Mark schemes

Q1.

$$\frac{20}{100} \times 50 \text{ or } 10$$

M1

2

SC1 for 32

A1

[2]

Q2.

(a)
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 15$$

OI

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 × 15 or 11.25

and
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 × their 11.25

M1

8.4(375) or 8.44 or 8.438

or
$$\frac{135}{16}$$
 or $8\frac{7}{16}$

A1

Additional Guidance

8.43 or 8.437

M1A1

8.4 seen, answer 8

M1A1

 $\frac{3}{4}$ of 11.25 (unless correctly evaluated)

M0

 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 8.4375, answer 6.328 (further work)

M1A0

11.25 + 8.4375, answer 19.6875 (further work)

M1A0

(b) Alternative method 1

Ticks second box and [7.425, 7.5375]

2

Ticks second box and correctly evaluates $\frac{1}{3}$ × their 11.25

ft correct box ticked for comparing with their answer to (a)

B1ft [7.425, 7.5375]

with no or incorrect decision

or

Correctly evaluates

2

 $\frac{\overline{3}}{3}$ × their 11.25

with no or incorrect decision

B2ft

Alternative method 2

Ticks second box and valid comparison

eg
$$\frac{8}{12}$$
 and $\frac{9}{12}$

0.66... or 0.67 and 0.75

66.(...)% or 67% and 75%

$$8\frac{7}{16}$$

clear diagrams showing $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

B1 Ticks second box and incomplete comparison

$$\frac{8}{12} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

two thirds is less than three quarters

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$$
 and $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{12}$

or

Valid comparison (that would score B2) with no or incorrect decision

B2

Additional Guidance

In Alt 1 only follow through their answer to (a) for the comparison, the working for 3 of their 11.25 must be correct

(a) answer 6.5 (b) Ticks first box and 7.5 seen

B2ft

Accept 0.66... or 0.67 for $\frac{2}{3}$

Using 0.6 for $\frac{2}{3}$

B0

[4]

Q3.

(a) Alternative method 1

1.015 seen or 4000 × 1.015 or 4060

M1

 $4000 \times 1.015^2 = 4120.90$

A1

Alternative method 2

0.015 × 4000 or 60 or 4060 or 0.015 × 4060 or 60.9

M1

4000 + 60 + 60.9 = 4120.90

A1

Additional Guidance

Allow £4120.90p

M1A1

(b) 4120.9 × 1.014 or 4120.9 × 0.014 or 57.6926 or 57.69 or 57.70

oe

M1

4120.9 + their 57.6926 or 4178.5926

M1dep

their 4178.5926 × 0.0135

oe

M1dep

56.4110001 or 56.41 or 56.42 and 57.6926 or 57.69 or 57.70 and Less

A1

[6]

Q4.

(a) £1500 × 1.016^2

B1

Alternative method 1

[1548.38, 1548.39]

ft their part (a)

B1ft

1500 × 1.018 or 1527

oe

M1

1500 × 1.018 × 1.013 or 1527 × 1.013 or [1546.85, 1546.86]

oe

M1dep

[1548.38, 1548.39] and [1546.85, 1546.86] and Dev's oe

ft their part (a)

A1ft

Alternative method 2

1.016² or 1.032(256) or 1.0323

M1

1.018 or 1.013 seen

M1

1.018 × 1.013 or 1.031(234)

M1dep

1.032(256) and 1.031 and Dev's

A1

Additional Guidance

Note incorrect answers from part (a) for Alt 1 £1500 × 1.6 × 2 = £4800 £1500 × 1.6² = £3840 £1500 × 1.016 × 2 = £3048

[5]

Q5.

Alternative Method 1

1.032 seen

M1

 5000×1.032^3 oe

M1

5495.523...

May be implied

A1

5495.52

ft their answer rounded to 2 dp

SC1 5480

B1ft

Alternative method 2

5000 + 5000 × 0.032 or 5160 oe **M**1 their 5160 + their 5160 × 0.032 or 5325.12 and their 5325.12 + their 5325.12 × 0.032 **M**1 5495.523... May be implied A1 5495.52 ft their answer rounded to 2 dp SC1 5480 B1ft [4] Q6. Alternative method 1 1.015 oe e.g. 101.5% or 1 + $\overline{100}$ Implied by 6090 **M1** 6000 × 1.015ⁿ for any positive integer n > 1oe Implied by 6181.(...) M1dep 11 If showing trials for 10 and/or 11 years, must have $6000 \times 1.015^{10} = 6963.(...)$ and/or $6000 \times 1.015^{11} = 7067.(...)$ or 7068If showing totals from year on year for 10 and/or 11 years, must have (Y10) [6963.21, 6963.30] and/or (Y11) [7067.65, 7067.75] **A1**

Alternative method 2

1.015

oe e.g. 101.5% or 1 +
$$\frac{1.5}{100}$$
 Implied by 6090

M1

Evaluates 1.015^n for any positive integer n > 1 and $7000 \div 6000$ or 1.166... or 1.167 or 1.17

M1dep

11

If showing trials for n = 10 and/or 11 must have 1.015 10 = [1.160, 1.161] and/or 1.015 11 = [1.177, 1.178]

A1

Additional Guidance

Values for working year on year

Y1 6000 × 1.015 = 6090

Y2 6090 × 1.015 = 6181.35

Y3 6181.35 × 1.015 = [6274.07, 6274.08]

Y4 [6274.07, 6274.08] × 1.015 = [6368.18, 6368.20]

Y5 [6368.18, 6368.20] × 1.015 = [6463.70, 6463.73]

Y6 [6463.70, 6463.73] × 1.015 = [6560.65, 6560.69]

Y7 [6560.65, 6560.69] × 1.015 = [6659.05, 6659.11]

Y8 [6659.05, 6659.11] × 1.015 = [6758.93, 6759.00]

Y9 [6758.93, 6759.00] × 1.015 = [6860.31, 6860.39]

 $Y10 [6860.31, 6860.39] \times 1.015 = [6963.21, 6963.30]$

Y11 [6963.21, 6963.30] × 1.015 = [7067.65, 7067.75]

Answer 11 with no working

M2A1

1000 ÷ 90 = 11.1 Answer 11

Zero

[3]

Q7.

Alternative method 1

M1

Their 13 500 × $(1 - 0.12)^4$ or their 13 500 × 0.88^4

Their 13 $500 \times (1 - 0.12)^3$ or their 13 500×0.88^3 or 9199.87 or 9199.88 or 9199.90 or 9200

oe

Complete method for at least 4 years

M1dep

8095.88 or 8095.89 or 8095.90 or 8096 or 8096.00 or 8100 or 8100.00

Correct money notation

A1

Alternative method 2

 $\frac{25}{100}$ × 18000 or 4500 and 18 000 – their 4500 or 13 500 or 0.88

oe

M1

13 500, 11 880, 10 454.(...) 9199.(...)

oe

Complete method for at least 4 years

M1dep

8095.88 or 8095.89 or 8095.90 or 8096 or 8096.00 or 8100 or 8100.00

Correct money notation

A1

Additional Guidance

Condone e.g. £8095.88p

M1M1A1

8095.887...

M1M1A0

Note the values for successive calculations are 13 500, 11880, 10454.4, 9199.87(2), 8095.88(736)

The values for successive savings are 4500, 1620, 1425.6, 1254.52(8), 1103.98

For method marks allow rounding or truncating of their totals or savings

[3]

Q8.

100(%) – 20(%) or 80(%)

or 1 - 0.2 or 0.8

		Implied by 6400	M1	
	8000 <i>x</i> 0.8 ⁵	oe eg 8000 × 0.8 or 6400		
		and their 6400 × 0.8 or 5120 and their 5120 × 0.8 or 4096 and their 4096 × 0.8 or 3276(.80) and their 3276(.80) × 0.8		
	2621(.44)	Accept 2600 or 2620 with full method seen	M1 A1	
Q9				[3]
	1.05 seen <i>oe</i>		B1	
	9 000 ÷ 1.05³	9 000 ÷ 1.05 (= 8571.())	M1	
		their 8571.() ÷ 1.05 (= 8163.()) their 8163.() ÷ 1.05 (= 7774.())	M1	
	7774.54 or 7774.55 or 7775		A1	
	Alternative method			
	1.05 seen <i>oe</i>		B1	
	Two trials correctly evaluated of the form $n \times 1.05^3$ with second trial closer to £9000 Two trials correctly evaluated of the form $n \times 1.05^3$ with second trial closer to £9000		M1	
	and			
	both values of <i>n</i> in range [7700, 7800]		M1	
	7774.54 or 777	4.55 or 7775	A1	[4]
Q1	0. 1800 × 1.04 or 1	872 oe		

1800 × 1.04 or 1872 oe $1800 \times 1.04^n = 2000$

M1

1800 × 1.04² or 1946.88 or 1946 or 1947 oe Accept rounding [1946, 1947] $2000 \div 1800 = 1.04^{n}$ M1dep 1800 × 1.043 or 2024.7 ... oe Accept [2023, 2025] Between 2 and 3 years M1dep 3 Must not come from simple interest A1 [4] Q11. 100(%) - 14(%) or 86(%)or 1 – 0.14 or 0.86 Implied by 87 139(.5) **M**1 101 325 × 0.86⁴ eg 101 325 × 0.86 or 87 139(.5) and their 87 139(.5) × 0.86 or 74 939(.97) and their 74 939(.97) × 0.86 or 64 448(.3742) and their 64 448(.3742) × 0.86 **A1** 55 425(...) May be implied by 55 000 or 55 400 or 55 430 or 55 426 **A1** 55 000 ft their answer rounded to 2sf B1ft [4] Q12. (A =) 22 000**B**1 14 080 = their 22 000 × k^{-2} oe **M1** their 22 000 their 22 000 14 080 or $k^2 =$ M1 $(k =) 1.25 \text{ or } \frac{4}{4}$

A1ft [4]

Q13.

(a)
$$2^0 = 1$$

B1

(b)
$$2 = 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } \frac{t}{4} = 1$$

M1

4

A1

(c)
$$250 \times 2^{\frac{48}{4}}$$

M1

1 024 000 and Yes

A1

[5]