GCSE

MATHEMATICS

8300/2F

Foundation Tier Paper 2 Calculator

Mark scheme

November 2022

Version: 1.0 Final

22BG8300/2F/MS

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

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Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

M	Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.
A	Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.
B	Marks awarded independent of method.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
M dep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
B dep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
[a, b)	Accept values a $\leqslant$ value < b
3.14…	Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416
Use of brackets	It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles.

Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a student has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the student. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the student should be penalised.

Questions which ask students to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to students who show no working.

Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

Misread or miscopy

Students often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the student has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

Continental notation

Accept a comma used instead of a decimal point (for example, in measurements or currency), provided that it is clear to the examiner that the student intended it to be a decimal point.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	75	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
2	$\dfrac{3}{100}$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
3	$-5°C$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
4	P	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5(a)	d^2	B1	

Additional Guidance	
Allow D^2	B1
$dd = d^2$	B1
dd	B0
$1d^2$	B0
$d2$	B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	1 or n^0	B1	
5(b)	**Additional Guidance**		
	$\dfrac{n}{n} = 1$ or $\dfrac{n}{n} = n^0$		B1
	$\dfrac{n}{n}$		B0
	$\dfrac{1}{1}$ or $1 \div 1$		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	$2t$	B1	
5(c)	**Additional Guidance**		
	Allow 2T		B1
	$2 \times t = 2t$		B1
	$2 \times t$		B0
	2^t		B0
	$\dfrac{2t}{1}$ or $\dfrac{2}{1}t$		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	1000 or 10^3	B1	
6(a)	**Additional Guidance**		
	Allow commas but not decimal points eg 1,000 or 10,00		B1
	eg 1.000 or 10.00		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6(b)	4.7 or $\frac{47}{10}$ or $4\frac{7}{10}$	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Allow extra zeros eg 4.70		B1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6(c)	$\frac{1}{4}$	B1	oe fraction eg $\frac{2}{8}$
	Additional Guidance		
	0.25		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
6(d)	19 19 or −19 −19	B1	accept $\sqrt{361}$ $\sqrt{361}$
	Additional Guidance		
	Condone 19 only in one box if other box is blank		B1
	Condone −19 only in one box if other box is blank		B1
	Condone $\sqrt{361}$ only in one box if other box is blank		B1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(a)	(One test) One and a half symbols	B1	allow any orientation for the half circle
	(Two tests) Three symbols	B1	
	(Three tests) Four symbols	B1	SC1 totals seen for either pictogram ie 12, 16, 6 for group A or 6, 12, 16 or 1.5, 3, 4 for group B
	Additional Guidance		
	Mark intention eg accept any attempt at circle and half circle symbol (unless obviously intended to be quarter or three-quarter circle) and allow different sizes and symbols such as plain circles		
	Two half circle symbols are not acceptable for a whole circle (unless joined to make a circle)		
	Alignment of symbols is not being tested		
	Apart from the Special Case, ignore numbers given		
	SC1 may be implied by 6, 12 and 16 symbols		
			B1B1B1

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Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(b)	$\dfrac{17}{25}$ or 0.68 or 68% or $25 - 17$ or 8 seen	M1	oe may be seen in a calculation eg $1 - \dfrac{17}{25}$
	$\dfrac{8}{25}$ or 0.32 or 32%	A1	oe

	Additional Guidance	
	Ignore simplification or conversion if correct answer seen	
	$\dfrac{8}{25}$ in working or on answer line with 8 on answer line	M1A0
	Ignore words if correct answer seen eg $\dfrac{8}{25}$ unlikely	M1A1
	Answer 8 : 25 or 8 : 17 or 17 : 8 (even if correct answer also seen)	M1A0
	8 out of 25 without correct answer seen	M1A0
	Answer 17 : 25 only	M0A0
	eg $\dfrac{8}{17}$ or $\dfrac{1}{8}$ or 8% implies 8	M1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	$3 \times 13 + 4 \times -2$ or $(3r =)\ 39$ or $(4t =)\ -8$	M1	oe
	31	A1	

	Additional Guidance	
	$39 + 8$	M1A0
	39 or -8 may be implied by a calculation eg $3 \times 13 + 4 \times 2 = 47$	M1A0
	47 only does not imply 39	M0A0
	Values are not implied by incorrect expressions eg only $39r$	M0
	Incorrect further work	A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1 Using number of coins left		
	295 ÷ 8 or 36(.875) or 36.88 or 36.9	M1	oe implied by (295 ÷ 20) ÷ 8 or 14.75 ÷ 8 or 1.84…
	their 36 × 8 or 288 or their 36.875 − their 36 or 0.8(75) or 0.88	M1dep	oe their 36 must be an integer
	295 − their 288 or their 0.875 × 8 or 7 (coins left)	M1dep	oe implied by 0.875 × 20 × 8 or 0.875 × 160 or 140 or 1.4
	1.40	A1	
	Alternative method 2 Using total value of coins given		
9	295 ÷ 8 or 36(.875) or 36.88 or 36.9	M1	oe implied by (295 ÷ 20) ÷ 8 or 14.75 ÷ 8 or 1.84…
	their 36 × 20 × 8 or their 36 × 160 or 5760	M1dep	oe their 36 must be an integer
	295 × 20 or 5900	M1	oe
	1.40	A1	
	Alternative method 3 Using value of coins given to each child		
	295 ÷ 8 or 36(.875) or 36.88 or 36.9	M1	oe implied by (295 ÷ 20) ÷ 8 or 14.75 ÷ 8 or 1.84…
	their 36 × 20 or 720	M1dep	oe their 36 must be an integer
	295 ÷ 8 × 20 or 5900 ÷ 8 or 737(.5) or 738	M1dep	oe dep on 1st M1 only
	1.40	A1	

Additional Guidance is on the next page

	Additional Guidance	
9 cont	Up to M3 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts	
	Use the scheme that awards most marks	
	Methods are shown in pence but equivalent working may be in pounds	
	NB 7 coins per child or (£)7, possibly from truncating £7.37 or £7.20 or from 56 ÷ 8, does not imply M3 in Alt 1. The 7 must be coins left	
	Alt 3 740 or 7.4(0) with no method does not imply 737.5 or 7.375	
	In Alt 2 the 3rd mark is **not** dependent	
	Note that the third mark in Alt 3 implies the first mark ie 737(.5) or 738	M1M0M1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10	$62 - 54$ or 8 or $54 - 62$ or -8 or $\dfrac{62 - 54}{2}$ or 4 or $\dfrac{54 - 62}{2}$ or -4 or $\dfrac{62 + 54}{2}$ or $\dfrac{116}{2}$ or 58 or $2 + 16 + 13 + 27 = 58$ or $1 + 15 + 12 + 30 = 58$	M1	oe eg $1 + 15 + 16 + 30 - 2 - 12 - 13 - 27$ or $2 + 12 + 13 + 27 - 1 - 15 - 16 - 30$ or $-1 + 3 + 3 + 3$ or $1 - 3 - 3 - 3$
	12 and 16	A1	either order
	Additional Guidance		
	Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
	Answer 12 and 16 even if working unclear (eg many attempts)		M1A1
	58 only seen from an incorrect addition		M0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11	$p = m + 5$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(a)	30 or $\dfrac{1}{2}$ **and** 15 or $\dfrac{1}{4}$ or 45 or $\dfrac{3}{4}$	M1	oe allow no units or incorrect units may be on graph
	45 minutes or $\dfrac{3}{4}$ hour	A1	oe

Additional Guidance	
Allow abbreviated units eg 45 min(s)	M1A1
eg condone 45 m	M1A1
eg $\dfrac{3}{4}$ h	M1A1
45 minutes in working with answer 45	M1A1
$\dfrac{3}{4}$ hour in working with answer $\dfrac{3}{4}$	M1A1
0.3 + 0.15 is M0 unless recovered to 45	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
12(b)	29 or 4 + 25	M1	oe may be embedded 29 may be on graph eg on y-axis
	58	A1	SC1 54
	Additional Guidance		
	29 × 2 with no or incorrect evaluation		M1A0
	Allow the first mark embedded in a calculation eg 29 + 4 or 29 + 5 + 25 or 29 + 29 + 25 + 25 or 29 − 25		M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13	Cannot be true Cannot be true Might be true	B3	B1 for each any clear indication
	Additional Guidance		
	Only one cross in a row − mark the cross		
	A tick and cross(es) in a row − mark the tick		
	More than one tick in a row scores B0 for that row		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(a)	$\dfrac{165 + 567}{12}$ or $\dfrac{732}{12}$	M1	oe
	61	A1	SC1 212.25
	Additional Guidance		
	Only 165 + 567 ÷ 12 with brackets missing		M0A0
	61.00		M1A1
	61.0		M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
14(b)	**Alternative method 1**		
	$50 = \dfrac{165 + x}{15}$ or 50×15 or 750 seen	M1	oe eg $750 = 165 + $ cost of minibus any letter or symbol or word(s)
	$50 \times 15 - 165$	M1dep	oe
	585	A1	SC1 915
	Alternative method 2		
	$165 \div 15$ or 11	M1	oe
	$(50 - \text{their } 11) \times 15$ or 39×15	M1dep	oe
	585	A1	SC1 915
	Additional Guidance		
	Up to M2 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
	$(165 + $ any value$) \div 15$ does not imply M1 unless set up as an equation for the first mark of Alt 1		
	Allow 12 as a misread for 15		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
15	P (3, 0) Q (5, 5)	B2	B1 P (3, 0) or Q (5, 5) or both x-coordinates correct or both y-coordinates correct SC1 P (5, 5) Q (3, 0)
	Additional Guidance		
	Accept eg $P \overset{x\ \ y}{(3,\ 0)}$		
	Do not accept eg P (3x, 0y)		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16(a)	360 − 162 − 40 − 90 or 68 or $x + x + 162 + 40 + 90 = 360$	M1	oe eg 360 − 292 or $2x + 292 = 360$
	34	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	68 ÷ 2		M1
	68 may be embedded for M1 eg 68 + 162 + 40 + 90 = 360 eg 162 + 40 + 90 + 30 + 38 = 360 (because 30 and 38 total 68) eg 162 + 40 + 90 + 34 + 34 = 360 (34 needs to be selected to score A1)		M1 M1 M1
	34 seen followed by answer 68		M1A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
16(b)	$\dfrac{135}{90}$ or 1.5 or $\dfrac{90}{135}$ or 0.66(…) or 0.67 or any correct method that would lead to answer 243 eg $\dfrac{162}{90} \times 135$ or $135 \div \dfrac{90}{162}$ or $\dfrac{162}{360} \times 135 \times 4$ or 0.45×540 or $135 \times 4 \div \dfrac{360}{162}$ or $162 + 162 \div 2$ or $135 + 108$	M2	oe M1 linking a correct angle with number of people eg $90 \rightarrow 135$ or $\dfrac{1}{4} \rightarrow 135$ or $180 \rightarrow 270$ or $72 \rightarrow 108$ or $135 \times 360 \div 90$ or 135×4 or 540 or $\dfrac{162}{90}$ or 1.8 or $\dfrac{90}{162}$ or 0.55(…) or 0.56 or $\dfrac{162}{360}$ or 0.45 or 45% or $\dfrac{360}{162}$ or 2.22(…)
	243	A1	

Additional Guidance

Up to M2 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts	
M1 may be seen as eg $90 = 135$	
If shown on pie chart, just writing 135 in Computer sector is insufficient for M1 unless 90 or $\dfrac{1}{4}$ also shown	
Allow embedded fraction, even in an incorrect calculation for at least M1 eg $\dfrac{90}{162} \times 135$ eg $\dfrac{90}{135} \times 162$	M1 M2
Build-up must be correct or full method must be shown	
243 from an incorrect method eg $135 + 40 + 68$	M0A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	100	B1	oe eg 10^2 or hundred
17	**Additional Guidance**		
	Do not allow 100 000 000 even if word million is crossed out		
	1 hundred or one hundred or a hundred		B1
	100 000 000 100 million		B1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	38.5(0) × 40 000	M1	oe implied by digits 154
	1 540 000	A1	oe eg 1.54 × 10^6 or 1.54 million or 1.54 m SC1 3 080 000 or 770 000
18(a)	**Additional Guidance**		
	Allow any commas or spaces eg 154,00,00		M1A1
	Using decimal points is A0, even if 1 540 000 seen in working eg 15 400.00		M1A0
	1 540 000 seen in working but loses or gains one zero on answer line is acceptable as a transcription error eg 1 540 000 seen and answer 15 040 000 or answer 1 540 00		M1A1
	Do not allow the A1 for further work (but may gain M1 eg for digits 154 seen or SC1)		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18(b)	It is not possible to tell	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1 Working out the increase using 35%		
	$55\,000 - 40\,000$ or $15\,000$	M1	oe
	$0.35 \times 40\,000$ or $14\,000$	M1	oe
	$15\,000$ and $14\,000$ and Yes	A1	oe
	Alternative method 2 Working out the tickets for the second or first match using 35%		
	$0.35 \times 40\,000$ or $14\,000$	M1	oe
	$40\,000 + 0.35 \times 40\,000$ or $54\,000$ or $55\,000 - 0.35 \times 40\,000$ or $41\,000$	M1dep	oe $1.35 \times 40\,000$ scores M2
	$54\,000$ and Yes or $41\,000$ and Yes	A1	oe
	Alternative method 3 Working out the percentage increase		
18(c)	$55\,000 - 40\,000$ or $15\,000$ or $\dfrac{55\,000}{40\,000}$ or 1.375	M1	oe
	$\dfrac{55\,000 - 40\,000}{40\,000}$ or $\dfrac{15\,000}{40\,000}$ or $\dfrac{55\,000}{40\,000} - 1$ or $1.375 - 1$ or 0.375 or 37.5 or 1.375 **and** 1.35	M1dep	oe eg $\dfrac{55 - 40}{40}$
	37.5 and Yes or 0.375 and 0.35 and Yes or 1.375 and 1.35 and Yes	A1	oe

Additional Guidance is on the next page

	Additional Guidance	
18(c) cont	Up to M2 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts	
	May use sales of tickets but must use 1 540 000	
	Alt 1	
	$55\,000 \times 38.5 - 40\,000 \times 38.5$ or $2\,117\,500 - 1\,540\,000$ or $577\,500$	M1
	$0.35 \times 1\,540\,000$ or $539\,000$	M1
	$577\,500$ and $539\,000$ and Yes	A1
	Alt 2	
	$0.35 \times 1\,540\,000$ or $539\,000$	M1
	$1\,540\,000 + 539\,000$ or $2\,079\,000$ or $2\,117\,500 - 539\,000$ or $1\,578\,500$	M1dep
	$2\,079\,000$ and $2\,117\,500$ and Yes or $1\,578\,500$ and $1\,540\,000$ and Yes	A1
	Alt 3	
	$55\,000 \times 38.5 - 40\,000 \times 38.5$ or $2\,117\,500 - 1\,540\,000$ or $577\,500$ or $\dfrac{2\,117\,500}{1\,540\,000}$	M1
	$\dfrac{2\,117\,500 - 1\,540\,000}{1\,540\,000}$	M1dep
	37.5 and Yes	A1
	Only $40\,000 - 55\,000$ (may be recovered)	M0
	In Alt 1 the 2nd mark is **not** dependent	
	Build-up to 35% must be correct or full method must be shown	
	Accept 35% $\times$ 40 000 for 2nd mark of Alt 1 or 1st mark of Alt 2	M1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1		
	Pair of integers in the ratio 5 : 4 between 20 : 16 and 75 : 60 or list of multiples of 9 with at least 3 correct including 63 or 63 ÷ 9 = 7 or 63 ÷ 7 = 9 or 9 × 7 = 63	M1	20 and 16 or 25 and 20 or 30 and 24 or 35 and 28 or 40 and 32 or 45 and 36 or 50 and 40 or 55 and 44 or 60 and 48 or 65 and 52 or 70 and 56 or 75 and 60
	63	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
19	An integer [60, 70] divided in the ratio 5 : 4 eg 65 ÷ 9 × 5 and 65 ÷ 9 × 4	M1	if no method seen, values must be rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp eg 65 and 36.1 and 28.8 or 28.9
	63	A1	

	Additional Guidance	
	Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts	
	M1 pairs of responses may be seen in a ratio	
	Answer 35 : 28	M1A0
	63 seen in list of multiples eg 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, … but not selected as the answer	M1A0
	63 from incorrect method with no M1 response seen	M0A0
	Alt 2 eg 65 ÷ 9 = 7.2 with 36 and 28.8 implies multiplication by 5 and 4 (because it follows through from their answer to the correct division)	M1A0
	Alt 2 eg 65 ÷ 9 = 7.2 with 36.1 and 28.8 or 28.9 implies multiplication by 5 and 4 (may have kept full value on calculator)	M1A0
	Alt 2 eg 65 and no working with 36 and 28.8 does not imply the method (because these are not rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp)	M0A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20(a)	$\dfrac{90-42}{100} \times 24\,000$ or $\dfrac{48}{100} \times 24\,000$ or $11\,520$ or $\dfrac{42}{100} \times 24\,000$ or $10\,080$ or $\dfrac{48-42}{100} \times 24\,000$ or 6 and 48 and 42 seen	M1	oe
	1440	A1	SC1 1920 or answer with digits 144

Additional Guidance		
Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
Build-up to 48% or 42% must be correct or full method must be shown		
eg only 48% × 24 000 with no or incorrect evaluation		M0

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Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20(b)	Ticks Cannot tell and valid reason	B1	eg ticks Cannot tell and We don't know the number sold (in 2019)

	Additional Guidance	
	Ignore calculations using percentages from the bar chart	
	Allow any unambiguous indication of Cannot tell with a valid reason	
	Ticks Cannot tell and They might have sold fewer drinks (in 2019)	B1
	Ticks Cannot tell and It (only) gives percentages	B1
	Ticks Cannot tell and It doesn't tell you how many coffees were sold	B1
	Ticks Cannot tell and Don't have enough information	B1
	Ticks Cannot tell and Both bars the same height	B0
	Ticks Yes or ticks No	B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Correct evaluation of the cube root of an integer [40, 50] or correct evaluation of the cube of a decimal or fraction (3, 3.5]	M1	eg $\sqrt[3]{40} = 3.4$ or $40 \rightarrow 3.4$ eg $3.5^3 = 42.8$ or $3.5 \rightarrow 42.8$
	42	A1	SC1 answer given as $\sqrt[3]{42}$
	Additional Guidance		
	Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
	Condone eg $40 = 3.4$ or $\sqrt{40} = 3.4$ to mean $\sqrt[3]{40} = 3.4$		
	Answer only 42		M1A1
	Must select 42 as final answer for M1A1 ie 42 as the last in a list with a blank answer line is not enough for A1 unless 42 selected		
	If $\sqrt[3]{42}$ or 3.5^3 is evaluated then it must be correct to award the A1 for 42		
	NB 42 only from incorrect method eg listing multiples of 3 or $42 \div 3$ seen or 42 is divisible by 3 as the working		M0A0

21(a)

Acceptable values for cube roots of integers in range

40	3.4(19…) or 3.42(0)		46	3.5(83…) or 3.6
41	3.4(48…) or 3.45		47	3.6(08…) or 3.609 or 3.61
42	3.4(76…) or 3.48 or 3.5		48	3.6(34…)
43	3.5(03…)		49	3.6(59…) or 3.66 or 3.7
44	3.5(30…)		50	3.6(84…) or 3.7
45	3.5(56…) or 3.557 or 3.56 or 3.6			

Examples of cubes of numbers in range with their acceptable values

3.1	29(.791) or 29.8 or 30		3.4	39(.304)
3.2	32(.768) or 32.77 or 32.8 or 33		3.5 or $3.4\dot{9}$	42(.875) or 42.88 or 42.9 or 43
3.3	35(.937) or 35.94 or 36			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Valid response that indicates there is one (negative) answer missing	B1	eg -10 (is also an answer) or there is a negative value as well or square roots have two answers or answer is 10 and -10
21(b)	**Additional Guidance**		
	-10×-10 ($= 100$)		B1
	Another number can square to make 100 (implies exactly two)		B1
	She has forgotten the other value (implies exactly two)		B1
	There is another value it could be (implies exactly two)		B1
	It could be a different number (implies exactly two)		B1
	It could be negative (bod means 10 could be -10)		B1
	-10^2 ($= 100$) (condone missing brackets around -10)		B1
	$\pm \sqrt{100}$		B1
	Indication that there might be **more** than two possible values for x eg There are other possible numbers eg There could be other values eg Other numbers square to make 100 eg She hasn't included negatives		B0 B0 B0 B0
	Repeating the question eg There is more than 1 possible value eg 10 is not the only possible value eg More than 1 number works		B0 B0 B0
	A partially correct statement eg x could be negative or decimal eg $-10 \times -10 = -100$ eg $x^2 = -10$		B0 B0 B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22(a)	11 5 4 or 10 7 3 or 10 6 4 or 9 8 3 or 9 7 4 or 9 6 5 or 8 7 5	B2	any order B1 answer of three positive numbers in any order with sum 20 eg 17 2 1 or $9\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ 2 or 10 5 5 or $6\frac{2}{3}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$ $6\frac{2}{3}$ or correct equation in w, x and y eg $4w + 4x + 4y = 80$ or $w + x + y = 20$

Additional Guidance		
Ignore attempts to work out the volume or surface area eg 10 5 5 volume calculated as 500		B1
Negative numbers and/or zero used		B0
$wxy > 200$ or $wxy = 200$		B0
Allow $6.\dot{6}$ for $6\frac{2}{3}$		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
22(b)	$54a^2$	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
23	(0, –6)	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
24(a)	74.0656 or 74.1 or 74.07 or 74.066	B2	B1 61.4656 or 61.5 or 61.47 or 61.466 or $\dfrac{38\,416}{625}$ or 12.6 or $\dfrac{63}{5}$ or $\dfrac{46\,291}{625}$

	Additional Guidance	
Truncated answer only eg 74 or 74.0 or 74.06 or 74.065		B0
An incorrect answer cannot imply B1 – a value for B1 must be seen		
Ignore subsequently incorrect rounding or any truncation once a correct B2 response seen eg 74.0656 seen, answer 74 eg 74.07 seen, answer 74.0		 B2 B2

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
24(b)	1.45×10^5	B2	B1 correct value not in standard form eg 145 000 or 14.5×10^4

	Additional Guidance	
Ignore incorrect conversion if correct B1 value seen eg 145 000, answer 1.45×10^3 eg 145 000, answer 145^3		 B1 B1
Ignore a decimal point in a correct B1 value if it is part of their conversion attempt		
Condone $10^5 \times 1.45$		B2
Only 1.45 05 or 1.45 10^5		B0
Only $1.45 + 10^5$		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	1.2 × 20 = 24 and 40 – 24 = 16	B1	oe eg 1.2 × 20 = 24 and 24 + 16 = 40 or 40 – 16 = 24 and 24 ÷ 20 = 1.2 or 24 + 16 = 40 and 24 ÷ 1.2 = 20 may be seen as one calculation eg 40 – 1.2 × 20 = 16 or 16 + 1.2 × 20 = 40 or 40 – 16 = 1.2 × 20

Additional Guidance

40 – 24 = 16 and 40 – 16 = 24 and 24 + 16 = 40 are equivalent	
1.2 × 20 = 24 and 24 ÷ 1.2 = 20 and 24 ÷ 20 = 1.2 are equivalent	
40 – 24 = 16 or 16 + 24 = 40 or 40 – 16 = 24	B0
(20 minutes =) 24 litres leak out 40 – 24 = 16	B0
1.2 × 20 = 24 16 litres left	B0
Allow unambiguous working in ml and/or seconds	
For eg 40 – 24 = 16 condone 24 – 40 = 16 or 24 – 40 = –16	
Condone incorrect use of equals sign eg 1.2 × 20 = 24 + 16 = 40 or 1.2 × 20 = 24 – 40 = 16	B1
Correct response with irrelevant work	B1
16 from two different ways with one way incorrect is choice eg 1.2 × 20 = 24 and 40 – 24 = 16 and 20 ÷ 1.2 = 16	B0

The Q column entry for this row is **25(a)**.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	3	B1	
	Correct method for gradient eg $\dfrac{40 - 16}{15 - \text{their } 3}$ or $\dfrac{24}{12}$	M1	oe eg $\dfrac{30 - 25}{10 - 7.5}$ or $\dfrac{10}{5}$ or $40 - 38$
	2	A1ft	correct or ft their 3
	Additional Guidance		
25(b)	Note that their 3 can be used to work out the rate but does not have to be		
	Values seen on graph must be used correctly eg 24 and 12 seen on the graph is M0 unless subsequently used correctly in attempt to work out the gradient		
	A1ft answers must be to 1 dp or better eg 3.5 $\dfrac{40 - 16}{15 - 3.5}$ 2.1 (accept 2.08…)	B0 M1 A1ft
	After B0 the method may be implied (use $\dfrac{40 - 16}{15 - \text{their } 3}$ to check) eg 6 2.7 (accept 2.66…)	B0 M1A1ft
	If the report is blank, 3 and 2 must be unambiguously identified in working to be acceptable		
	Allow 2 to be written as $\dfrac{2}{1}$		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
26	14^2 or 196 **and** 9^2 or 81 or 115	M1	implied by 277 or $\sqrt{277}$ or 16.6(4…)
	$\sqrt{14^2 - 9^2}$ or $\sqrt{196 - 81}$ or $\sqrt{115}$	M1dep	
	10.7(2…)	A1	accept 11 with M2 seen
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore incorrect rounding or truncation once correct answer seen		M1M1A1
	Answer 10.7(2…) with no working		M1M1A1
	Answer 10.7(2…) from trigonometry or accurate drawing		M0M0A0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
27	**Alternative method 1**		
	$6x + x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x$ or $26x$ or $6 + 1 + 5 + 6 + 1 + 6 + 1$ or 26	M1	oe eg $7x + 6x - x + 6x + x + 6x + x$ $26x$ or 26 is implied by 3.8 oe if addition not seen
	their $26x = 98.8$ or $98.8 \div$ their 26 or 3.8 or $\dfrac{19}{5}$	M1	oe equation must have terms collected if 1st M1 **not** awarded their $26x$ must be $24x$ or $25x$ or $27x$ if 1st M1 **not** awarded their 26 must be 24 or 25 or 27
	their 3.8×14	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1 oe eg $45.6 + 7.6$
	53.2	A1ft	oe ft their 3.8 if M0M2 awarded

Mark scheme and Additional Guidance continue on the next page

Alternative method 2		
$6x + x + 6x$ or $13x$ or $6 + 1 + 6$ or 13	M1	oe eg $6x + x + 5x + x$ $13x$ or 13 is implied by 3.8 oe if addition not seen
their $13x = 98.8 \div 2$ or $49.4 \div$ their 13 or 3.8 or $\dfrac{19}{5}$	M1	oe equation must have terms collected if 1st M1 **not** awarded their $13x$ must be $12x$ if 1st M1 **not** awarded their 13 must be 12
their 3.8×14	M1dep	dep on 2nd M1 oe eg $49.4 + 3.8$
53.2	A1ft	oe ft their 3.8 if M0M2 awarded

Additional Guidance	
Up to M3 may be awarded for correct work with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts	
Follow through must be to at least 1 dp and their 26 or their 13 must be seen For information: 24 → 57.6… 25 → 55.3… 27 → 51.2… 12 → 57.6…	M0M1M1A1ft
Both 2nd and 3rd method marks may be implied by their answer. If not using 24, 25, 26, 27, 12 or 13 you must have seen the first M1.	
$27x = 98.8$ (1st M0, no addition seen, but $27x$ allowed) $\dfrac{98.8}{27} \times 14$, answer 51.2	M0M1 M1A1ft
$7x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x = 20x$ (correct terms added with incorrect total) $98.8 \div 20 = 4.94$ 69.16 (multiplication by 14 implied)	M1 M1 M1A0
$98.8 \div 20 = 4.94$ (1st M0, no addition seen, and 20 not allowed) 4.94×14, answer 69.16	M0M0 M0A0
$6x + x + 5x + 6x + x + 6x + x = 26x^7$	M1M0M0A0

27 cont

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
28	At least two of 2^3, 3^2, 7 selected eg $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$ or 2 2 2 3 3 7 7 or $2^2 + 3^2 + 7$ or $2^3 \times 3^2$ or $2^3 + 7$ or $3^2 . 7$	M1	allow 2^3 to be $2 \times 2 \times 2$ or 8 allow 3^2 to be 3×3 or 9 allow 7 to be 7^1 selection is implied by inclusion in intersection of overlapping circles M0 inclusion of 5 in selection
	504	A1	

Additional Guidance		
$8 \times 9 \times 7$		M1
8, 9, 49		M1
$4 + 9 + 7$		M1
Intersecting circles with eg only 9 and 7 in the intersection		M1
Allow inclusion of 1 for up to M1 eg $1 \times 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$		M1
$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$		M0
Answer 504		M1A1
M1 seen with answer the LCM		M1A0