

1	Yes, supported by correct working	P1	for 36 : 48 oe <b>OR</b> $\frac{36}{84}$ oe or $\frac{48}{84}$ oe	Relating to drama group 1
		P1	for $\frac{4}{7}$ or 3 : 4 oe (for group 2) <b>OR</b> $(\frac{36}{84} = \frac{3}{7})$ or $(\frac{48}{84} = \frac{4}{7})$ <b>or</b> $84 \times 3 \div 7 (= 36 \text{ boys})$ or $84 \times 4 \div 7 (= 48 \text{ girls})$ <b>or</b> $N \times 3 \div 7$ and $N \times 4 \div 7$	Relating to drama group 2
		A1	for Yes with both ratios 3 : 4 oe <b>or</b> for a correct pair of fractions and stating they are equivalent.	$N$ can be any number (other than 84) of students in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> group  Both equivalent forms of the ratios (fractions) must be the same "Yes" may be implied from working
2	33	P1	for relating 24 to 8 parts, <b>or</b> (1 part =) $24 \div 8 (= 3)$ <b>or</b> $15 - 7 (= 8)$ <b>or</b> starts to use a build-up method, eg (8 : ) 14 : 30	8 parts = 24
		P1	for (15 - 4) <b>and</b> (24 ÷ 8) <b>or</b> $15 \times 3 (= 45)$ <b>and</b> $4 \times 3 (= 12)$ <b>or</b> for 12 (: 21) : 45	
		A1	cao	
3	(a) 40	M1	$2 \div (2+3) \times 100 (=40)$ or build up to (and shows) 40:60 oe <b>or</b> for sight of $\frac{2}{5}$ oe or $100 \div 5 (=20)$	
		A1	cao	
	(b) 20 : 80	M1	$100 - 20 (=80)$ or $80 : 20$ oe	
		A1	20 : 80 oe	Accept any equivalent ratio: award full marks if an acceptable ratio is given and then incorrectly simplified.
4	30	P1	for $160 \div (3+7) (= 16)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{3+7} (= \frac{3}{10})$	
		P1	for "16" $\times 3 (= 48)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{10} \times 160 (= 48)$	
		P1	for a correct step using 48 eg "48" $\div 8 (= 6)$ <b>or</b> "48" $\times 25 \div 100 (= 12)$ <b>or</b> (indep) for combining $\frac{1}{8}$ and 25%, eg $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} (= \frac{3}{8})$ or "0.125" + "0.25" (= 0.375) or "12.5" (%) + 25 (%) (= 37.5 (%))	
		P1	for a complete process to find the number of petrol cars, eg "48" - "6" - "12" oe <b>or</b> $(1 - \frac{3}{10}) \times 160$ oe <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{10} \times (1 - \frac{3}{10}) \times 160$ oe	
		A1	cao  SC B2 for an answer of 100 if P0 scored	Award no marks for a correct answer with no supportive working
5	3 : 2	P1	for a process to find either volume eg $3^3 (= 27)$ or $4^3 (= 64)$	
		P1	for showing density <b>A</b> = $81 \div "27" (= 3)$ or density <b>B</b> = $128 \div "64" (= 2)$	
		A1	for 3 : 2 oe	Ignore units quoted
6	(b) 10 : 56	M1	for 10 or 56 identified	56 : 10 implies this mark only
		A1	for 10 : 56 or any other equivalent ratio	Accept 1 : 5.6

7	1.5	P1	for process to develop 3 algebraic expressions, eg. (R =) $n$ , (S =) $2n$ , (T =) $2n - 6$ , oe, at least two must be correct. or for selecting 3 values satisfying the given criteria, eg. (R =) 10, (S =) 20, (T =) 14	Accept 1 : 1.5 etc as answer
		P1	for process to sum 3 algebraic expressions and equating to 54, eg. $n + "2n" + "2n - 6" = 54$ or for finding the correct sum of their values eg. "10" + "20" + "14" = 44	
		P1	for start of process to solve the correct linear equation, eg. $5n = 54 + 6$ ( $n = 12$ ) or for 12, 24, 18	
		P1	for "12" : $2 \times "12" - 6$ oe eg 12 : 18 oe or 18 : 12 linked to T, R	
		A1	for 1.5 or $\frac{3}{2}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$	

8	(a)	60	B1	cao	May be seen on diagram
	(b)	50	B1	cao	May be seen on diagram
	(c)	80 : 200	P1	for process to <b>use</b> the number of children, 80 or the total number of men and women, 200 in a ratio or for $\frac{80}{200}$	Award for a correct ratio even if subsequently incorrectly simplified.
		A1	for 80 : 200 oe		

9	(a)	$\frac{70}{100}$	M1	for $100 - 30 (= 70)$ or $\frac{30}{100}$ oe	Accept any equivalent fraction, decimal form 0.7 or percentage form 70%
			A1	for $\frac{70}{100}$ oe	
	(b)	45	P1	for start to process, eg $30 \div 2 (= 15)$	
			A1	cao	
	(c)	No with reason	C1	for No with reason <b>or</b> ft (b)  <b>Acceptable examples</b> the number of red and yellow counters is an odd number 25 cannot be divided by 2 to give a whole number You can't have half a counter You can't split it evenly  <b>Not acceptable examples</b> Yes ..... they are in the ratio 2 : 3 one must be more than the other	If the reason is supported by numerical evidence then that evidence must be accurate.  can ft (b) Note: if the answer to part (b) is an even number then 'yes' with supporting evidence is an acceptable answer

10	(a)(i)	2 : 6 : 5	P1	for process to compare ratios, eg $a : b = 2 : 6$ or $b : c = 3 : 2.5$	Could use 3 or any common multiple of 3 and 6
			A1	for 2 : 6 : 5 oe	
	(ii)	$\frac{2}{13}$	M1	for process to find fraction, eg $\frac{[2]}{[2+6+5]}$ or for $\frac{a}{a+b+c}$	
			A1	for $\frac{2}{13}$ oe or ft (a)(i)	
	(b)	1 : 10	P1	for process to express all numbers in terms of one number, eg $p = 5 \times 2m (= 10m)$ or $m = \frac{n}{2}$  or for $2m = \frac{p}{5}$  or for assigning values in the ratio given, eg $m = 1, n = 2, p = 10$  or for $n : m : p = 2 : 1 : 10$ oe  or 10 : 1 oe	
			A1	for 1 : 10 oe	

11	1 : 6 : 3	M1	for any two algebraic statements from $x, 6x, 6x/2$ oe or any two numbers as a correct ratio eg 1 : 6 or 6 : 3 or 1 : 3 oe or any 3-term ratio using the numbers 1, 6 and 3	For any equivalent ratio.
		A1	oe	

12	Description	C1	Identifies a mistake in the working  <b>Acceptable examples</b> Rob should divide by 8 He should have added the 3 and 5 first He divided 120 by 3 and 5 instead of 8 He did not do it as $120 \times \frac{3}{8}$ and $120 \times \frac{5}{8}$ He did not add the two ratios first  <b>Not acceptable examples</b> He has done it in two parts but he should do it in one The answer should be 45 : 75 They do not add up to 120 He is supposed to add his numbers $40 + 24$ does not equal 120	
13	(b) 4 : 9	M1  A1	for 8 : 18 or for any ratio equivalent to 4 : 9 or 9 : 4 or 2.25 : 1  for 4 : 9	Accept 4 : 9 in the form 1 : n, eg 1 : 2.25
14	No with reason	C1	for No and valid reason, eg compares $\frac{1}{3}$ with $\frac{1}{2}$ or 16 (with 24)  <b>Acceptable examples</b> No, $\frac{1}{3}$ are red not $\frac{1}{2}$ There are 16 red counters (not 24) No as she has used the ratio 1:1 (not 1:2) Incorrect as it is 16 : 32 No as she should divide by 3 (as $1 + 2 = 3$ ) No as they would both be 24 so it doesn't fit in the ratio 1 : 2 No because $24 + 48 = 72$  <b>Not acceptable examples</b> Yes, ... No as the number of red counters would be lower There is 1 red for every 2 blue	
15	168	P1  P1  A1	for a start to the process, eg $\frac{57}{100} \times 800 (= 456)$ or $57 \div (12 + 7) (= 3)$ or $800 \div (12 + 7) (= 42.1\dots)$ or [amount] $\times \frac{57}{100}$ or [amount] $\times \frac{7}{12+7}$  for a complete process to find the weight of glass, eg $\frac{57}{100} \times 800 \times \frac{7}{12+7}$ oe  for an answer in the range 167.9 to 168  SCB2 for an answer of 288	May be seen as part of other calculations, eg $\frac{7}{12+7} \times 57 (= 21)$ or $\frac{7}{12+7} \times 800 (= 294.7\dots)$  [amount] can be any figure considered as being 57% of 800 or 43% calculated incorrectly or a figure calculated from using full or partial ratio incorrectly as a first step