Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1(a)	$(9+6) \times 12$	180	2	M1 for (9 + 6) x 12 A1 cao
l(b)	(156 ÷ 12) – 6	7	2	M1 for (156 ÷ 12) – 6 A1 cao
1(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]
2(a)	€239.99 ≈ €240 = £200 \$279.95 ≈ \$280 ≈ £185	American website since185 < 200	4	<ul> <li>M1 for reading using either graph to convert any factor of either €240 or \$280 into pounds or an attempt to find either conversion factor</li> <li>A1 for any correct conversion factor or £200 or £185 (±£4)</li> <li>A1 for both £200 and £185 (±£4)</li> <li>C1 for 'American website since185 &lt; 200' oe</li> </ul>
2(b)	$\pounds 100 = \pounds 120$ $\pounds 100 = \$150$ 150/120	1.25	2	M1 for 150/120 oe A1 for 1.25 (±0.04) [B1 for 0.8 if M0 scored]

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3(a)	$90 \div 2$	2 x 3 x 3 x 5	3	M1 for a complete method of at least 2 correct
	$45 \div 3$			divisions, condone one arithmetic error
	15 ÷ 3			A1 for 2, 3, 3, 5 seen (maybe in a factor tree)
	5			A1 for 2 x 3 x 3 x 5 oe
3(b)	$90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$	540	2	M1 for $90 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ and
	$108 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$			$108 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
	$LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$			A1 cao
4(a)		2	1	B1 cao
4(b)		Negative	1	B1 cao
4()			2	
4(c)		2.6 to 2.9	2	B2 for answer in the range 2.6 to 2.9
				[B] for a line of best fit drawn if answer outside this
				rangej
5(a)		Triangle at $(0, -2)$	2	B2 for a correct rotation
5(u)		(3, -2) (0, -4)	2	$IB1$ for correct orientation or correct rotation $90^{\circ}$
		(3, 2), (0, 4)		anticlockwise
5(b)		Enlargement, scale factor	3	B1 for enlargement
		3 about (0, 0)	-	B1 for scale factor of 3
				B1 for centre $(0, 0)$ oe

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6(a)	$180 \ge 2 = 360$	Proof	2	M1 for splitting the quad into two triangles
				C1 for stating $180 \times 2 = 360$
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6(b)	(180 - 120)/2	30	2	M1 for $(180 - 120)/2$
				A1 cao
		49		
6(c)	360 - 54 - 108 - (180 - 30)	48	2	M1 for $360 - 54 - 108 - (180 - '30')$
	``´´			A1 cao
7(a)		Biased sample	1	B1 for 'biased sample'' oe
7(b)		Eg: stopping the 1 <sup>st</sup> 100	1	B1 for an acceptable method
		people in the town centre		
		OR knock on 100 doors		
		in the local area		
7(c)		How many times in a	2	B1 for including a time period in an appropriate
		month would you use the		question
		swimming pool?		B1 for at least 3 non-everlapping response boxes.
		0 1-3 4-5 6+		
8		Correct region shaded	3	B1 for $y = 2$ draw
				B1 for a circle, radius 3cm, centre C drawn
				B1 for correct region

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9	$240 \div 8 = 30$	$60/240 (= \frac{1}{4})$	4	M1 for $240 \div 8 = 30$
	$Ann = 30 \ge 3 = 90$			M1 for 30 x 3 (= 90) or 30 x 5 (= 150)
	$Bob = 30 \ge 5 = 150$			M1 for '90' $\div$ 2 + '150' $\div$ 10
	$90 \div 2 + 150 \div 10 = 60$			A1 cao
	OR			OR
	Ann = 3/8			M1 for 3/8 or 5/8
	Bob = 5/8			M1 for 3/8 x <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> + 5/8 x 1/10
	3/8 x ½ + 5/8 x 1/10			M1 for 3/16 + 5/80
	3/16 + 5/80 = 15/80 + 5/80			A1 cao
10(a)		330	1	B1 for $330 \pm 2^{\circ}$
10(b)		Line drawn	1	B1 for line drawn $\pm 2^{\circ}$
11(a)	4 + 15/24 + 16/24	5 7	2	M1 for 4 + 15/24 + 16/24 oe
	=4+31/24	24		A1 cao
		<u>.</u>		
11(b)	$7/2 \div 14/5$	1	2	M1 for 7/2 or 14/5 seen
	$= 7/2 \times 5/14$	$1\frac{1}{4}$		A1 cao
12(a)		-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3	2	B2 for all 6 correct integers and no extras
				[-1 for each error or omission]
		2		
12(b)	$11 - x \le 2x + 6$	$\geq 1\frac{2}{2}$	2	M1 for $11 - 6 \le 2x + x$
	$5 \leq 3x$	<i>x</i> <b>3</b>		A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
13(a)		12x + 18	1	B1 cao
13(b)		3y + 2z	2	B2 cao [B1 for 3y or 2z
13(c)	$p^2 + 6p - 3p - 18$	$p^2 + 3p - 18$	2	M1 for 3 out of 4 correct terms or 4 terms correct ignoring signs
13(d)	$2(4m^2-1)$	2(2m-1)(2m+1)	2	M1 for $2(4m^2 - 1)$ or $(2m \pm 1)(2m \pm 1)$ A1 cao
14(a)		Cf graph	3	B3 for a cf graph drawn through (10,3), (20,13), (30,30), (40,60), (50,81), (60,88) and (70,90) [B2 for points plotted consistently within the intervals and joined, condone one plotting error. B1 for a correct cf table]
14(b)		35 to 38	1	B1 for an answer in the range 35 to 38 inc.
14(c)	90 - 26	64	2	M1 for a reading taken at $x = 28$ A1 for an answer in the range 61 to 67
15(a)(i) (ii)	86÷2	43 Angle at centre = 2x angle at circumference	2	B1 cao B1 for a correct reason
15(b)(i) (ii)	180 – 43	137 Sum of the opposite angles of a cyclic quad = $180^{\circ}$	2	B1 cao B1 for a correct reason

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16	8x - 6y = 22	0.5. –3	4	M1 for a correct method of eliminating one
	30x + 6y = -3			unknown, condone one error.
	38x = 19; x = 0.5			A1 for one correct unknown
				M1 for substituting found value into one of the
	$4x \ 0.5 - 3y = 11$			equations
	3y = -9			A1 for 0.5 and -3
17	2 x 340.5 + 2 x 117.5	916	2	M1 for either 340.5 or 117.5 seen
	= 681 + 235			A1 cao
18(a)	x=0.292929	29/99	2	M1 for 0.292929
	100x = 29.292929			A1 for 29/99 oe
	99x = 29			
18(b)	$y = 0.0 \times 0 \times 0 \times \dots$	Proof	2	M1 for for sight of two recurring decimals whose
	100y = x.0x0x0x			difference is a rational number
	99y = x  so  y = x/9			A1 for completion of proof
19(a)		0.8 on Julie branch	2	B1 for 0.8
		0.4, 0.6, 0.4 on Pat		B1 for 0.4, 0.6, 0.4
		branch		
19(b)	0.2 x 0.6	0.12	2	M1 for 0.2 x 0.6
				A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20(a)		A sample selected taking into account the population of different groups (strata)	1	B1 for an acceptable reason
20(b)	$147/454 \approx 1/3$ 90 ÷ 3	30	2	M1 for 90 x 147/454 A1 for 30
21	$\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 9^2 \times 6 - \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 3^2 \times 2$ OR $\frac{1}{(3} \pi \times 9^2 \times 6) \times \frac{26}{27}$	156π	4	$\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 9^2 \times 6 \text{ or } \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 3^2 \times 2$ A1 for 162 $\pi$ or $6\pi$ M1 for 162 $\pi - 6\pi$ A1 cao
22(a)	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(x+2+x+6)(x-5)}{(x+4)(x-5) = 36}$ x <sup>2</sup> +4x-5x-20 = 36	Proof	4	M1 for $\frac{1}{2}(x + 2 + x + 6)(x - 5)$ oe M1 for $\frac{1}{2}(x + 2 + x + 6)(x - 5) = 36$ M1 for $x^2 + 4x - 5x - 20 = 36$ A1 for completion of proof
22(b)(i)	(x+7)(x-8) = 0	x = 8, x = -7	4	M1 for $(x + 7)(x - 8) (= 0)$ A1 for $x = 8$
(11)	8 + 2 = 10, 8 - 5 = 3, 8 + 6 = 14	3		A1 for $x = -7$ B1 ft for 3