Released Advanced Mathematics Items Population 3



MATHEMATICS NOTATION

Vector: \overrightarrow{r} or \overrightarrow{AB} Magnitude of vector: r or $|\overrightarrow{r}|$

SELECTED MATHEMATICS FORMULAE

Triangles



 $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \ \cos B + \cos A \ \sin B$

 $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \ \cos B - \sin A \ \sin B$

Logarithms

If a>0, b>0 and $b\neq 1$, c>0 and $c\neq 1$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b}$$

<u>Sequences</u>

If t_n is the general term of the arithmetic sequence with first term a and with constant difference d, then:

$$t_n = a + (n - 1)a$$

If S_n is the sum of the first *n* consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence with first term t_1 , then:

$$S_n = \frac{n(t_1 + t_n)}{2}$$

If t_n is the general term of the geometrical sequence with first term *a* and with constant ratio *r*, then $t_n = ar^{n-1}$

If S_n is the sum of the first *n* consecutive terms of a geometrical sequence with first term *a* and with constant ratio *r*,

where -1 < r < 1, then:

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} S_n = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

If $z = x + iy = r(\cos A + i\sin A)$, $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ then: $z^n = [r(\cos A + i\sin A)]^n$ $= r^n(\cos nA + i\sin nA)$

(Continued on the next page.)

SELECTED MATHEMATICS FORMULAE (Continued)

Length, Area, and Volume. If *d* is the distance between (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ Acylinder(curved surface) = $2\pi rh$ V_{cylinder} = $\pi r^2 h$ V_{cone} = $\frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$

<u>Probability</u> $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ If $B \neq \emptyset$, $P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$

If A and B are independent, then

 $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	E	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Complex Procedures	85%	353

K-1



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	А	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Solving Problems	27%	703

K-2



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	С	Calculus	Knowing	65%	489



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	В	Calculus	Routine Procedures	29%	692



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	A	Calculus	Solving Problems	45%	601



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	D	Calculus	Routine Procedures	58%	537



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	В	Geometry	Routine Procedures	56%	547



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	D	Geometry	Knowing	28%	690



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	с	Geometry	Routine Procedures	43%	613



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	С	Geometry	Solving Problems	21%	741



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	D	Probability & Statistics	Routine Procedures	50%	578



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Routine Procedures	52%	570

K-12 Coding Guide

K12. A translation maps A(2,-3) onto A'(-3,-5). Under the same translation, find the coordinates of B', the image of B(1,4).

Ì,X	Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 hem Pool. Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague				
e	and a purposes				
Code	Response				
Corr	ect Response				
10	(-4, 2). No work shown, or only points are shown in a diagram such that method cannot be determined.				
11	(-4, 2). Method: A diagram that shows more than points is drawn showing the geometrical method used such as mid-point, slope, or change in x- and y-direction.				
12	 (-4, 2). Method: The coordinates of the translation vector are (-5, -2); the translation vector (-5, -2) is added to B (1,4) to obtain B' (-4, 2). Note: If diagram is shown and the translation vector is indicated, also use code 12. 				
19	Other correct responses with method are shown.				
Inco	rrect Response				
70	Response incorrect. No work shown.				
71	(6, 6). Method as in code 12 but uses incorrect translation vector, (5, 2).				
72	Method as in code 12 with correct translation vectors (-5, -2) but with error in subtraction of negative numbers.				
73	Method as in code 11 with an understandable diagram consisting of more than just points. At least one coordinate of B' is incorrect.				
79	Other incorrect responses with method shown. (If no method/work shown, code 70.)				
Non	response				
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.				
99	BLANK				



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Solving Problems	27%	710

K-13 Coding Guide

K13. The number of bacteria in a colony was growing exponentially. At 1 pm yesterday the number of bacteria was 1000 and at 3 pm yesterday it was 4000.

How many bacteria were there in the colony at 6 pm yesterday?

	Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 Item Pool. Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague
je	not be uses
Code	Response
Corr	ect Response
10	32 000. No work shown.
11	32 000. States explicitly that the number of bacteria doubles every hour or shows sequence (pattern) of numbers of bacteria in 1 hour intervals: 1 000, 2 000, 4 000, 8 000, 16 000, 32 000.
12	32 000. States that the numbers form a geometric series with common ratio $r = 2 \text{ OR uses } S_n = ar^{n-1}$ for $r = 2 \text{ OR uses an exponential equation in the general form of } y = A(a^k)$ with $A = 1000$, $a = 2$, and $K = 5$.
13	32 000. Uses an exponential equation involving e such as $y = 1000$ (e ^{kt}), $k = 0.6931$, $t = 5$.
19	Other correct responses.
Inco	rrect Response
70	Answers other than 16 000 and 64 000. No work shown.
71	16 000 or 64 000. Exponential equation or pattern has been recognized correctly but there is a numerical error.
72	Responses other than 16 000 and 64 000 where a correct exponential has been used but there is a numerical or algebraic error. Examples: $s_n = ar^{n-1}$ $y = A(a^k)$
73	Responses where the exponential function of the form $y = A(e^x)$ has been used but a numerical or algebraic error is made.
79	Other incorrect responses.
Non	response
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.
99	BLANK



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Solving Problems	10%	752

K-14

K-14 Coding Guide

K14. A string is wound symmetrically around a circular rod. The string goes exactly 4 times around the rod. The circumference of the rod is 4 cm and its length is 12 cm.

Find the length of the string. Show all your work.

	Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 Item Pool. Copyright 0 1995 by IEA, The Hague					
see.	anot purposes	Ŀ.P.				
Code	Response					
Corr	ect Response					
20	Length of string = 20 cm. Method:					
	• The surface of the rod is represented as a rectangle 4 cm by 12 cm.					
	• Four parallel congruent segments are drawn in the rectangle indicating the position of the string.					
	Length of one segment is calculated using Pythagorean theorem					
	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$. Total length of string = 4 x 5 cm = 20 cm.					
21	Length of string = 20 cm. Method:					
	 Half of surface of rod represented as rectangle 2 cm by 12 cm. 					
	• Eight congruent segments drawn in the rectangle indicating position of string.					
	• Length of one segment calculated using Pythagorean theorem $\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}$					
	$\sqrt{2^2 + 1.5^2} = 2.5$. Total length of string = 8 x 2.5 cm = 20 cm.					
22	Length of string = 20 cm. Method used:					
	OR by right triangle with sides 16 and 12 and string as its hypotenuse.					
	Pythagorean theorem used to calculate length of string $\sqrt{16^2 + 12^2} = 20$ cm.					
29	All other fully correct solutions.					
Part	ial Response					
10	Length of string = 20 cm. No work shown.					
11	Surface of rod represented by rectangle with correct dimensions and position					
	of string correctly indicated, but numerical error in the calculation of the length of string.					
19	All other partially correct solutions with <u>correct method</u> and minor error.					
L						

K-14 Coding Guide (Continued)

Inco	prrect Response						
70	Incorrect answer. No work shown.						
71	Length of string = 16 cm. Argument: It is the same as 4 circles.						
72	Length of string = 28 cm. Argument: "If the string were wound 4 times around the same place, its length would be 4×4 . But since it "moves" along the rod which is 12 cm long, we must add these 12 cm to the length of the string."						
73	Estimation methods:						
	Length of 1 revolution estimated or stated but not calculated; then it is multiplied by 4.						
Examples: 1 revolution is approx. 6 cm long, length of string is $= 24$ cm.							
	1 revolution is $(4 + 1.5)$ cm long, length of string is 4 x 5.5 = 22 cm.						
	Length of string must be greater than 16 cm (it would be 16 cm if it were 4 circles) and/or						
	Length of string <u>must be less</u> than $16 + 12 = 28$ cm.						
	16 cm < L < 28 cm)						
74	String is represented by a curve, e.g. parts of a circle or an ellipse.						
79	All other incorrect attempts with some work shown.						
Nor	nresponse						
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.						
99	BLANK						



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Routine Procedures	17%	696

K-15 Coding Guide

, (). , ().	K15. Deterr	mine all complex numbers z that satisfy the equation 2z = 3 + i t denotes the conjugate of z . Repedied from TMSS Populates 3 line Pod. Copyright 0 1095 by IEA. The Hayer					
	Code	Response					
	Corre	ect Response					
	20	z = 1 - i. No work shown					
	21	z = 1 - i. Method: Let $z = a + bi$.					
		The given equation is then equivalent to $3a - ib = 3 + i OR 3(a-1) - i (b + 1) = 0$.					
	29	z = 1 - i, obtained by any other correct method.					
	Partia	Response					
	10	Equation for a,b is derived correctly, but either left unsolved or solution contains numerical or single algebraic error.					
	11	Due to numerical error an incorrect equation for a,b has been derived and solved, either correctly or incorrectly.					
	19 Other partially correct solutions with correct method but contains a numerical or single algebraic error.						
	Incor	rect Response					
	70	Incorrect answer. No work shown.					
	71	1 Attempts using b - ai as the conjugate of z, which leads to $z = -3 - i$.					
	72	Attempts using -z as the conjugate of z which leads to $z = -1/3 + 5/3i$.					
	73	Attempts using 1/z as the conjugate of z.					
	79	Other incorrect responses.					
	Nonr	esponse					
	90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret					
	99	BLANK					



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Solving Problems	33%	631

K-16 Coding Guide



K-16 Coding Guide (Continued)

Mini	Minimal Response							
10	10Distance AB found to be 1920 m, height calculated as 1920/sin 25 (leads to 4543 m) or 1920.cos 25 (leads to 1740 m) or 1920.tg 25 (leads to 895m). Numerical answer is given correctly or incorrectly or is not given at all.							
11	Distance AB found to be 1920 m. Other work incorrect EXCEPT as stated in code 10 or impossible to interpret.							
19	19 Other minimally correct solutions with not more than a total of two algebraic or trigonometric errors.							
Inco	rrect Response							
70	Distance AB incorrectly calculated and wrong method(s) used to find height.							
79	Other incorrect attempts.							
Non	Nonresponse							
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.							
99	BLANK							



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Calculus	Solving Problems	28%	642

K-17

K-17 Coding Guide

K17. The graph of the function g passes through the point (1,2). The slope of the tangent to the graph at any point (x, y) is given by (x) = 6x - 12. What is g(x)? Show all your work. Response Code **Correct Response** $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 11$. Method: First the function g is determined to be of the form 30 $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + c$. Then c is found to be 11 by solving the equation g(1) = 2, i.e. 3 - 12 + c = 2. $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 11$. Other correct method used. 39 **Partial Response** $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 11$. No work shown. 20 Answer of the form $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + c$, where c is a numerical value other than 21 11. Method correct; the value of c given incorrectly due to error in solving the equation g(1) = 2. If c = 13, check to determine if 13 results from an error in solving g(1) = 2[code 21] or from solving correctly the "reversed" equation, g(2) = 1 [code 22]. Method: Solves the "reversed" equation g(2) = 1 and determines the value of c to 22 be 13. If an error is made in solving the reversed equation; c determined to be a number other than 13, use code 11. Answers of the form $q(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + c$, where the value of c is NOT determined 23 by solving either g(1) = 2 or g(2) = 1. Other nearly complete solutions with a minor error. 29 **Minimal Response** Answer of the form $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + c$, where a numerical value of c is NOT 10 found. Method: Incorrectly solves "reversed" equation g(2) = 1, finds c to be a number 11 other than 13. Other minimally correct solutions 19 **Incorrect Response** $g(x) = 3x^2 - 12x$ and no work shown. 70 Answers of the form $g(x) = 6x^2 - ...$ or other integration error. 71 79 Other incorrect attempts. Nonresponse 90 Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret. BLANK 99



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Justifying and Proving	34%	626

K-18 Coding Guide



Note: To be considered correct, all responses must include mention of all geometric facts used, all calculations made, and a conclusion

Code	Response
Corre	ct Response
20	Correct proof. Proves that $\angle B = \angle C$ using the following facts: • the sum of angles in any triangle is 180 ⁰ .
	 if two angles of a triangle are equal, the triangle is isosceles. and possibly also uses: vertically opposite angles are equal.
	 supplementary angles add to 180⁰. The concept of congruence is not used.
21	As code 20 but somewhere in the proof uses the fact that some triangles: e.g. triangles BCM and CBN, OR triangles BMS and CNS, are congruent.
29	All other fully correct and complete proofs.
Partia	I Response
10	As in codes 20-21 shows $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are equal giving steps in logical order, but omits one step or one reason or gives one incorrect reason.
11	As in codes 20-21 shows $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ are equal, states correct geometric facts but not in a logically correct order.
19	Other responses with minor errors.
Incor	rect Response
70	Shows measures of angles correctly on figure but no geometric facts mentioned or argumentation given.
71	Incorrect argumentation and/or includes more than one incorrect geometric fact, step, or reason.
72	"Proof" is circular; makes use of statements which are equivalent to what is to be proven.
79	Other incorrect responses.
Nonr	esponse
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.
99	BLANK



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	В	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Routine Procedures	73%	444



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	D	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Routine Procedures	63%	505



the contract

 $y = y_o e^{-kt}$

where y is the mass of the element remaining after t days and y_0 is the value of y for t = 0.

Find the value of the constant *k* for an element whose half-life (i.e. time to decompose half of the material) is 4 days.

B. $\log_e \frac{1}{2}$

A.

C. $\log_2 e$

 $\frac{1}{4}\log_e 2$

- D. $(\log_e 2)^4$
- E. $2e^4$

L-3

Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 Item Pool. Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague

in starter

Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	A	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Complex Procedures	44%	610



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	С	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Solving Problems	48%	582

L-4



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	В	Calculus	Routine Procedures	45%	597

L-5



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	В	Calculus	Routine Procedures	33%	669



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	с	Calculus	Solving Problems	35%	658



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	E	Geometry	Routine Procedures	50%	576

L-8



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	A	Geometry	Knowing	56%	546

L-9



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	A	Probability & Statistics	Solving Problems	29%	691



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	с	Validation and Structure	Routine Procedures	76%	425



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	A	Geometry	Solving Problems	66%	486



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Complex Procedures	29%	699

L-13 Coding Guide

L13. Two vectors \vec{a} and $\vec{b}(\vec{a}, \vec{b} \neq \vec{0})$ are related by: $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$.

What is the measure of the angle between \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} ?

	Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 Item Pool. Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague
e	not be uses
Code	Response
Corre	ect Response
10	90° OR $\pm \pi/2$ OR "Given vectors are perpendicular." No work shown.
11	90° OR $\pm \pi/2$ OR "Given vectors are perpendicular." And results derived <u>correctly</u> from equality given and from definition of a , that is, a+b = a-b \Rightarrow a+b ² =
	$ a-b ^2 \Rightarrow (a+b) (a+b) \Rightarrow (a-b) (a-b) \Rightarrow a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \Rightarrow 2ab = -2ab \Rightarrow 4ab = 0 \Rightarrow$ vectors a,b are perpendicular.
	Note: If error(s) in derivation, code 19.
12	90° OR $\pm \pi/2$ OR "Given vectors are perpendicular." Situation is represented correctly geometrically, that is, vectors a+b and a-b represented as diagonals of a parallelogram. Conclusion stated that the given equality holds only if vectors a,b are perpendicular to each other. Note: If error(s) in method, code 19.
13	90° OR $\pm \pi/2$ OR "Given vectors are perpendicular." Only presents a drawing; no explanation in words.
19	90° OR $\pm \pi/2$ OR "Given vectors are perpendicular." Some work shown. Method may be complete and correct, or incomplete and correct, or incorrect.
Incor	rect Response
70	0° or 180° with or without work shown.
71	Method as in code 11, but no statement of measurement.
72	Method as in code 12, but no statement of measurement.
73	Unsuccessful attempts to use the formula: ab $\cos \alpha = a \cdot b $.
79	All other incorrect responses.
Nonr	esponse
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.
99	BLANK

L14. (One thousand pe drinking. The re ate the probabili	ople selected at r sults of this surve ty that a random	andom were ey are summ ly selected re	questioned arized in the espondent dr	about smoking and table below. Calcu- inks and smokes.
		KA.	Smokers	Non- smokers	
		Drinkers	320	530	
		Non-drinkers	20	130	
Q ^{rote}		Reproduction	ced from TIMSS Pop		Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague

Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Probability & Statistics	Solving Problems	51%	570

L-14









L-15b Coding Guide



B: Codes for Estimate Air Temperature

C	ode	Response	
	Corre	ct Response	
	10	For code 10 in part A, the answer should appear to be a correct projection from the student's straight line of best fit and must be in the range of 34 to 42 degrees Celsius inclusive. Student's answer should be within ± 2 degrees Celsius of the correct estimate based on the student's line of best fit.	
11 For code 70 in part A, the answer is not necessarily in the range of 3 degrees Celsius but should appear to be a correct projection from t straight line of best fit within ± 2 degrees Celsius.		For code 70 in part A, the answer is not necessarily in the range of 34 to 42 degrees Celsius but should appear to be a correct projection from the student's straight line of best fit within ± 2 degrees Celsius.	
	Incor	rect Response	
	70	The answer is NOT a reasonable projection from the student's straight line of best fit.	
	71	The answer (estimate) is based on a curved or zig-zag line.	
	Nonresponse		
	90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.	
	99	BLANK	
	90 99	BLANK	



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Numbers, Equations and Functions	Solving Problems	24%	664

L-16 Coding Guide

Show all your work.

L16. Find all real values of x which satisfy the following equation: 2 \sqrt{x} – =1 Jr

	Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 Item Pool. Copyright © 1995 by IEA, The Hague	
e	beuses	
Code	Response	
Corre	ect Response	
30	 x = 4. Method: 1. Original equation transformed to quadratic equation, x² - 5x + 4 = 0. 2. Two roots, x=4 and x=1 found and <u>checked in original equation</u>. 3. x=1 is rejected as a solution of the original equation; x=4 is accepted. Note: Since the original equation is squared, it is necessary to check both roots in the <u>original equation</u>. 	
31	x = 4. Method: 1. Substitution (e.g., $\sqrt{x} = a$) used and the original equation transformed, without squaring, into the quadratic equation $a^2 - a - 2 = 0$. 2. Two roots found, $a = 2$ and $a = -1$. 3. $a = -1$ rejected since $a = -1 \neq \sqrt{x}$, $\sqrt{x2}$. 4. By substitution reversed. $a = 2$ implies $\sqrt{x} = 2$, thus $x = 4$. Checking in original equation is not necessary. x = 4. Method:	
	1. Graphs $y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - 1$ for x > 0 correctly. 2. x-coordinate of y-intercept is found to be 4. 3. Justifies that graph is increasing and thus x = 4 is an unique solution. 4. x = 4 is <u>checked in original equation</u> .	
39	Other completely correct solutions.	
Partia	al Response	
20	Uses code 30 to find $x = 4$ and $x = 1$ and states both are roots.	
21	Uses code 31 to find $a = 2$ and $a = -1$ and then either goes no further or makes an incorrect statement such as 4 and 1 or 2 and 1 are roots of the original equation.	
22	Uses code 32 showing graph, states $x = 4$ is a root and $x = 4$ is checked in the original equation.	
29	Other solutions with correct overall method but with minor error(s).	

L-16 Coding Guide (Continued)

Minimal Response					
10 $x = 4$. No work shown or some work shown, such as checking $x = 4$ in original equation but no argument given for why there are no other roots.					
Solution as in codes 30 or 31: Original equation is transformed correctly into a quadratic equation, by any method, but quadratic equation either is not solved or incorrectly solved.					
Solution as in code 22 (graphical) except that except that $x = 4$ is <u>NOT</u> checked in original equation.					
Other minimally correct or incomplete solutions such as a simplification of the equation to $x - 2 = \sqrt{x}$.					
rect Response					
Solution as in codes 30 or 31 except original equation is transformed into an incorrect quadratic equation or to a non-quadratic equation.					
Other incorrect responses.					
Nonresponse					
Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.					
BLANK					



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Communicating	20%	697

L-17 Coding Guide

		0	
, O,	L17. For what radius 3? Show all	real value of <i>k</i> will the equation below describe a circle with $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y + k = 0$ your work. Reproduced from TIMSS Population 3 liem Pool. Copyright 0 1995 by IEA. The Hagae	
	Code	Response	
.C	Corre	ect Response	
	20	 K = -4. Method used: Because of the quadratic and linear terms, the equation must be of the general form (x+1)² + (y-2)². From that we get the equation (x+1)² + (y-2)² - 5 + k = 0 (x+1)² + (y-2)² = 5 - k If the radius is 3, right hand side must equal 9 (= r²) Hence 5 - k = 9 and k = -4 is the only solution. 	⊳.
	21	k = -4. Method used: • All circles with radius 3 have same general form: $x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - 9 = 0$. • From that: 2 = -2a; -4 = -2b; k = a ² +b ² -9; • Hence a = -1, b = 2, k = -4.	
	29	Any other fully correct solution.	
	Partia	al Response	
	10	k = -4. No work shown.	
	11	Method as in code 20 but with numerical error(s) only.	
	12	Method as in code 21 but with numerical error(s) only.	
	19	All other partially correct solutions.	
	Incor	rect Response	
	70	Incorrect answer. No work shown.	
	71	k = -12 with or without work shown. [This answer can be obtained by the misconception that point (3,3) is on the circle, hence $x = 3$ and $y = 3$ are put into the equation.]	
	72	k = 3 OR k = 9 OR k = -9 with or without work shown. [This answer can be obtained by the miscoknception that the parameter k represents the radius or square of radius of the circle.]	
	73	k = 8 or k = 2 or k = 14 with or without work shown. [This answer can be obtained by the misconception that $-5 + k = 3$ OR 5 - k = 3 OR $-5 + k = 9$.]	
	79	All other incorrect responses with some work shown.	
	Nonr	esponse	
	90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret.	
	99	BLANK	
í '			



Subject	Item Key	Content Category	Performance Expectation	International Average Percent of Students Responding Correctly	International Difficulty Index
Advanced Mathematics	next page	Geometry	Solving Problems	50%	573

L-18 Coding Guide

L18. Two circles with centres A and B as shown below have radii of 7 cm and 10 cm respectively. If the length of the common chord PQ is 8 cm, what is the length of AB? Show all your work.

7 cm

0 cm

Note: 1. Since the expected precision is not indicated, every result obtained by a correct method and reasonable and correct rounding should be accepted.
2. If student gives at some stage the correct answer but continues and later makes a

USEN

numerical ((not conce	ptual) error,	ignore	this error.

Code	Response		
Corre	Correct Response		
20	14.9 or $\sqrt{84} + \sqrt{33}$. Method: Pythagorean theorem applied in triangles APS and BPS (S is the midpoint of PQ).		
21	14.9. Method: Trigonometry functions (ratios) used correctly to determine lengths of sides of triangles OR size of angles of triangle that results in determining the length of AB. Note: Most frequently used trigonometric functions are sine and cosine.		
29	Other complete and correct solutions.		
Partia	Partial Response		
10	Method as in 20 but solution contains a (minor) error in method, or numerical or rounding error.		
11	Method as in 21 but solution contains a (minor) error in method, or numerical or rounding error.		
12	$\sqrt{84} + \sqrt{33}$. No work shown.		
19	Other partially correct solutions, with minor error.		
Incor	rrect Response		
70	Method: Pythagorean theorem applied to $\triangle APB$ which is not a right triangle.		
71	Incorrect use of the Pythagorean theorem in a right triangle.		
72	Figure in booklet has been considered accurate and lengths of segments and/or measures of angles have been determined from the diagram.		
79	All other incorrect responses.		
Nonr	response		
90	Crossed-out, illegible, or impossible to interpret		
99	BLANK		



TIMSS and PIRLS are copyrighted and are registered trademarks of IEA. Released items from TIMSS and PIRLS assessments are for non-commercial, educational, and research purposes only. Translated versions of items remain the intellectual property of IEA. Although the items are in the public domain, please print an acknowledgement of the source, including the year and name of the assessment you are using.