

Q1. (2017)

18	3 × 250 or 750	M1	
	1470 × 12 or 17 640	M1	
	538 000 – 464 500 or 73 500	M1	
	their 73 500 × 0.28 or 20 580	M1dep	oe dep on 3rd M1
	their 17 640 + their 20 580 + their 750 or 38 970	M1dep	dep on 3rd and 4th M1 Must be adding salary, profit share and bonus
	38 970 and No	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	For the last method mark, the 3rd and 4th M must have been awarded, but allow the addition of any number of months' salary and any number of £250 bonuses (at least one month of salary and at least one month of bonus)		
	1470 + 20 580 + 250		M0M0M1 M1dep M1depA0
	20 580		3rdM1 4thM1dep

Q2. (2018)

14(a)	2950.2745(00...)	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	2'950.2745 or 2,950.2745		B1
	2.950.2745		B0
	Allow correct rounding or truncation once full value seen		

Q3. (2018)

14(b)	10 or 10 ² or 100 or 30	M1	
	10 × 10 × 30 or 10 ² × 30 or 100 × 30	M1dep	
	10 × 10 × 30 = 3000 and Sensible or 10 ² × 30 = 3000 and Sensible or 100 × 30 = 3000 and Sensible	A1ft	ft their answer to part (a) for the decision
	Additional Guidance		
	3000 (and Sensible) with no working		M0M0A0
	Their decision must be based on part (a) unless new calculation shown in part (b)		
	10 ² × 30 = 3000 and 10 ² × 29 = 2900 and Sensible		M1M1A1
	10 ² × 30 and 10 ² × 29 and Sensible		M1M1A0
	10 ² × 29 = 2900 and Sensible		M1M0A0
	ft should be Sensible if their part (a) is 3000 to 1sf or vice versa eg (a) 295.02745 (b) 10 × 10 × 30 = 3000 and Not sensible		(B0)M1M1A1ft

Q4. (2020)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
28	Alternative method 1 Total % for A after 6 tests – total % for B after 5 tests		
	60×5 or 300 or 52×5 or 260	M1	oe
	$\frac{24}{50} \times 100$ or 0.48×100 or 48	M1	oe 348 implies M1M1
	$60 \times 5 + \frac{24}{50} \times 100 - 52 \times 5$ or $300 + 48 - 260$ or 88	M1dep	oe eg 348 – 260 dep on M1M1
	44	A1	allow $\frac{44}{50}$
	Alternative method 2 Total score for A after 6 tests – total score for B after 5 tests		
	$\frac{60}{100} \times 50$ or 30	M1	oe allow $\frac{30}{50}$ implied by 150 or 174
	$\frac{52}{100} \times 50$ or 26	M1	oe allow $\frac{26}{50}$ implied by 130
	$\frac{60}{100} \times 50 \times 5 + 24 - \frac{52}{100} \times 50 \times 5$ or $150 + 24 - 130$	M1dep	oe eg 174 – 130 dep on M1M1
	44	A1	allow $\frac{44}{50}$

28 cont	Alternative method 3 Total score for A after 6 tests – total score for B after 5 tests		
	50×5 or 250	M1	oe implied by 150 or 130 or 174
	$\frac{60}{100} \times 50 \times 5$ or 150 and $\frac{52}{100} \times 50 \times 5$ or 130	M1dep	oe allow $\frac{150}{250}$ and $\frac{130}{250}$
	$\frac{60}{100} \times 50 \times 5 + 24 - \frac{52}{100} \times 50 \times 5$ or $150 + 24 - 130$	M1dep	oe eg 174 – 130
	44	A1	allow $\frac{44}{50}$
	Alternative method 4 Difference in scores after 5 tests + 6th score for A		
	$60 - 52$ or 8	M1	oe
	$\frac{60-52}{100} \times 50$ or 4	M1dep	oe eg $\frac{60}{100} \times 50 - \frac{52}{100} \times 50$ or $30 - 26$ allow $\frac{4}{50}$
	$\frac{60-52}{100} \times 50 \times 5 + 24$ or $4 \times 5 + 24$ or $20 + 24$	M1dep	oe
	44	A1	allow $\frac{44}{50}$

28 cont	Additional Guidance	
	To award the 3rd M a calculation or a value (not an equation) must be seen	
	Select the scheme that favours the student for the first 2 M marks even if not subsequently used	
	Alt 1 Do not award 1st M for 300 if incorrect method seen eg $6 \times 50 = 300$ does not score the 1st M	
	Alt 1 Do not award 2nd M for 48 if incorrect method seen eg $100 - 52 = 48$ does not score the 2nd M	
	Alt 2 Do not award 2nd M for 26 if incorrect method seen eg $50 - 24 = 26$ does not score the 2nd M	

Q5. (2022)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
11(b)	It is less than the answer to part (a)	B1	

Q6. (2022)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
18(a)	$\frac{9}{9+11}$ or $\frac{9}{20}$ or 0.45 or $100 \div 20 \times 9$ or 5×9 or 45 : 55	M1	oe eg $9 \div 20$
	45	A1	SC1 55
	Additional Guidance		
	Allow eg $\frac{9}{20}$ seen with further incorrect work eg $\frac{9}{20} \times 11$		M1A0
	9 out of 20 with no other creditworthy work		M0
	Build-up method must be a fully correct method		

Q7. (2023)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
10(c)	$220 \div 250 (\times 100)$ or 0.88	M1	oe
	88	A1	SC1 12
	Additional Guidance		
	Build-up methods must be correct or show correct method for each step		

Q8. (2023)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
13	Correct method or evaluation for the 25% or the 15% or correct multiplier for the increase or the decrease seen	M1	eg 28×0.25 or 7 or 40×0.15 or 6 or 1.25 or 0.85 oe
	Correct method or evaluation for either calculation	M1dep	eg $28 + 28 \times 0.25$ or 35 or 40×0.85 or 34
	Correct method or evaluation for both calculations	M1dep	
	35 with 34 seen	A1	oe eg 28 increased by 25% with 35 and 34 seen
	Additional Guidance		
	28×1.25 or 35		M1M1
	40×0.85 or 34		M1M1
	28×1.25 or 35 and 40×0.85 or 34		M1M1M1
	Build-up methods must be correct or show correct method for each step eg 1 10% = 2.8, 5% = 1.4, 25% = 7 eg 2 10% = 2.8, 5% = 2.8 ÷ 2 = 1.8, 25% = 7.4 (error in build-up but method shown for that step) eg 3 10% = 2.8, 5% = 1.8, 25% = 7.4 (error in build-up and method not shown for that step)		M1 M1 M0
	35 and 34 seen and 35 chosen by eg circling		M3A1
	For 28×0.25 , do not accept $28 \times 25\%$ unless recovered		

Q9. (2024)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1(c)	35	B1	

Q10. (2024)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
20	88(%) or 0.88	M1	oe eg 1 – 0.12
	2200 000 ÷ 88 (× 100) or 25 000 (× 100)	M1dep	oe eg $2.2 \times 10^6 \div (100 - 12) (\times 100)$ or $2200\,000 \times [1.136, 1.14]$ or 2500 000
	2.5×10^6	A1	oe standard form eg $2.500\,000 \times 10^6$ SC1 2.2×10^6 oe standard form seen SC1 any value seen converted to standard form
	Additional Guidance		
	M1 or SC1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
	M1 may be seen in a trial or incorrect working eg $3\,000\,000 \times 0.88$ or 88% of 2200 000		M1
	2200 000 ÷ 88% not recovered		M1M0
	2200 000 × 1.12 = 2464 000 $2.464 \times 10^6 = 2.5 \times 10^6$		SC1