SECONDARY ENTRANCE ASSESSMENT 2019 MATHEMATICS

SPECIMEN PAPER 2

MARK SCHEME

SECTION I

Item No.	Correct Response:	Strand
	1 mark	
1.	3 tenths	Number
2.	3 000	Number
3.	24	Number
4.	160	Number
5.	40	Number
6.	$\frac{1}{10}$	Number
7.	\$30.40	Number
8.	10 962	Number
9.	10 cents	Number

Item No.	Correct Response:	Strand
	1 mark	
10.	5	Number
11.	11cm	Measurement
12.	3	Measurement
13.	12 th May	Measurement
14.	1 400 millilitres	Measurement
15.	10	Geometry
16.	Α	Geometry
17.	24	Geometry
18.		Statistics
19.	Car	Statistics
20.	Mary	Statistics

SECTION II

21. Number		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
$\sqrt{49}$ $\sqrt{25}$	 √49 with second missing term incorrect √25 with first missing term incorrect 	7, 5

22. Number		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
$125 \div 5 = 25$ $25 \times 4 = 100$ Rhoda bought 100 roses.	$125 \div 5 = 25$	125 × 4 500

23. Number		
Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect Response:
2 marks	1 mark	0 mark
• $100\% - 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$ OR $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times 180 = 120$ John had 120 marbles remaining.	• $100\% - 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$ OR $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$	$180 - 33\frac{1}{3}$
• $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of $180 = 60$ OR $\frac{1}{3} \times 180 = 60$ 180 - 60 = 120 John had 120 marbles remaining.	• $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of $180 = 60$ OR $\frac{1}{3} \times 180 = 60$ 180 - 60 = "His answer"	
	• $33\frac{1}{3}$ % of $180 =$ "His answer" OR $\frac{1}{3} \times 180 =$ "His answer" 180 - "His answer" (follow through)	

24. Number		
Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect Response:
2 marks	1 mark	0 mark
 No. of Passengers = \$2 160 ÷ \$60 = 36 No. of 12-seater maxi-taxis hired = 36 ÷ 12 = 3 	• No. of Passengers = $2160 \div 60 = 36$	
 Cost of hiring one maxi-taxi = \$60 × 12 = \$720 No. of 12-seater maxi-taxis hired = \$2 160 ÷ \$720 = 3 	 No. of 12-seater maxi-taxis hired = \$2 160 ÷ \$720 = "His answer" 	
 Cost of filling a seat on multiple trips by 1 maxi-taxi = \$2 160 ÷ 12 = \$180 No. of trips for which each seat is used = \$180 ÷ \$60 = 3 	 Cost of filling a seat on multiple trips by 1 maxi-taxi = \$2 160 ÷ 12 = \$180 	
No. of trips by one maxi-taxi being used repeatedly is the same as the no. of maxis-taxis needed to make one trip each for hire.		

25. Number		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
 100% profit on cost price = \$3 125.00 Selling price = Cost Price + Profit = \$3 125 .00 + \$3 125.00 = \$6 250.00 	• 100% profit = \$3 125.00	• \$3 125 × 5
• Cost of 1 bicycle = $$3\ 125 \div 5 = 625 Selling price of 1 bicycle including 100% profit = $$625 \times 2 = $1\ 250$ Selling price of 5 bicycles = $$1\ 250 \times 5 = $6\ 250$	• Cost of 1 bicycle = $3125 \div 5 = 625$ Selling price of 1 bicycle including 100% profit = $625 \times 2 = 1250$	

26. Number			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect Response:
			0 mark
• Fraction of working pens = $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ Fraction of working red pens = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$ $\frac{3}{20}$ represents 36 working red pens $\frac{1}{20}$ represents $36 \div 3 = 12$ The Whole or $\frac{20}{20}$ represents $12 \times 20 = 240$ • 36 red pens represent $\frac{1}{4}$ of the working pens Therefore, the total number of working pens = $36 \times 4 = 144$ Fraction of working pens out of the total = $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 144 pens represent $\frac{3}{5}$ of the total pens bought $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total pens bought = $144 \div 3 = 48$ The total number of pens bought = $48 \times 5 = 240$	 Fraction of working pens = 1 - ²/₅ = ³/₅ Fraction of working red pens = ¹/₄ × ³/₅ = ³/₂₀ ³/₂₀ represents 36 working red pens 36 red pens represent ¹/₄ of the working pens Therefore, the total number of working pens = 36 × 4 = 144 Fraction of working pens out of the total = 1 - ²/₅ = ³/₅ 144 pens represent ³/₅ of the total pens bought 	 Fraction of working pens = 1 - ²/₅ = ³/₅ Fraction of working red pens = ¹/₄ × ³/₅ = ³/₂₀ 36 red pens represent ¹/₄ of the working pens Therefore, the total number of working pens = 36 × 4 = 144 	 ¹/₄ + ²/₅ ¹/₄ × 36 Random operations between pairs of numbers that appear in the item

27. Number			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Pieces of string used from the roll: $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}, \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}, \frac{7}{24}$ Longest piece: $\frac{9}{24}$, Shortest piece: $\frac{6}{24}$ Difference between the shortest and longest pieces of string used $= \frac{9}{24} - \frac{6}{24}$ $= \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$	Pieces of string used from the roll: $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}, \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}, \frac{7}{24}$ Longest piece: $\frac{9}{24}$, Shortest piece: $\frac{6}{24}$ Difference between the shortest and longest pieces of string used $= \frac{9}{24} - \frac{6}{24}$ = "His answer"	 Pieces of string used from the roll: ¹/₄ = ⁶/₂₄, ³/₈ = ⁹/₂₄, ⁷/₂₄ Calculating a difference using only one of the correct fractions and showing the correct "follow through". e.g. ⁷/₂₄ - ⁶/₂₄ = ¹/₂₄ 	$\frac{9}{24} + \frac{6}{24}$

28. Number			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Marcy's age: 8yrs + 10yrs = 18yrs Dan's age: 18yrs – 4yrs = 14yrs Patrick's age: 14yrs ÷ 2 = 7yrs	 Any two ages correct "His answer" for Marcy's age but correct follow through for Dan's and Patrick's ages. 	 Any one age correct "His answer" for Marcy's and Dan's ages but correct follow through for Patrick's age. 	No age correct

29. Number			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer" 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost \$40 10 pencils and 10 rulers cost \$40 × 2 = \$80 	 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer" 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost \$40 	• 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer"	
 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer" 1 ruler and 1 pencil cost \$40 ÷ 5 = \$8 Multiply by 10 to find for ten rulers and ten pencils: \$8 × 10 = \$80 	 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer" 1 ruler and 1 pencil cost \$40 ÷ 5 = \$8 	• 5 pencils and 5 rulers cost "His answer"	
• Guess and Check (or Trial and Error) Method to find cost of one pencil and one ruler, e.g.: Guess for Darren's Supplies: 3 pencils and 2 rulers cost \$19 $3 \times \underline{3} + 2 \times \underline{5} = 19$ Cost of one pencil - \$3 Cost of one ruler - \$5 Check for Ann's Supplies $3 \times 2 + 3 \times 5 = \21 Cost of one pencil and one ruler = \$3 + \$5 = \$8 Cost of 10 pencils and 10 rulers	 Guess and Check (or Trial and Error) Method to find cost of one pencil and one ruler, e.g.: Guess for Darren's Supplies: 3 pencils and 2 rulers cost \$19 3 × 3 + 2 × 5 = 19 Cost of one pencil - \$3 Cost of one ruler - \$5 Check for Ann's Supplies 3 × 2 + 3 × 5 = \$21 	 Guess and Check (or Trial and Error) Method to find cost of one pencil and one ruler, e.g.: Guess for Darren's Supplies: 3 pencils and 2 rulers cost \$19 3 × + 2 × = 19 (incorrect answers for cost of one ruler and cost of one pencil) 	

30. Number			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Jabari is correct.	• Jabari is correct.	Jabari is correct.	Alana is correct.
The product will be 5 or more if it is multiplied by 1 or any number greater than one.	Partially correct explanation is given. No example is given.	Neither explanation nor example is given.	
The product will be smaller than 5 if it is multiplied by any number less than 1. e.g. "zero" or "a proper fraction"	 Jabari is correct. No correct explanation is given 		
Note: e.g. "zero" or "a proper fraction" must be given.	At least one correct example is given.		

31. Measurement		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Correct time on clock: 10:48	• Correct time on clock: 10:48	• Adding 1:55 to 10:48
Start time: $ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	 Subtracting 1:55 from 10:38 correctly 0 : 3 8 - 1 : 5 5 8 : 4 3 	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

32. Measurement		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
 4 litres = 4 000 millilitres 4 000 ÷ 250 = 16 Tariq finishes the 4 litres of sorrel in 16 days. 	• 4 litres = 4 000 millilitres	250 ÷ 4
• 1000 millilitres = 1 litre 250 millilitres = $\frac{1}{4}$ litre $4 \div \frac{1}{4} = 16$ Tariq finishes the 4 litres of sorrel in 16 days.	• 1000 millilitres = 1 litre 250 millilitres = $\frac{1}{4}$ litre	

33. Measurement			
Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect
3 marks	2 marks	1 mark	Response:
Block A weighs 0.94 kg	• Block A weighs 0.94 kg	• Block A weighs 0.94 kg	Mass of Block A = $0.94 \text{ kg} + 0.16 \text{ kg}$
Conversion of grams to kilograms or vice versa	Conversion of grams to kilograms or vice versa	Conversion of grams to kilograms or vice versa	= 1.1 kg
Block B weighs 160 g less than	Block B weighs 160 g less than	Block B weighs 160 g less than	Mass of Block B = 1.1 + 0.7 = 1.8 kg
Block A:	Block A:	Block A	
Mass of Block B = $0.94 \text{ kg} = 0.16 \text{ kg}$	Mass of Block B -0.94 kg = 0.16 kg	Mass of Block B -0.94 kg -0.16 kg	
= 0.78 kg	= 0.74 kg = 0.10 kg	= 0.74 kg = 0.10 kg	
Block C weighs 700 g more than	Block C weighs 700 g more than		
Block B: Mass of Block C	Block B: Mass of Block C		
= 0.78 kg + 0.7 kg	= 0.78 kg + 0.7 kg		
= 1.48 kg	= 1.48 kg		
Total mass of Blocks A, B and C = $0.94 \text{ kg} + 0.78 \text{ kg} + 1.48 \text{ kg}$ = 3.2 kg	• Inaccurate answer for mass of Block B or C but accurate addition of all three blocks (follow through)	• Inaccurate answer for mass of Block B and C but accurate addition of all three blocks (follow through)	
Total mass is 3 kg to the nearest kilogram.			

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34. Measurement			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
• No. of 15 cm × 15 cm tiles needed = 90 000 ÷ 225 = 400	• No. of 15 cm × 15 cm tiles needed = 90 000 ÷ 225 = 400	Cost of 15 cm \times 15 cm tiles needed with "His answer".	
No. of boxes needed = $400 \div 40$ = 10	No. of boxes needed = $400 \div 40$ = 10	Cost of 20 cm \times 20 cm tiles needed with "His answer".	
Cost of tiles needed = $$50 \times 10$ = $$500$	Cost of tiles needed = $$50 \times 10$ = $$500$	Inaccurate answer for both options but correct conclusion based on logical working.	
No. of 20 cm \times 20 cm tiles needed = 90 000 \div 400 = 225	No. of 20 cm \times 20 cm tiles needed = 90 000 \div 400 = 225		
No. of boxes needed = $225 \div 25$ = 9	No. of boxes needed = $225 \div 25$ = 9		
Cost of tiles needed = $$55 \times 9$ = \$495	Cost of tiles needed = $$55 \times 9$ = $$495$		
It is \$5 cheaper to tile the area of the floor using the $20 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm}$ tile.	No conclusion on which tile is cheaper.		
	• Inaccurate answer for one of the two options but correct conclusion based on working.		

35. Geometry		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
• 24 tiles were used to cover the hexagon. $ \begin{array}{c} $	 Drawing of triangles inside the hexagon but counting inaccurately. Drawing of triangles inside the hexagon but not counting. 	 Drawing of triangles inside the hexagon of different sizes. e.g. OR OR Attempting to draw another shape in the hexagon.

36. Geometry		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
4th 6th	 4th element correct only 6th element correct only 	No element correct

37. Geometry			
Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect Response:
3 marks	2 marks	1 mark	0 mark
Triangles B and D are similar.	• Triangles B and D are similar.	Triangles B and D are similar.	 Any other pairs given as similar triangles.
They are both equilateral triangles.	They are both equilateral triangles.		
All their angles are equal.	• Triangles B and D are similar.		
	All their angles are equal.		

38. Statistics		
Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Scale: $30 \div 5 = 6$	• Scale: $30 \div 5 = 6$	• 3 • 3 5
Jeremy's Medals: $6 \times 3.5 = 21$	• Scale: $30 \div 5 = 6$	
	Jeremy's Medals: $6 \times 3.5 =$ "His answer"	
	• Scale: $30 \div 5 = 6$	
	Jeremy's Medals: $6 \times 4 = 24$	

39. Statistics			
Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Partially Correct Response:	Incorrect Response:
3 marks	2 marks	1 mark	0 mark
• Identify Chocolate – 150	• Identify both Chocolate and	• Identify either Chocolate or	• 150
	Vanilla correctly:	Vanilla correctly:	• 75
Identify Vanilla – 75			• 125
	Chocolate – 150	Chocolate – 150	
100 strawberry ice-creams			
were sold.	Vanilla – 75	Vanilla – 75	
• Eliminating Chocolate and	• Eliminating Chocolate and	• Eliminating either Chocolate	
Vanilla as liked most and	Vanilla as liked most and	as liked most or Vanilla as	
least, respectively.	least, respectively.	liked least.	
Deducing that 100 strawberry	Making no deduction or a	Making no deduction or a	
ice-creams were sold.	wrong deduction	wrong deduction	

40. Statistics			
Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Before adding 4 more cars, the	Before adding 4 more cars, the	The modal toy is the video	The incorrect modal toy selected is
modal toy is the video games.	modal toy is the video games.	games.	the doll, car or board games.
4 more cars will increase the number sold (frequency) to 20. However, the video games remain the toy with the highest number sold (frequency) which is 32. Therefore the modal toy does not change.	4 more cars will increase the number sold (frequency) to 20. However, the video games remain the toy with the highest number sold (frequency) which is 32. No conclusion given on the modal toy.	No explanation given.	

SECTION III

41. Number				
Correct Response: 4 marks	Partially Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
No. of the students who borrowed 3 books or more = 63 + 81 = 144	No. of the students who borrowed 3 books or more = 63 + 81 = 144	No. of the students who borrowed 3 books or more = 63 + 81 = 144	No. of the students who borrowed 3 books or more = 63 + 81 = 144	
$\frac{3}{5}$ of students = 144	$\frac{3}{5}$ of students = 144	$\frac{3}{5}$ of students = 144		
$\frac{1}{5} = 144 \div 3 = 48$	$\frac{1}{5} = 144 \div 3 = 48$	$\frac{1}{5} = 144 \div 3 = 48$		
Total no. of students = $48 \times 5 = 240$	Total no. of students = $48 \times 5 = 240$			
No. of students not borrowing any book = $240 - (34 + 36 + 63 + 81)$ = $240 - 214 = 26$				

42. Number				
Correct Response: 4 marks	Partially Correct Response: 3 marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
Rate at time and a half = $60 \times 1.5 = 90$	Rate at time and a half = $60 \times 1.5 = 90$	Rate at time and a half = $$60 \times 1.5 = 90	Rate at time and a half = $60 \times 1.5 = 90$	
Overtime wage = \$3 480 - (\$60 × 40) = \$3 480 - \$2 400 = \$1 080	Overtime wage = \$3 480 - (\$60 × 40) = \$3 480 - \$2 400 = \$1 080	Overtime wage = \$3 480 - (\$60 × 40) = \$3 480 - \$2 400 = \$1 080		
Total overtime hours = $1\ 080 \div 90 = 12$	Total overtime hours = $1\ 080 \div 90 = 12$			
No. of hours worked on Saturday = Twice the no. worked on Sunday = $(12 \div 3) \times 2$ = 4×2 = 8				

43. Measurement								
Correct Response: 4 marks	Partially Correct Response: 3marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark				
Perimeter of Rectangle = Perimeter of Square = 9 cm × 4 = 36 cm	 Perimeter of Rectangle = Perimeter of Square = 9 cm × 4 = 36 cm 	Perimeter of Rectangle = Perimeter of Square = 9 cm × 4 = 36 cm	Perimeter of Rectangle = Perimeter of Square = 9 cm × 4 = 36 cm					
Rectangle: Length + Width = Perimeter $\div 2$ = 18 cm Width = 18 cm $\div 3$ = 6 cm Length = 6 cm $\times 2$ = 12 cm	Rectangle: Length + Width = Perimeter $\div 2$ = 18 cm Width = 18 cm $\div 3 = 6$ cm Length = 6 cm $\times 2 = 12$ cm	Rectangle: Length + Width = Perimeter $\div 2$ = 18 cm Width = 18 cm $\div 3 = 6$ cm Length = 6 cm $\times 2 = 12$ cm						
Area of Rectangle = $6 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} = 72 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of Square = $9 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} = 81 \text{ cm}^2$	Area of Rectangle = $6 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} = 72 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of Square = $9 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} = 81 \text{ cm}^2$							
Difference in areas = $81 \text{ cm}^2 - 72 \text{ cm}^2$ = 9 cm^2	• Correct reasoning with errors in calculation.							

44. Geometry				
Correct Response: 4 marks	Partially Correct Response: 3marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark
	 Accurate lines of symmetry drawn for A & B and A & C. Shape C is partially completed. (2 of 3 sides drawn accurately) 	• Accurate lines of symmetry drawn for A & B and A & C.	• Accurate line of symmetry drawn for A & B OR A & C.	No line of symmetry drawn.
	 Accurate line of symmetry drawn for A & B. Inaccurate line of symmetry drawn for A & C. 	 Accurate line of symmetry drawn for A & B. Inaccurate line of symmetry drawn for A & C. 		
	Shape C is completed correctly based on line of symmetry drawn for A & C.	Shape C is partially completed based on line of symmetry drawn for A & C. (2 of 3 sides drawn accurately)		

45. Statistics							
Correct Response: 4 marks	Partially Correct Response: 3marks	Partially Correct Response: 2 marks	Partially Correct Response: 1 mark	Incorrect Response: 0 mark			
Mean no. of runs made before the 4 th inning $=\frac{80+40+60}{3}=\frac{180}{3}=60$	• Mean no. of runs made before the 4 th inning $=\frac{80+40+60}{3}=\frac{180}{3}=60$	Mean no. of runs made before the 4 th inning $=\frac{80+40+60}{3}=\frac{180}{3}=60$	Mean no. of runs made before the 4 th inning $=\frac{80+40+60}{3}=\frac{180}{3}=60$				
Mean no. of runs made after the 4^{th} inning = $60 + 5 = 65$	Mean no. of runs made after the 4^{th} inning = $60 + 5 = 65$	Mean no. of runs made after the 4^{th} inning = $60 + 5 = 65$					
Total no. of runs made after the 4^{th} inning = $65 \times 4 = 260$	Total no. of runs made after the 4^{th} inning = $65 \times 4 = 260$						
No. of runs made in the 4^{th} inning = 260 - 180 = 80	• Correct reasoning with errors in calculation						