

Mark schemes

Q1.

Any correct product of 36 using a prime factor

2 and 18

2 and 2 and 9

3 and 12

3 and 3 and 4

2 and 3 and 6

May be on a factor tree or repeated division

M1

2 and 2 and 3 and 3

oe

May be on a factor tree or repeated division

A1

$2^2 \times 3^2$ or $3^2 \times 2^2$

A1

Additional Guidance

Allow any number of 1s included as factors for up to M1A1 only

$1 \times 2^2 \times 3^2$

M1A1A0

$2^2 \cdot 3^2$

M1A1A1

$2 + 2 + 3 + 3$

M1A1A0

$2^2 + 3^2$

M1A1A0

$2^2 3^2$ or $2^2, 3^2$

M1A1A0

$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ and $2^2 \times 3^2$ on answer line

M1A1A0

but $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 2^2 \times 3^2$ on answer line

M1A1A1

$2^2 \times 3^2 = 6^2$

M1A1A0

6×6 with no prime factorisation

M0A0A0

[3]

Q2.

Alternative method 1

Lists the multiples of two of 12, 10, 6

12, 24, 36... 60...

10, 20, 30... 60...

6, 12, 18... 60...

Writes out all the multiples to at least 60

M1

60

May be implied by correct number of boxes

A1

5
and 6
and 10

ft their multiple of 60

B1ft

Alternative method 2

Lists the prime factors of two of

12, 10, 6
 $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$
 $10 = 2 \times 5$
 $6 = 2 \times 3$

M1

$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

May be implied by correct number of boxes

A1

5
and 6
and 10

ft their multiple of 60

B1ft

[3]

Q3.

76

B1

[1]

Q4.

28 (x) 2 or 8 (x) 7 or 14 (x) 2 (x) 2
or 2 (x) 4 (x) 7
or 2, 2, 2, 7

allow on prime factor tree or repeated division

ignore incorrect products if at least one correct product seen

M1

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$ or $2^3 \times 7$

A1

Additional Guidance

Ignore any $\times 1$ for M1 but not A1

[2]

Q5.

121 and 132

B1

[1]

Q6.

72

B1

[1]

Q7.

Alternative method 1

At least four 4-digit numbers listed

greater than 8000

ie at least four from

8245

8254

8425

8452

8524

8542

M1

6

A1

Alternative method 2

At least four 3-digit numbers listed

using 2, 4 and 5

ie at least four from

245

254

425

452

524

542

M1

6

A1

Alternative method 3

$(1 \times) 3 \times 2 (\times 1)$

M1

6

A1

[2]

Q8.

2 (x) 70
or 5 (x) 28
or 7 (x) 20

May be on a diagram

M1

$$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

Any order

A1

$$2^2 \times 5 \times 7$$

Any order

A1

[3]

Q9.

3 (x) 75 or 5 (x) 45
or 3 (x) 3 (x) 25 or 5 (x) 5 (x) 9
or 3, 3, 5, 5

May be seen on a factor tree

M1

$$3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ or } 3^2 \times 5^2$$

In any order

oe

$$\text{ie } 3 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

$$3^2 \times 5 \times 5$$

A1

[2]

Q10.

26

B1

[1]

Q11.

4

B1

[1]

Q12.

72

B1

[1]

Q13.

(a) Correct product using at least one prime factor

For example

2 (x) 126 or 3 (x) 84 or

7 (x) 36 or 2 (x) 2 (x) 63 or

2 (×) 3 (×) 42
May be implied
eg in a factor tree or repeated division

M1

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 \text{ or} \\ 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

A1

(b) 84

B1

[3]

Q14.

97

B1

[1]

Q15.

1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18

B1 for 4 or 5 correct (and 1 incorrect)

B2

[2]

Q16.

2 (×) 140 or 5 (×) 56 or 7 (×) 40

oe Correct product with at least one prime factor

M1

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

oe

A1

[2]