

1	(a)	19	P1	for process to find area available at festival B, eg $700 \times 2000 (=1\ 400\ 000)$	Accept either number rounded eg 207 or 188 Accept either number rounded eg 207 or 188
			P1	for process to find the area available per person at one festival, eg $80\ 000 \div 425 (= 188.23\dots)$ or $[\text{area}] \div 6750 (= 207.40\dots)$	
	P1	for process to find the area available per person at both festivals, eg $80\ 000 \div 425 (= 188.23\dots)$ and $[\text{area}] \div 6750 (= 207.40\dots)$			
	A1	for an answer in the range 18.7 to 19.5			
(b)	explanation	C1	for a valid statement relating to scale factor for area, Acceptable examples There are 10000 (cm ²) in 1 (m ²) Because 1 m ² is the same as $100 \times 100 = 10000$ cm ² There are 2 side lengths that change from 1 m to 100 cm $300 \div 3$ is 100 should use 100^2 $300 \div 100 \div 100 = 0.03$ $3 \times 100 \times 100 = 30000$ Because it's area not length. Because it's in m ² not just metres He hasn't taken the squared sign into account Not acceptable examples There are 1000 cm in 1 m Callum is correct because $300 \div 3$ is 100 $3^2 = 9$ $300 \times 300 = 90000$ You have to square the number		

2	0.8	P1	for process to find the area, eg $187.5 = \frac{180}{A}$ or $180 \div 187.5 (= 0.96)$ or $\frac{180}{1.2x} = 187.5$ or $1.2x = \frac{180}{187.5}$	Ignore units for P marks only
		P1	for complete process to find width, eg " 0.96 " $\div 1.2$ or $180 \div 225$	
		A1	cao	

3	(a)	25.9	P1	for process to find volume of hemisphere, eg $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^3 (=89.797\dots)$ $\left(\frac{343\pi}{12}\right)$ or for a correct expression for the volume of the cone, eg $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^2 (y-3.5)$ or $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^2 \times h$	'y - 3.5' may be seen as a new variable, but cannot be just y Condone missing brackets Accept decimals rounded or truncated to 1dp $120\pi - "89.797\dots" = 287.193\dots$ or $\frac{1097\pi}{12}$ π may be missing throughout Award of this mark implies award of the previous May be seen in multiple steps
			P1	for setting up an equation linking all three aspects, eg $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^3 + \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3.5^2 (y-3.5) = 120\pi$ or " $89.797\dots$ " + " $12.828\dots$ " $(y-3.5) = "376.99\dots"$ or " $28.5833\dots$ " $\pi + "4.0833\dots"$ $\pi(y-3.5) = 120\pi$	
			P1	for process to isolate y or (y - 3.5) or h in their equation, $120\pi - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \pi 3.5^3 + \frac{1}{3} \pi 3.5^3$ eg $\frac{\frac{1}{3} \pi 3.5^2}{3}$ or " $376.99\dots$ " - " $89.797\dots$ " + " $44.898\dots$ " " $12.828\dots$ " or $\frac{120\pi - "28.5833\dots" \pi + "14.291\dots" \pi}{"4.0833\dots" \pi}$ oe	
			A1	for answer in range 25.8 to 26.3 SCB3 for an answer in the range 22.3 to 22.8 or $\frac{1097}{49}$	

4	7500	M1	for method to find expected number of model B, eg $\frac{15}{80} \times 40000$ oe or $\frac{15}{"23+15+30+12"} \times 40000$ oe	
		A1	cao	

5	1250	P1	for process to use area of base in the formula, eg $\frac{10000}{2 \times 4}$	
		A1	cao	

6	20	B1	stating bound, eg 10.65 or 10.55 or 31 min 48.5sec or 31 min 47.5sec or 1908.5sec or 1907.5sec	
		P1	(dep on B1) for a correct bound for time in hours, eg 0.5301(38...) or 0.5298(61...) Or a correct process to find one bound for speed in km per minute eg [UB of S] = [UB of D]÷[LB of T] or [LB of S] = [LB of D]÷[UB of T] or a correct process to find one bound for speed in km per second eg [UB of S] = [UB of D]÷[LB of T] or [LB of S] = [LB of D]÷[UB of T]	Bound rounded or truncated to 4 dp Where 10.6 < [UB of D] ≤ 10.65 and 31 min 47.5 sec ≤ [LB of T] < 31 min 48 sec Or 10.55 ≤ [LB of D] < 10.6 and 31 min 48 sec < [UB of T] ≤ 31 min 48.5 sec Where 10.6 < [UB of D] ≤ 10.65 and 1907.5 sec ≤ [LB of T] < 1908 sec Or 10.55 ≤ [LB of D] < 10.6 and 1908 sec < [UB of T] ≤ 1908.5 sec
		P1	(dep on P1) for correct process to find one bound for speed in km per hour, eg [UB of S] = [UB of D]÷ 0.5298(61...) or [LB of S] = [LB of D]÷ 0.5301(38...) OR Correct process to convert a bound for speed in km per minute to km per hour eg [UB of S] = [UB of D]÷[LB of T] × 60 or [LB of S] = [LB of D]÷[UB of T] × 60 OR Correct process to convert a bound for speed in km per second to km per hour eg [UB of S] = [UB of D]÷[LB of T] × 60 × 60 or [LB of S] = [LB of D]÷[UB of T] × 60 × 60	Time used in hours Where 10.6 < [UB of D] ≤ 10.65 and 31 min 47.5 sec ≤ [LB of T] < 31 min 48 sec Or 10.55 ≤ [LB of D] < 10.6 and 31 min 48 sec < [UB of T] ≤ 31 min 48.5 sec Where 10.6 < [UB of D] ≤ 10.65 and 1907.5 sec ≤ [LB of T] < 1908 sec Or 10.55 ≤ [LB of D] < 10.6 and 1908 sec < [UB of T] ≤ 1908.5 sec
		A1	for both correct bounds from correct working, 20.099... and 19.900...	Figures rounded or truncated to 3 sf or better
C1		for 20 correct to 2 significant figures as both bounds agree.		

7	Yes (supported)	P1	for a process to find the volume of 1 tank eg $\pi \times 40^2 \times 160$ (= 804247.7... or 804.2... or 256000 π)	Values can be truncated or rounded
		P1	for complete process to find the volume of 4 tanks, [volume of tank] × 4 eg $\pi \times 40^2 \times 160 \times 4$ (= 3216990.8... or 3216.9... or 1024000 π) or for process to find volume of fertiliser available per tank eg $32 \times 1000 \div 4$ (= 8000)	For this mark, [volume of tank] must come from a calculation involving π , r^2 , h
		P1	for a process to find the volume of fertiliser needed for 1 tank eg [volume of tank] ÷ 101 (= 7962.8...) or 4 tanks (= 31851.3...) OR for a process to find volume of mixture that 32 litres of fertiliser will make eg 32000×101 (= 3232000) or 32×101 (= 3232)	For this mark, [volume of tank] must come from a calculation involving π , r^2 , h or be stated as their volume.
		C1	for Yes supported by correct figures shown eg a comparable figure in the range 31.8 to 31.9 (litres) or in the range 31800 to 31900 with 32000 (cm ³) or in the range 3216 to 3217 with 3232 (litres) or in the range 3216000 to 3217000 with 3232000 (cm ³) or in the range 7958 to 7963 with 8000 (cm ³)	There are other possible pairs of values which can be used in the comparison

8	14.1	P1	for a process to find the volume of the top eg $92.8 \div 2.9$ (= 32)	Values can be truncated or rounded
		P1	for finding total mass of P eg $92.8 + 972.8$ (= 1065.6)	
		P1	for finding total volume of P eg $\frac{1065.6}{4.7}$ (= 226.7234)	
		P1	(dep P2) for $\frac{32}{[\text{total volume}]} \times 100$	For this mark, [total volume] does not have to come from a correct process but is the value that the student believes is the total volume of the pyramid.
		A1	for answer in the range 14.1 to 14.2	