| Question |  | Answer | Marks <br> 2 | Part Marks and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | 81 |  | M1 for $45 \times \frac{9}{5}$ oe or for 9 minutes for 1 km oe |  |
|  | (b) | $6.6 \text { or } 6.6 \text { or } 6.7 \text { or } 6 \frac{2}{3} \text { or } 7$ | 3 | M2 for $\frac{5}{0.75}$ oe or $\frac{9}{\text { their }(a) / 60}$ oe <br> Or M1 for $\frac{5}{45}$ oe or $\frac{9}{\text { their }(a)}$ oe | $\text { eg } \frac{60}{9}$ |


| Question |  | Answer | Marks | Answer and Guidance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | Full correct conclusion with correct working, clearly laid out or a fully correct, justified and reasoned solution based on clear estimates | 5 | Ignore any calculations or conclusions about energy | ```Corny Flakes for 100g, 10g, 1g Sugar = 21, 2.1, 0.21 Fat = 3, 0.3, 0.03 Fibre = 3, 0.3, 0.03 Salt = 1, 0.1, 0.01``` |
|  |  | As above but with $\leq 2$ errors or if solution is not easy to follow | 4-3 | For the lower mark $\geq$ half of the required calculations will be correct and some conclusions (correct for their calculations) will be drawn or a full solution based on estimated amounts (eg using 3 or 3.3 instead of $\frac{10}{3}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Super Fibre for } 10 \mathrm{~g}, 1 \mathrm{~g} \\ & \text { Sugar }=2.77,0.277 \\ & \text { Fat }=0.94,0.094 \\ & \text { Fibre }=0.84,0.084 \\ & \text { Salt }=0.01,0.001 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Half of the required calculations will be correct | 2-1 | For the lower mark there will be <br> - one correct calculation <br> - or an attempt to draw conclusions based on wrong (but relevant) calculations <br> - or a realisation that they need to compare equivalent amounts of each cereal | Corny Flakes, Super Fibre for 300g <br> Sugar $=63,83.1$ <br> Fat $=9,28.2$ <br> Fibre $=9,25.2$ <br> Salt $=3,0.3$ <br> Therefore the makers are wrong on sugar and fat (ie SF has more) but right on fibre ( $S F$ has more) and salt (SF has less) |
|  |  | No relevant comment eg subtracting raw data with or without conclusions | 0 |  |  |


| 3 |  |  | $70 / 42$ or 1.66 - 1.67 or 1.7 [gallons used] <br> FT Their gallons $\times 4.5$ or 7.47 to 7.65 [litres used] <br> FT Their litres for 70 miles used $\times 121.9$ or $\times 1.219$ <br> 9.09 to 9.17 or 9.32 to 9.34 <br> Or <br> for 42/4.5 or 9.3(3...) [miles per litre] <br> $70 \div$ their mpl or 7.5 [litres used] <br> their litres for 70 miles used $\times$ 121.9 or $\times 1.219$ <br> 9.09 to 9.17 or 9.32 to 9.34 | M1 M1 M1 M1 A1 or M1 M1 M1 M | in principle: M1 for dealing correctly with any two elements of $\frac{70}{42} \times 4.5 \times 121.9$, <br> M1 for correctly combining the result with a third, M1 for correctly combining the result with the fourth. For A1 accept unrounded answers as well as answers to nearest penny. <br> or B4; B3 for 909 to 917 <br> or B4 for 9.09 to 9.17 | Or <br> for $121.9 \times 4.5$ or $548 .(55)$ [cost of one gallon, in pence] or $70 / 42$ or 1.66 - 1.67 or 17 [gallons used] then M2 for 70/42 or $1.66-1.67$ or 1.7 [gallons used] and their (1.66 1.67) $\times$ their 548.(55) <br> proportion methods: <br> 7.5 litres used in 70 miles earns M2then $7.5 \times 121.9$ earns last M1 <br> 42 miles costs 548.(55)[p] earns M2 then [x] 70/42 or informal proportion used correctly earns last M1 <br> MO for just $70 \times 121.9$ <br> allow B 3 for 8.7768 rot to 2 dp or more, [from premature approxn to 1.6 gallons used] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\mathbf{4}$ | (a) | $1.40[\mathrm{p}]$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | B1 for 7.34 seen <br> And B1 for 4.68 or 2.66 seen | Answer 1.4 implies B1B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | (b) | 173 or 174 | 3 | B2 for answer 173.4 to 173.5 <br> Or M1 for $0.83 \times 209$ oe soi | Condone <br> For M1 $0.17 \times 209$ oe soi |


| 5 | (a) | (i) | 13 | 3 | B2 for $12 \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{51}{4}$ or $12 .(\ldots)$ <br> Or M1 for $17 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $51 \div 4$ or $17 \times 0.75$ or $4.25 \times 3$ <br> And B1FT for rounding up any noninteger answer >1 <br> If ratio method used B2 for 12 pizzas $=16$ scouts Or B1 for 3 pizzas $=4$ scouts or better | $\frac{51}{68}$ implies M1 <br> Calculation doesn't need to be attempted for M1 <br> If 'counting on' used (eg 0.75, 1.5, $2.25 \ldots$ ) award B marks if 12 pizzas $=$ 16 scouts or for 3 pizzas $=4$ scouts are reached and recorded clearly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) | 2.21 | 3 | M2 for 2.60 - their 15\% Or $2.60 \times 0.85$ with attempt at long multiplication <br> Or M1 for 0.26 and 0.13 seen or full method for getting $15 \%$ of 2.60 <br> SC2 28.73 | If their 13 pizzas considered allow FT for M2 or M1 provided method is clear. <br> Condone confused units for M marks (eg 2.60- $(26+13)$ ) <br> Also 221 implies M2. |
|  | (b) |  | 3240 | 2 | B1 for 100 used |  |

