

M1.

(a) $30y + 120w$ or $30(y + 4w)$

oe

B1 for $30y$ or $120w$ or $0.3y + 1.2w$ *Do not ignore fw for B2**SC1 for $30p + 120c$* **B2****Additional Guidance**

$30yp + 120wp$

B2

$30p + 120w$

B1

$30y = 120w$

B1

$0.3y + 120w$

B1

$30y + 1.20w$

B1

$30y + w120$

B1

$30y + 120w = 150yw$

B1

$30w + 120y$

B0

$30a + 120b$

B0

$y30 + w120$

B0

$30p + 120p$

B0

$30py + 120pw$

B0Use of letters other than y or w is B0Ignore p as units

(b) **Alternative method 1**

$$2p + r = 265 \quad \text{or} \quad p + 5r = 200$$

$$\text{or} \quad 3p + 6r = 465$$

May work in pence or pounds

M1

$$(2p + r = 265)$$

$$2p + 10r = 400$$

$$10p + 5r = 1325$$

$$(p + 5r = 200)$$

Equating coefficients

oe

M1

$$9r = 135$$

$$\text{or} \quad r = 15$$

$$9p = 1125$$

$$\text{or} \quad p = 125$$

Eliminating a variable

oe

A1

$$\text{Pen} = (\pounds)1.25 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Ruler} = \pounds 0.15$$

Condone 15p on answer line

A1

Alternative method 2

$$2p + r = 265 \quad \text{or} \quad p + 5r = 200$$

$$\text{or} \quad 3p + 6r = 465$$

May work in pence or pounds

M1

$$r = 265 - 2p$$

$$\text{or} \quad r = \frac{200 - p}{5}$$

$$p = 200 - 5r$$

$$\text{or} \quad p = \frac{265 - r}{2}$$

Making p or r the subject

oe

M1

$$9p = 1125$$

$$\text{or } p = 125$$

$$9r = 135$$

$$\text{or } r = 15$$

Eliminating a variable

oe

A1

$$\text{Pen} = (\pounds)1.25 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Ruler} = \pounds 0.15$$

Condone 15p on answer line

A1

Additional Guidance

Accept: $\pounds 0.15p$ or $125p$ with \pounds sign crossed out

Do not accept: $0.15p$ with \pounds sign crossed out or $\pounds 125p$

Answers reversed

M1M1A1

$$2 \times \text{pens} + 1 \text{ ruler} = 265 \text{ with no further working}$$

M0

T&I scores 0 or 4

Use any two different letters, e.g. x and y , p and r

Letters not words required for the first M mark, but can be recovered by showing correct working for following M mark(s)

[6]

M2.

Alternative method 1

$$4x - 6y = 48$$

and

$$18x + 6y = -15$$

$$6x - 9y = 72$$

(and

$$6x + 2y = -5)$$

oe

Equating coefficients

M1

$$22x = 33$$

$$\text{or } x = 1.5$$

$$-11y = 77$$

$$\text{or } y = -7$$

oe

Elimination of one variable

M1 dep

$$x = 1.5 \text{ and } y = -7$$

oe

SC1 for $x = 1.5$ and $y = -7$ without working or using trial and improvement

A1

Alternative method 2

$$x = \frac{24 + 3y}{2} \text{ or } y = \frac{2x - 24}{3}$$

$$\text{or } x = \frac{-5 - 2y}{6} \text{ or } y = \frac{-5 - 6x}{2}$$

oe

Rearranging

M1

$$22x = 33$$

$$\text{or } x = 1.5$$

$$-11y = 77$$

$$\text{or } y = -7$$

oe

Elimination of one variable

M1 dep

$$x = 1.5 \text{ and } y = -7$$

oe

SC1 for $x = 1.5$ and $y = -7$ without working or using trial and improvement

A1

[3]

M3.

$$3f + 4p = 82.97$$

Or

$$5f + 6p = 131.95$$

Must be algebraic not word form

M1

$$9f + 12p = 248.91$$

And

$$10f + 12p = 263.90$$

or $15f + 20p = 414.85$

and

$$15f + 18p = 395.85$$

Condone one error in totals

M1

$$f = 14.99$$

A1

$$p = 9.5(0)$$

A1

£205.42

B1ft

Logical argument with steps shown and correct conclusion made

*Must gain method marks and make conclusion QWC strand
iii*

Q1ft

Alternative method

$$3f + 4p = 82.97$$

Or

$$5f + 6p = 131.95$$

M1

$$15f + 20p = 414.85$$

and

$$15f + 18p = 395.85$$

M1

$$p = 9.5(0)$$

A1

$$82.97 + 131.95 - \text{their } 9.5(0)$$

$$\text{or } 214.92 - \text{their } 9.5(0)$$

Subtracting cost of one post from total of 8 panels and 10

posts

M1

£205.42

ft their 9.50

A1 ft

Logical argument with steps shown and correct conclusion made

*Must gain method marks and make conclusion QWC strand
iii*

Q1 ft

[6]

M4.

$$x - 1 = 3(y - 2)$$

or

$$x + 6 = 4(y - 1)$$

oe Rearranging one of the two equations

$$x - 1 = 3y - 6 \text{ or } x + 6 = 4y - 4$$

M1

$$x - 3y = -5 \quad \text{oe}$$

M1

$$x - 4y = -10 \quad \text{oe}$$

M1

ft from their equations (no further errors)

oe e.g. attempts substitution and rearranges to a suitable form (earns M2)

$$x = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 5$$

Correct elimination from their equations if at least M1 earned

A1ft

$$x = 10 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 5$$

SC1 for $x = 10$ and $y = 5$ from no (or incorrect) working

A1

[5]

M5. $4x + 6y = 20$ or $12x - 3y = -3$

oe Allow one error

M1

$$7y = 21 \quad \text{or} \quad 14x = 7 \quad \text{oe}$$

M1

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad y = 3 \quad \text{oe}$$

A1

Alternative method

$$x = \frac{10 - 3y}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad y = 4x + 1 \quad \text{oe}$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{10 - 2x}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{y - 1}{4}$$

M1

$$7y = 21 \quad \text{or} \quad 14x = 7 \quad \text{oe}$$

M1

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad y = 3 \quad \text{oe}$$

A1

[3]

$$\mathbf{M6.} 2x + 3y = 53 \quad 6x + 9y = 159$$

$$9x - 3y = 57 \quad 6x - 2y = 38 \quad \text{oe}$$

Allow one error

M1

$$11x = 110 \quad 11y = 121$$

M1

$$x = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 11$$

A1

$$x = 10 \text{ and } y = 11$$

A1

Alternative method

$$y = 3x - 19 \quad x = \frac{y + 19}{3} \quad \text{oe}$$

Allow one error

M1

$$2x + 3(3x - 19) = 53 \quad \frac{2(y + 19)}{3} + 3y = 53$$

$$11x - 57 = 53 \quad 11y + 38 = 159$$

M1

$$x = 10 \text{ or } y = 11$$

A1

$$x = 10 \text{ and } y = 11$$

A1

[4]**M7.**

(a) $6x + 18y = 48$ and
 $6x + 16y = 38$

oe

$$16x + 48y = 128 \text{ and}$$

$$18x + 48y = 114$$

Coefficients of one variable equated. Allow one calculation error.

M1

$$2y = 10$$

$$2x = -14$$

Isolates variable

M1dep

$$y = 5$$

$$x = -7$$

A1

$$x = -7$$

$$y = 5$$

SC1 both values correct from non-algebraic method

A1

Alternative 1

$$x = \frac{16 - 6y}{2} \quad (= 8 - 3y)$$

$$x = \frac{19 - 8y}{3}$$

M1

$$3 \left(\frac{16 - 6y}{2} \right) + 8y = 19$$

$$2 \left(\frac{19 - 8y}{3} \right) + 6y = 16$$

M1dep

$$y = 5$$

$$y = 5$$

A1

$$x = -7$$

$$x = -7$$

SC1 both values correct from non-algebraic method

A1

Alternative 2

$$y = \frac{16 - 2x}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{19 - 3x}{8}$$

M1

$$3x + 8 \left(\frac{16 - 2x}{6} \right) = 19$$

$$2x + 6 \left(\frac{19 - 3x}{8} \right) = 16$$

M1dep

$$= -7$$

$$x = -7$$

M1

$$y = 5$$

$$y = 5$$

SC1 both values correct from non-algebraic method

A1

(b) Two equations with a unique solution of $x = 6$ and $y = -5$

If answer is $x = 6$ and $y = -5$ these equations must be on the answer lines

B1 one correct equation with at most one incorrect equation

B1 two correct equations where one is a multiple of the other

If four equations are given, award B2 for all four correct and B1 for two or three correct.

B2

[6]

M8.

$$3a + 1.5b = 9(.00)$$

$$\text{or } 2a + 4b = 13.2(0)$$

B1

$$6a + 3b = 18 \text{ and } 6a + 12b = 39.6$$

oe equating coefficients

*Allow one error in **totals***

M1

$$9b = 21.6$$

Subtracting

M1

$$\text{Apples} = 1.80$$

A1

$$\text{Blackberries} = 2.40$$

1.8 and 2.4 is A1 A0

A1

[5]

M9.

(a) (5, 0)

*(5x, 0y) is B0**Check diagram for answer written next to P if answer line is blank***B1**

(b) Correct elimination of a letter

e.g. $2x = 15 - 3x$ oe e.g. $y = 15 - \frac{3}{2}y$ **M1**

Correctly collects terms

e.g. $2x + 3x = 15$ oe e.g. $y + \frac{3}{2}y = 15$ **M1dep**

(3, 6)

*Allow $x = 3$ and $y = 6$ if not contradicted on answer line***A1**(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ x their 5 x their 6oe e.g. $\frac{2 \times 6}{2} + \frac{3 \times 6}{2}$ *their 5 from (a) and their 6 from (b)***M1**

15

*ft their 5 from (a) and their 6 from (b)***A1ft****[6]****M10.** $6x - 9y = 21$ and $6x + 8y = 4$

or $8x - 12y = 28$ and $9x + 12y = 6$

Must be correct, no arithmetic or sign errors

M1

$x = 2$ or $y = -1$

A1

$6x - 9y = 21$ and $6x + 8y = 4$

or $8x - 12y = 28$ and $9x + 12y = 6$

(new set of balanced equations)

or substitution of their x or y into any of the previous linear equations.

ie balances the other coefficient or substitutes their value for x or y

M1dep

$y = -1$ or $x = 2$

ie the other value not already found

NB answers only or from T&I SC1

A1

Alternative method

$x = \frac{3y}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$ and $3\left(\frac{3y}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\right) + 4y = 2$

This is one example of a substitution scheme. Others marked the same way

*First M1 for rearranging one equation correctly to make x or y the subject **and** substituting into the other*

M1

$y = -1$

A1 is for solving to get one of the values

A1

$$x = \frac{3x-1}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$$

This M1 is for doing a different substitution as above to find the other variable or substituting their value into one of the linear equations

M1dep

$$x = 2$$

A1

[4]

M11. $(5x - 4y = 24)$ $(5x - 4y = 24)2x + 4y = 18$ $5x + 10y = 45$

oe for equating coefficients

*Allow error in **one** term*

M1

$$7x = 42$$

$$14y = 21$$

Correct elimination from their equations

M1

$$x = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 1.5$$

SC1 correct answers with no working or using trial and improvement

A1

Alternative method

$$x = 9 - 2y \quad \text{and} \quad 5(9 - 2y) - 4y = 24$$

or

$$y = \frac{9-x}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad 5x - \frac{4(9-x)}{2} = 24$$

*Allow **one** error ... it can be a substitution error (eg $x = 9 + 2y$) or a sign error in the equation*

M1

Simplifying and solving as far as $14y = 21$ or $7x = 42$

Correct simplification from their substitution

M1

$x = 6 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 1.5$

SC1 correct answers with no working or using trial and improvement

A1

[3]