Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	(262 rounded to) 260 or (19.8 rounded to) 20 or $26 \div 2$	M1	
	13	A1	

	Additional Guidance		
	13 embedded eg $260 \div 13 = 20$		M1A0
	Beware, 13 may not get full marks eg $262 \div 20 = 13.1$, answer 13		M1A0
	$300 \div 20$		M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
2(a)	8 or 10	M1	8 may be implied by 2^2 or 4
	8 and 10 and $\frac{1}{40}$ or 0.025	A1	8 may be implied by 2^2 or 4 accept 0.03 with $\frac{1}{40}$ or 0.025 seen

	Additional Guidance		
	Do not allow exact calculations for M1A1 eg $4.113 = 4$ and $10.21 = 10$ and $\frac{1}{40}$		M1A0
	$\frac{1}{40}$ or 0.025 with 8 or 10 seen (8 may be implied by 2^2 or 4)		M1A0
	$\frac{1}{40}$ or 0.025 without 8 or 10 seen (8 may be implied by 2^2 or 4)		M0A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Valid explanation	B1	eg both numbers have been rounded down
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore irrelevant reasons alongside a correct reason, unless contradictory		
	Ignore a calculation using exact values alongside a correct reason eg 0.025 is greater than 0.0238… and both numbers rounded down	B1	
	0.025 is greater than 0.0238…	B0	
	The denominator is smaller	B1	
	The denominator using the exact values is bigger	B1	
2(b)	(Decimals) rounded down	B1	
	Because 8.34 is more than 8 and 10.21 is more than 10	B1	
	One is divided by less (with answer more)	B1	
	Estimating rounds the numbers down which makes the denominator less	B1	
	Estimating rounds the numbers down which makes it less	B0	
	Because it rounds up	B0	
	Because she rounded each number to one significant figure	B0	
	The numbers get rounded up so more than the exact value	B0	
	Rounded up when estimating	B0	
	Removing the decimals makes the number bigger	B0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	$\dfrac{52}{200}$ or $\dfrac{26}{100}$ or $\dfrac{13}{50}$	B1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage eg 0.26 or 26%
	Valid reason involving the number of trials	B1	eg it is from using the largest number of flips
	Additional Guidance		
	1st B1 Ignore simplification or conversion attempt after correct answer seen eg $\dfrac{52}{200} = 0.28$		1st B1
	52 out of 200 or 52 : 200		1st B0
	Probability from incorrect working eg $\dfrac{10+30+40+50}{50+100+150+200} = \dfrac{130}{500}$		1st B0
	Ignore irrelevant statements alongside a correct statement eg Using most flips and they could have done more		2nd B1
3	Do not ignore incorrect statements alongside a correct statement eg Uses all the flips but they could have used 100 flips		2nd B0
	It uses all the flips		2nd B1
	More spins		2nd B1
	200 is the largest amount of data		2nd B1
	200 is the highest number		2nd B1
	200 is the total number of flips		2nd B0
	200 flips gives 52 heads		2nd B0
	200 is the final result		2nd B0
	That is the highest number in the table		2nd B0
	The highest results are more accurate		2nd B0
	100 flips is easier to work out		2nd B0
	He could use any of the results		2nd B0
	B0B1 is possible eg Answer 27% Reason Use the one from most spins		B0B1