Q1 June 2018

3		243	B1	cao

Q2 June 2020

5		27	B1	cao

Q3 Nov 2017

21 (a)		6	B1	cao
(b)		5	B1	cao
(c)		Shown	M1	for writing 100^a or 1000^b as a power of 10 ($=10^{2a}$ or 10^{3b}) or 10^{2a+3b} or $100 = 10^2$ and $1000 = 10^3$
			C1	for complete chain of reasoning leading to conclusion

Q4 Nov 2018

2	odd square	B1	stating an odd square number eg 1, 9, 25, 49, 81, etc.

Q5 Nov 2018

4	4	B1	cao

Q6 Nov 2019

4	4.2	B1	for 4.2 **or** $\frac{21}{5}$ oe

Q7 Nov 2019

5	7776	B1	cao

Q8 Nov 2020

5	27	B1	cao

Q9 Nov 2021

6	(a)	25	B1	cao
	(b)	24	B1	cao

Q10 Nov 2023

4	One of: 16, 25, 36, 49	B1	for one correct square number	Allow more than 1 correct square number but no incorrect.

Q11 Nov 2024

8	(a)	No and reason	C1	No **and** reason **Acceptable examples** No, because $10^2 = 100$ **or** 10^2 is 10×10 $4^2 = 16$ and $5^2 = 25$ so 20 is not a square number Junaid is wrong because $\sqrt{20} \neq 10$ **or** $\sqrt{20} = 4.47...$ Incorrect because 20 is 2×10 not 10×10 No she multiplied by 2 instead of squaring **or** 10^2 is not 10×2 Wrong as she added instead of multiplying **Not acceptable examples** Yes…. No because 20 is 10×2 Incorrect because 20 is not a square number No because 10^2 is not 20 No because she added No because a square number is when a number is multiplied by itself	
	(b)	example	C1	for a correctly evaluated example, eg $12 \div 4 = 3$ or $10 \div 2 = 5$ or $2 \div 4 = 0.5$	Accept rounded and truncated values, eg $2 \div 6 = 0.3(..)$, $100 \div 6 = 16.6(..)$