Q	uestion	Answer				Marks	Part Marks and Guidance		
1	(a)	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	3	B3 for all 5 entries correct;		
		13	11	9	33		B2 for 3 or 4 entries correct;	[Common with Foundation]	
		11	5	10	26		B1 for 2 entries correct		
		10	10	5	25			B0 just one entry correct	
		34	26	24	84				
	(b)	2h 8m 2s				2	B1 for 2 elements correct or for 2h 7m 62s		

2	(a)	46 119 37 44 90	3	B2 for 4 correct Or B1 for 2 correct	
	(b)	$\frac{110}{200}$ oe isw	2	B1 for $\frac{n}{200}$ or $\frac{110}{n}$	In 1(b),(c),7(a),(b),12(b)&20, -1 once for poor notation eg 0.15/1
	(c)	$\frac{Their46}{200}$ oe isw	1FT		

3	(a)	64, 19	1	
	(b)	1200	1	
	(c)	75, 25 any order	1	

4		7	3	B2 for 5 correct	
		7		Or B1 for 2 correct	
		7 10 33			
		53 22			

5	(a)		59 & 28 63 & 6	2	B1 for 3 correct	
	(b)	(i)	$60 \div 0.05 \text{ or } \frac{60}{0.05}$	1		Allow 'busstop' method with clear 60 and 0.05
		(ii)	1200	3	M2 for full correct method	e.g. attempt at long division (60/0.05 or 6000/5) seen that would lead to correct order of magnitude and first step correct
					or M1 for one correct step	e.g. 20 per second, 20 ~ 1, 2 per 0.1 s, <i>their</i> 20 x 60, etc 20 or 60/5 alone do not score
					If zero scored SC1 for figs 12 as answer nfww	

6 ((a)		41	2	B1 for $(1\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb} =) 20 \text{ (oz)}$ or $(2\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb} =) 36 \text{ (oz)}$ or $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb} =) 8 \text{ (oz)}$ or $7\frac{1}{4}$ or 116	
((b)	(i)	$31\frac{1}{4}$	2	M1 for $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{25}{(1)}$ or $\frac{125}{4}$ oe or $25 + 25 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or full method for 1.25×25 with no more than one arithmetic error or 32 nfww	eg $\frac{500}{16}$ earns M1 but $1\frac{1}{4} \times 25$ only does not score Condone 31.25 for 2
		(ii)	11	2	M1 for (<i>their</i> 125) ÷ 12 or 10() or an embedded answer of 10 or 11	eg $10 \times 12 = 120$ or $12 \times 11 = 132$ Could be through clear counting on

7	(a)	12	4	B1 for use of a correct unit change M1 for 2(0) × 21 or 42(0) or figs 67/figs 2 or figs 335, 33 M1 for (<i>their</i> 67(0) – <i>their</i> 42(0))/2(0) or <i>their</i> 67(0)/2(0) – 21(0)	Condone 66(0) used ie units must be consistent here so $(670 - 420)/2$ scores B1M1M0 Division may be implied eg $11 \times 2 = 24$ with answer of 11 or by 'counting on' Condone $67(0) \div 2(0) = 33.1$,
					Condone $67(0) \div 2(0) = 33.1$, 33.05 etc, similarly $25 \div 2 = 12.1$ etc
	(b)	£3.53		M1 for 20 – (3.99 + 5.49 + 6.99) soi B1 for £16.47 seen	eg answer of 2.53 following 17.47 scores M1

8	Fully correct and concise solution ($\square = -2$, $\bigcirc = 9$). Correct and clear (language and) algebra throughout.	5	No need for language providing the algebra is clear and logical and steps explained eg use of a key, ×2 or – signs
	Fully correct solution but there might be superfluous work eg finding values of other symbols first or minor errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar or lack of clear algebraic method. Alternatively it may be a fully correct method up to finding the value of one variable, with at most one error, and correct and clear (language and) algebra throughout.	4-	For lower mark – more progress eg correct method such as elimination of one variable correctly from the 2 simplest equations $(3s + h = 3 \text{ and } 2h + 2s = 14)$ allowing for one arithmetic slip at any stage or with 3/4 variables/symbols with elimination of one of these allowing for one arithmetic slip at any stage or correct method leading to only 1 value found correctly. Alternatively they will have the correct equations with some progress made by equating coefficients correctly and clear (language and) algebra throughout.
	Numerical trial and improvement approach leading to 2 correct values or correct equations and some progress made eg correct method such as coefficients of one variable equated allowing for one arithmetic slip. Alternatively they write the two equations (enable the solution to be found) with a clear explanation of how these were obtained eg letters on the diagram, use of symbols in algebra, use of 's' and 'h' or key given.	2-	For lower mark – only 1 correct value found by trial and improvement or sufficient equations to solve the problem correctly written with no further progress Alternatively one correct equation with a clear key.
	No work of any value	0	The common approach to make judgements on simultaneous equations is: Each term of an equation must change when multiplied to be the correct method, two terms must be correct. When adding or subtracting the two equations to eliminate a variable, the operation must be applied consistently to all terms to be a correct method.

9	(a)		11.6	2	M1 for 3.7 + 2.1 + 3.7 + 2.1 oe
	(b)		10x – 6 or 2(5x – 3) final answer	3	M2 for $2(3x + 2 + 2x - 5)$ oe soi OR B1 for $6x + 4$ seen B1 for $4x - 10$ seenAfter 0, allow SC1 for $5x - 3$ seen or for $10x$ seen in answer
	(c)	(i)	48.69 to 48.71	2	M1 for π × 15.5 oe
		(ii)	1.8 or $\frac{9}{5}$ or $1\frac{4}{5}$	2	M1 for 27.9 ÷ 15.5 or (87.65 to 87.7) ÷ (48.69 to 48.71)
			1.8[0] or $\frac{9}{5}$ or $1\frac{4}{5}$	1FT	FT <i>their</i> scale factor

10	(a)	(i)	21 37 77	3	B2 for two correct entries Or B1 for one correct entry	If a space is blank, accept clear evidence in working space eg Joe White = 21
		(ii)	8:7	1	Accept 1 : 0.875 or 1.14[] : 1	
	(b)		12	3	nfww M2 for $\frac{60}{their (7 + 5 + 3)} \times 3$ oe Or M1 for 60 ÷ <i>their</i> (7 + 5 + 3) oe or for 4	

11	882[.00] 216.65 6.19 222.4[0]	1 1 1FT 1	<i>Their</i> 216.65 ÷ 35 rot to 2dp	If VAT is blank but answer 1334.4[0]
	1334.40	1FT	Must be correct money notation for final mark 1112 + <i>their</i> 222.4[0]	

12	3.51	2	M1 for 3.509677 rounded or truncated to	
			1 dp or more	
			or SC1 for 5.73	5.73 from 6.26 – 0.82 ÷ 1.55 to 2 dps