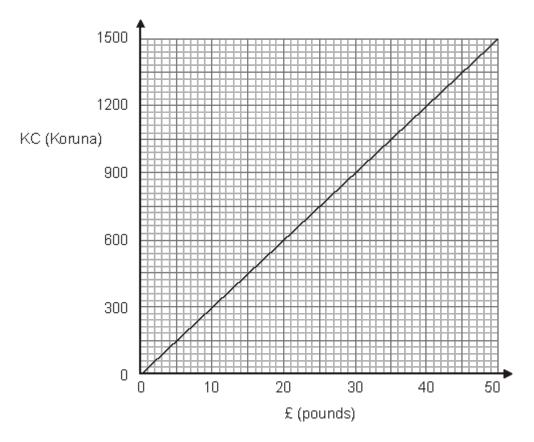
Q1. Barbara goes on holiday to Prague. The currency in Prague is the Koruna (KC).

This graph can be used to convert between £ (pounds) and KC (Koruna). The exchange rate is £1 = 30 KC.



Barbara bought some things in London. She saw the same things on sale in Prague.

The table shows the cost in £ (pounds) and the cost in KC (Koruna).

[	Cost in London £ (pounds)	Cost in Prague KC (Koruna)	
Item	,	, , , , , ,	
Headphones	£15	450 KC	
Suitcase	£34	750 KC	
Music player	£26	810 KC	

Barbara thinks the total cost of these things was more in London than in Prague.

## **Edexcel Maths GCSE - Exchange Rates (F)**

Is she correct? Give a reason for your answer. You must show all your working.

(Total 5 marks)

## M1.

Working	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
London: £15, £34, £26 (£75) → 450, 1020, 780 (2250) KC Prague: 450, 750, 810 KC (2010KC) → £15, £25, £27 (£67) £ to KC is × 30; KC to £ is ÷ 30.	Yes. Cheaper in Prague (More in London)		M1 conversion method (× or ÷ as appropriate) or evidence of use of graph (seen, or implied, by at least lines or evidence of conversion by marks on axes) for at least one figure.  M1 (dep) conversion applied to 3 figures or totals (converted figures must be stated, marks on graph insufficient)  A1 converted figures shown (all three individual items or totals converted correctly; NB: no tolerance on graph)  M1 totalling converted amounts  C1 (dep on at least M1) comparison of "totals" and correct conclusion  Eg "2250KC" > "2010KC", "£75" > "£67" so cheaper to buy in Prague.
			Total for Question: 5 marks

##

Candidates could either use the graph or the given rate for conversion. Most preferred to use the rate, though poor arithmetical process when multiplying or dividing by 30 again spoilt many answers. The question asked for total costs to be compared, so candidates who only compared the costs of individual items could not gain the full marks. Those usually the graph sometimes made errors in reading off the values from the scale, even though these led to exact values. Examiners had difficulty in awarding marks where presentation was poor, and it was difficult to isolate sound working as evidence for the award of method marks.