Question		on	Answer	Marks	Part Marks and Guidance		
1			$\frac{1}{7}$	3	B2 for $3x$ or for 3 oe $21x$ $21x$ Or B1 for $21x$ seen		

2	(a)	16 or 17	3	B2 for 16⅔ or 16.6[6…] Or M1 for <u>1</u> × 100 oe 6	
	(b)	<u>3</u> or <u>1</u> or 0.125 or 12.5% 24 8	3	M2 for $(\underline{1} \times \underline{1}) \times 3$ oe 4 6 Or for complete, correct table of values <u>or</u> list Or M1 for $\underline{1} \times \underline{1}$ oe 4 6 Or for identifying the 3 required pairs	

3	(a)	0.15 oe	2	M1 for 1 – (0.15 + 0.7) soi by ans 0.78	
	(b)	0.85 oe	2	M1 for 0.15 + 0.7 soi by answer 0.22	
	(c)	Same number of red and blue oe More white oe	1 1	Or other correct observations. Must refer to numbers of counters. Mark the best bit	Condone : 15% are red and 15% are blue 70% are white

4	(a)	9 - 7 9 11 7 9 11 13 9 11 13 15	2	B1 for 6 correct entries	
	(b)	Certain Unlikely	1 1		
	(C)	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	B1 for $\frac{4}{n}$ or $\frac{n}{16}$	
	(d)	$\frac{3}{16}$ or 0.1875 or 18.75%	1		

5	(a)	0.13 oe	2	M1 for 1 – (0.2 + 0.15 + 0.11 + 0.17 + 0.24) soi by answer of 0.31
	(b)	0.48 oe	2	M1 for 0.2 + 0.11 + 0.17 soi by answer of 0.30
	(c)	0.0225 oe	2	M1 for 0.15 × 0.15
	(d)	27 or 28	3	B2 for 27.5 Or M1 for 250 × 0.11

6	(No)		Allow Yes	All three marks independent
	Trial repeated a lot of times 315 ÷ 600 soi by 0.525 Comparing 0.5 and '0.525' soi	1 1 1	oe Or 600 × 1/2 oe soi by 300 Or comparing 300 and 315 soi or 300 and 285	Or mention of 50/50, evens etc soi Or comparing 315 and 285 soi

7		0.05 oe	2	M1 for 1 – (0.67 + 0.28)	

8	(a)	4,1 3,2 2,3 1,4 oe Final answer	1	No extras.	Not just highlighted on a diagram
	(b)	$\frac{their4}{36}$ oe isw	2FT	B1 for 36 soi or for <u>4</u> seen n	

9	(a)	A at $\frac{4}{6}$ B at $\frac{3}{6}$	1	Each ± 1 mm After 0 allow SC1 for 2 correct arrows, no labels	
	(b)	Large number of trials How many 4s	1 1	≥ 50 trials (if mentions a number)	Condone 'many', 'multiple' etc for 'large' NOT 'times it lands on each no.'
		Divide by total number of trials	1	May be by example	NOT 'work out %, etc' with no details <u>For final mark, if 100 trials then</u> <u>accept</u> 'the number of 4s is the [probability as a] percentage'

Question	Answer		Answer
10	Clear method shown and correct answers correctly assigned to Alice and George. A correct comparison to conclude that George is more likely eg 'George is more likely because his probability is greater'	6	FOR EXAMPLE:George : $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{36}{100} = 0.36$ Alice: $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{30}{90} = 0.33$ (Allow 0.55 to 0.56 for $\frac{5}{9}$)0.36 > 0.33, so George is more likely (Alternatively may change fractions to a common denominator to compare)
	Clear method shown and correct answers correctly assigned to Alice and George but with an incomplete comparison eg 'George is more likely' but without justification	5 – 4	$\frac{36}{100}$ oe and $\frac{30}{90}$ oe obtained
	$\frac{30}{90}$ oe obtained	3 – 2	$\frac{36}{100}$ oe obtained
	Some idea to multiply fractions oe or an attempt to draw a tree diagram	1 – 0	No relevant comment

11	(a)	(i)	0.3 oe nfww	2	M1 for 1 - (0.2 + 0.35 + 0.15) soi by answer of 0.48	In this question –1 once for poor notation in answers eg $\frac{0.3}{1}$ or 0.3 : 1 etc
		(ii)	0.55 oe	2	M1 for 0.2 + 0.35 soi by answer of 0.37	
	(b)		0.0225 oe	2	M1 for 0.15 × 0.15 oe	
	(c)		40	3	M2 for 8 ÷ 0.2 oe or for <u>two</u> of 6 [red], 14 [blue], 12 [green] soi Or M1 for 8 = 0.2, so 4 = 0.1 oe soi or for <u>one</u> of 6[red], 14 [blue], 12 [green] soi	eg 16 = 0.4