

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	$(\sqrt{97} \Rightarrow) \sqrt{100}$ or 10 or $(2.014^3 \Rightarrow) 2^3$ or 8 or $(0.49 \Rightarrow) 0.5$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	M1	
	$(\sqrt{97} \Rightarrow) \sqrt{100}$ or 10 and $(2.014^3 \Rightarrow) 2^3$ or 8 and $(0.49 \Rightarrow) 0.5$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	M1	$\frac{10+8}{0.5}$ or $\frac{18}{0.5}$ scores M2
	36	A1	

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
2(b)	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
	(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
3 (a)	2^7 or 128 or 7^3 or 343 or $(5 \times) \sqrt[3]{1\,000\,000}$ or $(5 \times) 100$ or 500	M1	
	At least two of 128, 343 and 500 or 471	A1	
	471 and 500	A1	