

<b>1</b>	$100 \div 28\,440 (= 0.0035\dots)$ or $28\,440 \div (60 \times 60) (= 7.9)$		3	M1
	'0.0035...' $\times 60 \times 60$ or $100 \div '7.9'$			M1
		13		A1 for 12.65 – 13
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

<b>2</b>	$32.4 \times 100^3$		2	M1 for $32.4 \times 100^3$ oe
		32 400 000		A1 for 32 400 000 accept $3.24 \times 10^7$
<b>Total 2 marks</b>				

<b>3</b>	$50 \times 60 (= 3000)$ or $50 \div 1000 (= 0.05$ or $\frac{1}{20})$ or $50 \times 60 \times 60 (= 180\,000)$ or or $\frac{60 \times 60}{1000} (= 3.6)$ or $1000 \div 60 \div 60 (= 0.27777\dots$ or $\frac{5}{18})$		3	M1 for 50 with at least one of $\div 1000$ or $\times 60$  or  $\frac{60 \times 60}{1000} (= 3.6)$ or  $1000 \div 60 \div 60$
	$50 \times \frac{60 \times 60}{1000}$ oe eg $50 \div \frac{5}{18}$			M1 (dep) for a complete method
		180		A1 for 180 (SCB1 for both conversion factors correct but applying them wrongly eg $\frac{50 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$ )
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

<b>4</b>	b	1 000 000	1	B1 or $(1 \times) 10^6$ or (one or 1) million oe
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<b>5</b>	$220 \div 80 (= 2.75$ or $\frac{11}{4})$ oe			M1 for a method to find the time from B to C
	$72 \times \frac{50}{60} (= 60)$ oe			M1 for a method to find the distance from C to D Allow 0.83(333...) to 2 dp truncated or rounded
	$\frac{245 + 220 + "60"}{2.5 + "2.75" + \frac{50}{60}} (= \frac{525}{73/12})$ oe			M1 for a complete method to find the average speed for entire journey 0.83(333...) to 2 dp truncated or rounded 6.0(8333...) to 2 sf truncated or rounded
		86.3		A1 for 86.3 – 86.4
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

<b>6</b>	$90 \times 1000 (= 90\,000)$ or  $\frac{90}{60 \times 60} (= 0.025$ or $\frac{1}{40})$ or  $\frac{1000}{60 \times 60} (= \frac{5}{18} = 0.277\dots)$ or sight of 1500		3	M1 For one of $\times 1000$ (eg sight of 90 000) or ( $\div 60 \div 60$ ) or $\div 3600$ oe  ie correct conversion of distance units or of time units	M2 for $90 \div 3.6$  or $90 \times \frac{5}{18}$
	$\frac{90 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$ oe eg $(1.5 \times 1000) \div 60$			M1 For a fully correct method with correct use of brackets eg $90\,000 \div 60 \times 60$ is M1 only if not recovered	
	<i>Working required</i>	25		A1 dep on M1	
<b>Total 3 marks</b>					

7	$\frac{1}{2}(330+170) \times 240 (= 60\,000)$ oe or  $\left(\frac{80 \times 240}{2}\right) + (170 \times 240) + \left(\frac{80 \times 240}{2}\right) (= 60\,000)$ oe or $(2 \times 9600) + 40\,800 (= 60\,000)$ oe		4	M1 for working out the area of the trapezium
	$[60\,000] \div 10\,000 (= 6)$ or $10\,000 \times 6 (= 60\,000)$			M1 fit their area (must come from a two dimensional area) Allow $\frac{\text{their area}}{10\,000}$
	$49\,650 \div [6]$			M1 dep on either previous M1 fit their number of hectares Allow $\frac{49\,650}{\text{their number of hectares}}$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	8275		A1
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

8	For $27 \times 1000 (= 27\,000)$ or $\frac{27}{60 \times 60} (= 0.0075$ or $\frac{3}{400})$ or $\frac{1000}{60 \times 60} (\frac{5}{18} = 0.27(7\dots))$ or sight of 450		3	M1 For one of $\times 1000$ (eg sight of 27 000) or $(\div 60 \div 60)$ or $\div 3600$ oe ie correct conversion of distance units or of time units or $\frac{1000}{60 \times 60}$	M2 for $27 \div 3.6$ or $27 \times \frac{5}{18}$
	$\frac{27 \times 1000}{60 \times 60}$ oe eg $(0.45 \times 1000) \div 60$ or $0.27\dots \times 27$			M1 For a fully correct method with correct use of brackets eg $27\,000 \div 60 \times 60$ is M1 only if not recovered	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	7.5		A1 oe eg $\frac{15}{2}$ or $7\frac{1}{2}$ oe	
<b>Total 3 marks</b>					