

1	260	P1	conversion to common units of capacity eg $2.2 \times 4.54 (= 9.988)$ or $8 \div 4.54 (= 1.76\dots)$ OR for company A $2400 \div 4.54 (= 528.63\dots)$ OR $2400 \div 8 (= 300)$ OR a rate per minute $8 \div [\text{time for Company A}] (= 4.8\dots)$ oe	[time for Company A] could be 1 min 40 sec or 1.66... or 1.6 or 1.40 etc as long as it is clear it relates to 1 min 40 sec Results of calculations may be truncated or rounded.
		P1	for a complete process to find the time for one water rate in minutes. eg in litres Company A $2400 \div "4.8\dots" (= 500)$ or $"300" \times [1 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec}] (= 500)$ or Company B $2400 \div "9.988" (= 240.28\dots)$ OR eg in gallons Company A $"528.63\dots" \div ("1.76\dots" \div [1 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec}]) (= 500)$ or Company B $"528.63\dots" \div 2.2 (= 240.28\dots)$	
		P1	for complete processes to find the times for both company A and company B in minutes. Company A eg in litres $2400 \div "4.8\dots" (= 500)$ or $"300" \times [1 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec}] (= 500)$ or in gallons $"528.63\dots" \div ("1.76\dots" \div [1 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec}]) (= 500)$ AND Company B eg in litres $2400 \div "9.988" (= 240.28\dots)$ or in gallons $"528.63\dots" \div 2.2 (= 240.28\dots)$	
		A1	for an answer in the range 259 to 260	If the answer is given within the range but then rounded incorrectly award full marks.

2	400	B1	cao	
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3	(b)	explanation	C1	for a valid statement relating to scale factor for area. Acceptable examples there are 10000 (cm ²) in 1 (m ²) because 1 m ² is the same as $100 \times 100 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2$ there are 2 side lengths that change from 1 m to 100 cm $300 \div 3$ is 100 should use 100^2 $300 \div 100 \div 100 = 0.03$ $3 \times 100 \times 100 = 30000$ Because it's area not length. Because it's in m ² not just metres He hasn't taken the squared sign into account Not acceptable examples there are 1000 cm in 1 m Callum is correct because $300 \div 3$ is 100 $3^2 = 9$ $300 \times 300 = 90000$ You have to square the number	
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4	No (supported)	P1	for a conversion with litres and gallons, eg $18 \div 4.5 (= 4)$ or $8 \times 4.5 (= 36)$	See page at end of mark scheme
		P1	for a conversion with £ and euros, eg $27 \times 0.85 (= 22.95)$ or $40.8 \div 0.85 (= 48)$	
		P1	for finding the unit price, eg $27 \div 18 (= 1.5)$ OR finding proportionality for fuel eg $("36" \div 18) (= 2)$	May compare cost per gallon or cost in euros May be seen in a calculation or given in a description
		C1	for No with comparative figures, eg No with 20.4 and 22.95 or No with 1.275 and 1.133..	Accept comparative figures rounded or truncated No is implied by eg Wales is cheaper

5	108	M1	for $30 \times 60 \times 60$ (108000 metres per hour) or $30 \div 1000$ (= 0.03 kilometres per second) or $60 \times 60 \div 1000$ (=3.6 scale factor)	
		A1	cao	

6	(a)	0.008	B1	for 0.008 or 8×10^{-3}	May be awarded at any stage
	(b)	50	M1	for conversion from km to m eg $180 \times 1000 (= 180\ 000)$ or for conversion from hours to seconds eg $180 \div (60 \times 60) (= 0.05)$ or for conversion from km per hour to metres per second, eg $1000 \div (60 \times 60) (= 0.277\dots)$ (Accept $(60 \times 60) \div 1000 (= 3.6)$)	
			M1	for a complete process eg $180 \times 1000 \div 3600$	
			A1	cao	

7	(b)	9	<p>P1 for a valid start to the process, eg cost of each can, eg $7(.00) \div 24 (= 0.2916\dots)$ or $700 \div 24 (= 29.16\dots)$ or total volume of 24 cans, eg $330 \times 24 (= 7920)$ or proportion of ml, eg $330 \div 100 (= 3.3)$</p> <p>P1 for complete process, eg $\frac{100}{330} \times "0.2916\dots"$ ($= 0.08838\dots$) or $\frac{100}{330} \times "29.16\dots"$ ($= 8.838\dots$) or $\frac{100}{7920} \times 7(.00)$ ($= 0.08838\dots$) or $7(.00) \div 24 \div \frac{330}{100}$ ($= 0.08838\dots$) or $7(.00) \div \frac{7920}{100}$ ($= 0.08838\dots$)</p> <p>A1 for 9</p>	<p>Calculations can be in £ or p</p> <p>Accept £0.09(p)</p>
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8		4	B1	cao	
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9		1.3	<p>M1 for working with boxes or bags eg $600 \div 120 (= 5)$ or $1000 \div 270 (= 3.7(037\dots))$ $6 \div 120 (= 0.05)$ or $10 \div 270 (= 0.037(037\dots))$</p> <p>M1 for working with bags and boxes where they are working to the same quantities of boxes and bags eg $600 \div 120 (= 5)$ and $1000 \div 270 (= 3.7(037\dots))$ $6 \div 120 (= 0.05)$ and $10 \div 270 (= 0.037(037\dots))$</p> <p>M1 for finding the difference eg $"5" - "3.7(037\dots)" (= 1.29\dots \text{ to } 1.3)$ or $"0.05" - "0.037(037\dots)" (= 0.0129\dots \text{ to } 0.013)$</p> <p>A1 for answer in the range 1.29 to 1.3</p>	<p>Cost = quantity For the M marks allow working in £ instead of p.</p> <p>Other values are possible where they are using alternative quantities of boxes and bags, but these must be the same quantities of each.</p> <p>Must have consistent units for this mark.</p> <p>If an answer is given in the range in working and then rounded incorrectly award full marks.</p>
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10		65	<p>P1 for a correct process to find the number of seconds, eg $67\ 205\ 600 \div 11.9 (= 5\ 647\ 529.4\dots)$ or for a correct process to convert between seconds and days, eg $24 \times 60 \times 60 (= 86\ 400)$ oe, may be seen in stages or $11.9 \times 60 \times 60 \times 24 (= 1\ 028\ 160)$</p> <p>P1 for a complete process, eg $"5\ 647\ 529.4\dots" \div "86\ 400"$ or $67\ 205\ 600 \div "1\ 028\ 160"$</p> <p>A1 accept answers in the range 65 to 65.4 or 66</p>	<p>Note that this mark may be awarded at any stage in the working.</p> <p>If a correct answer within the range is shown in working but incorrectly rounded award full marks.</p>
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