answer from: • even • 0.5 • 50% • $\frac{1}{2}$ • half chance • equally likely	
24	5Ss1	1	Description should includehas two equal angleshas two equal sides	
25	5Sp5	1	A B Angle ABC should be accurate to within 1 degree, i.e. within the range 135° to 137°.	
26	5Sm6	1	C 6.4 m	

	Question	Mark	Answer	Additional information
27a	5Nn17	1	1.5	
b	5Nn17	1	3.5	Award mark if answer (b) = 5 – answer (a)
28	5Nn16	1	144	
29	5Nc12	1	1950	
30	5P6	1	29.7	