

1	(a)	Explanation 182.7(0)	C1	eg States over-estimated for both values
	(b)		P1	for a process to find 10% of a value stated in the question eg $\frac{10}{100} \times 5.80 (=0.58)$ or $\frac{10}{100} \times 35 (=3.5)$ oe or $35 \times 5.80 (=203)$, allow $30 \times 5.80 (=174)$ or $35 \times$ [reduced price]
			P1	for a process to find 90% of a value stated in the question eg $35 - "3.5" (=31.5)$ or $0.9 \times 5.80 (=5.22)$ oe or $\frac{10}{100} \times "203" (=20.3)$ or $\frac{10}{100} \times "174" (=17.4)$ oe
			P1	for a complete process to find actual cost of 35 eg $0.9 \times 5.80 \times 35$ oe
			A1	cao SC B2 156.6(0)

2		4	M1	for a complete method eg $2.80 \times 100 \div (100-30)$ oe or $2.80 \div 0.7$ oe or for build up method but must show all intermediate steps unless all figures are correct eg $2.8 \div 7 = 0.4$ and $"0.40" \times 10 (=4)$
			A1	cao

3		988	P1	for a process to find the amount of oil bought in November, eg $750 \div 0.5 (=1500)$ or $75000 \div 50 (=1500)$
			P1	for a process to find the amount of oil ordered in February, eg $"1500" + 1000 - 600 (=1900)$
			P1	(indep) for a process to calculate a 4% increase of their amount of oil, eg or $"1900" \times 1.04 (=1976)$ or increase in price eg $1.04 \times 50 (=52$ or $0.52)$ or $1.04 \times 750 (=780)$
			P1	for a complete process to find the total cost of the calculated amount of oil eg $"52" \times "1900"$ or $"780" \times "1900" \div "1500"$
			A1	Cao

4	$\pounds 6 - \pounds 5.64 = 36\text{p}$ or $50\text{p} - 47\text{p} = 3\text{p}$ 6.3829787...%	6.4	P1	for a strategy to compare the same number of bottles e.g. $\pounds 5.64 \div 12 (=47$ or $0.47)$ or $12 \times 50\text{p} (=6$ or $600)$ or 36 or 0.36 or 3 or 0.03
			P1	for start of process to find percentage profit e.g. $\frac{"36"}{564}$ or $\frac{"3"}{47}$ or $\frac{"6"}{5.64}$ or $\frac{50}{47}$ oe with consistent units
			A1	for answer in the range 6.3 to 6.4

5		Offer 1 (supported)	P1	for a process to find the cost of a number of lessons in Offer 1, eg. $24 \times (12 - 1) (=264)$ or for a process to find 5% (or 95%) of an appropriate amount, eg. $24 \times 0.05 (=1.20)$ or $24 \times 0.95 (=22.80)$ in Offer 2
			P1	for a complete process leading to values to be used for comparison, eg. $24 \times (12 - 1) (=264)$ and $24 \times 0.95 \times 12 (=273.60)$
			C1	Offer 1 and correct values, eg. (\pounds)264 and (\pounds)273.6(0) used for comparison

6	30	P1	for full process to find the number of bags sold eg $5 \times 1000 \div 250 (=20)$ OR for process to find selling price of 1 kg of sweets eg $0.65 \times 4 (=2.60)$	This could be by repeated addition Calculations can be in \pounds or pence [number of bags] can only come from $5 \times 10 \div 250 (=0.2)$ or $5 \times 100 \div 250 (=2)$ or $5 \div 250 (=0.02)$ 3/10 or 0.3 is not enough but should be awarded 2 marks Award P3 for 130(%)
		P1	for [number of bags] $\times 0.65$ or $"20" \times 0.65 (=13)$ or $"2.60" \times 5 (=13)$ OR for $10 \div "20"$ oe $(=0.50)$ OR for $0.65 \times 4 (=2.60)$ and $10 \div 5 (=2)$	
		P1	(dep on previous P1) for a process to find the percentage profit eg $("13" - 10) \div 10 \times 100$ or $(0.65 - "0.50") \div "0.50" \times 100$ or $("2.60" - "2") \div "2" \times 100$ OR $"13" \div 10 \times 100 (=130)$ oe	
		A1	cao	

11	8	M1 M1 A1	for $158220 - 146500 (=11720)$ or $158220 \div 146500 (=1.08)$ for complete method, eg $(158220 - 146500) \div 146500 \times 100$ oe or $1.08 \times 100 - 100$ cao	0.08 as an answer implies M1
12	20	P1 P1 A1	for process to find SP of 24 chocolate bars, eg. $0.50 \times 24 (=12)$ oe or for process to find the overall profit eg $(24 \times 0.5) - 10 (=2)$ or for process to find CP of one chocolate bar, eg. $1000 \div 24 (=41.66\dots)$ oe (dep) for start to a process to find percentage profit, eg. using $\frac{127-10}{10}$ or $\frac{127}{10}$ or $\frac{50-41.66\dots}{41.66\dots}$ oe with consistent units cao	Working can be carried out in either pounds or pence.
13	No (supported)	P1 P1 P1 P1 C1	for $3000 \div (2 + 3) (=600)$ for "600" $\times 2 (=1200)$ or "600" $\times 3 (=1800)$ or "600" $\div 6 (=100)$ or "600" $\div 20 (=30)$ for "1200" $\div 6 (=200)$ or "1800" $\div 20 (=90)$ or "100" $\times 2 (=200)$ or "30" $\times 3 (=90)$ for "90" $\div ("200" + "90") \times 100 (=31.0\dots)$ oe or "90" $\div ("200" + "90") (=0.31\dots)$ or $0.3 \times ("200" + "90") (=87)$ oe correct conclusion and fully correct calculations with accurate figure eg No and 87 or No and 31% or No and 0.31	Full method to compare No may be implied by a statement No working, answer only no marks
14	(a) 140 (b) 32	M1 A1 M1 A1	for complete method eg $56 \div 40 \times 100$ cao for method to find percentage, eg $\frac{18}{56} \times 100 (=32.14\dots)$ for an answer in the range 32 to 32.2	May be seen in different ways, eg 2.5×56