

**NEW YORK STATE
COMPONENT RETEST**

**MATHEMATICS A
COMPONENT 4
MODULE 1**

MONDAY, MAY 16, 2005

**SCORING KEY
AND
RATING GUIDE**

Multiple Choice Key

(1)	3
(2)	4
(3)	1
(4)	2
(5)	1
(6)	3

Math A Component Retest
May 2005
Component 4, Module 1

Rubrics

(7)

[4] 100 and appropriate work is shown, such as using $2x + 40 = 5x - 20$.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

or

[3] The measure of $\angle GEB$ is found to be 80, and appropriate work is shown, but no further correct work is shown.

[2] The correct equation is solved for $x = 20$, but no further correct work is shown.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made, such as the equation $2x + 40 + 5x - 20 = 180$.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but two or more computational errors are made.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error and one computational error are made.

or

[1] A correct equation is written, but no further correct work is shown.

or

[1] 100, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(8)

[4] $m\angle A = 36$, $m\angle B = 36$, $m\angle C = 108$, and appropriate work is shown, such as $3x + x + x = 180$ or trial and error with at least three trials and appropriate checks.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

or

[3] Appropriate work is shown, and the correct solutions are found, but they are not labeled or are labeled incorrectly.

or

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but the correct solutions for only two of the angles are found.

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but two or more computational errors are made.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made, such as making 360 the sum of the angles or $4x = 180$.

or

[2] The correct equation is solved for x , but the required solution or additional solutions are not found.

or

[2] The trial-and-error method is used to find a correct solution, but only two trials and appropriate checks are shown.

or

[2] The trial-and-error method is attempted and at least six systematic trials and appropriate checks are shown, but no solution is found.

or

[2] An incorrect equation with the same degree of difficulty is solved appropriately.

[1] An incorrect equation with the same degree of difficulty is written and solved, and one computational error is made.

or

[1] $m\angle A = 36$, $m\angle B = 36$, $m\angle C = 108$, but no work or only one trial with an appropriate check is shown.

[0] $m\angle A = 36$ or $m\angle B = 36$ or $m\angle C = 108$, but no work is shown.

or

[0] 36, 36, and 108, but no work is shown and the answers are not labeled.

or

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(9)

[4] $CE = 8.7$, area = 96, and appropriate work is shown, such as finding that $AE = 11$ and substituting correctly into the Pythagorean theorem, $11^2 + b^2 = 14^2$, to find CE and then $\frac{1}{2} \cdot CE(DC + AB)$.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational or rounding error is made or the measure of \overline{CE} is left in radical form.

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but two or more computational or rounding errors are made.

or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error is made.

or

[2] The length of \overline{CE} is found correctly, but no further correct work is shown.

or

[2] $CE = 8.7$ and area = 96, but no work is shown.

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one conceptual error and one computational or rounding error are made.

or

[1] $CE = 8.7$ or area = 96, but no work is shown.

[0] 8.7 and 96, but no work is shown and the answers are not labeled.

or

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.