				See .	
	GCSE MAT	THEMATICS 1MAO LINEAR PRACTICE F	PAPERS SET B	FOUNDATION TIER 1F	
				THE	
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	3.
1(a)		36	1	B1 cao	2.0
1(b)	24 – 15	9	2	M1 for 24 – 15	OB
				A1 cao	
				[B1 for either 24 or 15 vseen if M0 scored]	
1(c)		11/	2	B1 for April	
		1 ¹ / ₂ patterns		B1 for May	
		2 74 patterns			
2(a)		1207	1	B1 cao	
$2(\mathbf{h})$		Forty thousand and ten	1	B1 cao	
2(0)		5	1		
2(c)		6000 6 thousand	1	B1 cao	
-(-)			-		
3	10 - (0.90x2 + 1.4x3 + 1.5)	2.50	3	M1 for $0.90x2 + 1.4x3 + 1.5$	
	10 - 7.50			M1 for 10 – "7.50"	
				A1 cao	
4(a)		F	1	B1 cao	
(u)			1		
4(b)		B, D	1	B1 cao	
5(a)		46	1	B1 cao	
5(b)		3.4	1	B1 cao	
5(0)		Diagram	1	P1 and	
5(0)		Diagram		DI CaU D1 cao	
5(u)		Diagrain	1	DI Cau	

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6(a)		Sydney	1	B1 cao
6(b)		5	1	B1 cao
6(c)		-21	1	B1 cao
6(d)		4.5	2	M1 for $(12 + -3)/2$ or for a drawn number line from at least -3 to 12 A1 cao
7(a)		Portland	1	B1 cao
7(b)		Frequencies of 3, 3, 4, 1, 1	2	B2 for a fully correct tally chart (condone omission of tallies) [B1 for 2 correct frequencies]
7(c)		Bristol, Ipswich, Lincoln, London, Oxford, Peterborough	2	B2 for all 6 places [B1 for 4 out of no more than 6 places quoted]
8		T V 26 S 70 44 Wg 109 83 39 Wo 137 111 67 28 T	3	B3 for fully correct table [B2 for 2 or 3 correct new entries B1 for one new correct entry]
9(a)		1590	1	B1 cao
9(b)		0.24	1	B1 cao
9(c)		25 000	1	B1 cao
9(d)		0.007	1	B1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	2/3 = 16/24	5/8	3	M1 for an attempt to convert to fractions with a
	5/8 = 15/24			common denominator or two identical diagrams with
				an attempt at shading the fractions
				A1 for 16/24 and 15/24 or correct diagrams
				C1 for 5/8 backed up by correct working
11(a)		13 50	1	B1 cao
11(b)		2 hours	1	B1 cao
11(c)		Left town at 16 00, after	2	B1 for either 16 00 or 17 30 seen
		0.5 km stopped for 30		B1 for 'stopped for 30 mins' oe
		mins, then carried on		
		arriving home at 17 30		
12			2	
12		Veh Tally Freq	3	BI for eac of the following aspects:
				All 4 types snown Tally on means of recording
		N N		Frequency, one method of totalling
				requerey of method of totalling
13(a)		Box of dimensions	3	B3 for a cuboid box with correct dimensions
		42cm x 32cm x 24cm		[B2 for 2 correct dimensions that would just fit the
				tins, B1 for just one correct dimension]
	140	10000		
12(h)	140	10080	2	MI for a complete method to work out 140×72
13(0)	$\left \frac{X/2}{280}\right $		3	AT for correct products, condone one multiplication error (ignore any error in addition)
	9800			A1 cao
	2000			

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14(i)	30 x 15 =	450	3	M1 for 30 x 15
				A1 cao
(ii)		9		B1 ft for 9
15(a)		6	1	B1 cao
			_	
15(b)(i)		$4 + 5 \ge (2 + 3)$	2	B1 cao
(ii)		$(4+5) \ge (2+3)$		B1 cao
		1000		
16	$5000 \ge 4 \ge 5 \div 100$	1000	3	M1 for 5000 x $4 \div 100 (= 200)$
				M1 for 200 [°] x 5
				Al cao
17()	6220.00 - 6240 6200	A • 1 •/	4	
1/(a)	$\pounds 239.99 \approx \pounds 240 = \pounds 200$	American website	4	M1 for reading using either graph to convert any
	$5279.95 \approx 5280 \approx 1185$	since 185 < 200		factor of either \in 240 or \$280 into pounds or an attempt to find either conversion factor
				A 1 for any connect conversion factor or (200 or (185
				At for any contect conversion factor of ± 200 of ± 183
				(± 24) A1 for both f200 and f185 (+f4)
				(1 for (A merican website since 185 < 200') of the since 185 < 200'
				CT for American website since 185 < 200 be
17(b)	£100 = €120	1.25	2	M1 for 150/120 oe
	$\pounds 100 = \$150$			A1 for 1.25 (±0.04)
	150/120			[B1 for 0.8 if M0 scored]
18(a)		2	1	B1 cao
18(b)		Negative	1	B1 cao
18(c)		2.6 to 2.9	2	B2 for answer in the range 2.6 to 2.9
				[B1 for a line of best fit drawn if answer outside this
				range]

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19(a)		Triangle at (1, -1), (3, -1), (1, -4)	1	B1 cao
19(b)		Enlargement, scale factor 3 about (0, 0)	3	B1 for enlargement B1 for scale factor of 3 B1 for centre (0, 0) oe
20(a)	(9 + 6) x 12	180	2	M1 for (9 + 6) x 12 A1 cao
20(b)	$(156 \div 12) - 6$	7	2	M1 for (156 ÷ 12) – 6 A1 cao
20(c)		<i>C</i> = 12(<i>n</i> + 6)	3	B3 for a fully correct formula [B2 for $12(n + 6)$ or $C = 12(n + k)$ Or $C = p(n + 6)$ B1 for $12n$ or $(n + 6)$ seen]
21(a)	180 x 2 = 360	Proof	2	M1 for splitting the quad into two triangles C1 for stating $180 \times 2 = 360$
21(b)	(180 – 120)/2	30	2	M1 for (180 – 120)/2 A1 cao
21(c)	360 - 54 - 108 - (180 - 30)	48	2	M1 for 360 – 54 – 108 – (180 – '30') A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22(a)		Biased sample	1	B1 for 'biased sample" oe
22(b)		Eg: stopping the 1 st 100 people in the town centre OR knock on 100 doors in the local area	1	B1 for an acceptable method
22(c)		How many times in a month would you use the swimming pool? 0 1–3 4–5 6+	2	B1 for including a time period in an appropriate questionB1 for at least 3 non-everlapping response boxes.
23		Correct region shaded	3	B1 for $y = 2$ draw B1 for a circle, radius 3cm, centre C drawn B1 for correct region
24	$240 \div 8 = 30$ Ann = 30 x 3 = 90 Bob = 30 x 5 = 150 90 \div 2 + 150 \div 10 = 60 OR Ann = 3/8 Bob = 5/8 3/8 x ¹ / ₂ + 5/8 x 1/10 3/16 + 5/80 = 15/80 + 5/80	60/240 (= ¼)	4	M1 for $240 \div 8 = 30$ M1 for $30 \ge 3$ (= 90) or $30 \ge 5$ (= 150) M1 for '90' $\div 2 + '150' \div 10$ A1 cao OR M1 for $3/8$ or $5/8$ M1 for $3/8 \ge 5/8$ M1 for $3/8 \ge 5/8$ M1 for $3/16 + 5/80$ A1 cao
25(a)		12x + 18	1	B1 cao
25(b)		3y + 2z	2	B2 cao [B1 for $3y$ or $2z$

GCSE MATHEMATICS 1MA0 LINEAR PRACTICE PAPERS SET B FOUNDATION TIER 1F