

Q1. (2019)

6	Alternative method 1		
	18 ÷ 36 or 0.5 or 30	M1	oe implied by 3.5 or 3 h 30 min or 3.3(0) or 210 seen
	$\frac{200-18}{4}$ – their 0.5 or $\frac{182}{3.5}$ or $\frac{200-18}{4 \times 60}$ – their 30 or $\frac{182}{210}$ or 0.86(6...) or 0.87	M1dep	oe method for miles per hour or miles per minute implied by $\frac{182}{3 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min}}$ or $\frac{182}{3.3(0)}$
	52	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	18 ÷ 36 or 0.5 or 30	M1	implied by 7
	$\frac{200}{4} + \frac{50-36}{7}$ or 50 ÷ 2	M1dep	oe
	52	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Allow the first mark even if not subsequently used		
	Ignore units for the M marks		
	Answer 0.86(6...) or 0.87		M1M1A0
	Answer 0.86(6...) or 0.87 with mph crossed out and replaced by miles per min oe		M1M1A1
	Working for 52 then (52 ÷ 36) ÷ 2		M1M1A0
	NB 50 ÷ 2 = 52 from 200 ÷ 4 = 50 and 36 ÷ 18 = 2		Zero

Q2. (2024)

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8	A change in distance for an integer time interval or a change in distance for a non-integer time interval with the corresponding time interval	M1	integer time intervals are [88, 92] [70, 74] [52, 56] [34, 38] [16, 20] may be seen on graph
	$\frac{\text{their change in distance}}{\text{corresponding time interval}}$	M1dep	oe eg $\frac{[88, 92]}{5}$ must see their change in distance and the corresponding time interval division by 1 may be implied
	18	A1	SC1 24
	Additional Guidance		
	M1 may be awarded for correct work with no answer or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts		
	90 × 5		M1M0
	(1 second) Answer [16, 20] is awarded at least M2		
	18 from incorrect working cannot score A1		
	18 followed by further work eg 18 ÷ 5 = 3.6		M1M0