Set A — Answers

Set A Paper 2

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Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
1a	$3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ or } 4 \times 8 = 32$		1 (3C6)
1b	$3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ or } 4 \times 3 = 12$		1 (3C6)
2a	7°C to 0°C is 7°C, 0°C to -2°C is 2°C. So, total change is 7°C + 2°C = 9°C		1 (6N5)
2b	-2 °C - 3 °C = -5 °C		1 (6N5)
3a	2 6 4 0 0 0 + 2 8 8 5 0 0 5 5 2 5 0 0		1 (452/551)
3b	2 8 8 ⁴ 5 ¹ 0 0 - 5 4 4 5 0 2 3 4 0 5 0		1 (452/551)
4a	Circumference		1 (605)
4b	$12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ cm}$		1 (605)
5a	1		.1: (3C46)
5b	2		1 (4G4)
6	0.165, 0.62, 5.6, 6.052, 6.4		1 (5F8)
⁵ 7	1, 3, 5, 15		1 (5C5a)
8	$8 = 2 \times 4$, so $5 \times 4 = 20$		1 (4C8)
9	2 sketch pads cost £12.30 ÷ 3 = £4.10 So the book costs: £ $\cancel{2}$.0 0 -£ 4.10 £ 5.90	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (5M9a)
10	Angle should be within 2° of 75°. Correct side should be within 2 mm of 5.5 cm.	2 marks for correct triangle, otherwise 1 mark for an angle of the correct size or a side of the correct length.	2 (6G3a);
11	A rectangle of 6 units × 2 units OR 12 units × 1 unit.		1 (6M7a)
12	£5.50 - £3 = £2.50 £2.50 \div £0.50 = 5	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2. (6Å2)
13	$\frac{1}{2}$, 40%, 0.1 $(\frac{1}{2} = 0.5, 40\% = 0.4,$ 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.1 = 1)		1 (\$F[2]
14	Amy is $\frac{4}{5} \times 10 = \frac{40}{5} = 8$ years old 425 $\frac{\times}{3400}$ So Tim's mum is 4.25×8	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (GF10)
1000	$= 3400 \div 100 = 34$ years old		

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Qu,	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
15	1976		1 (5N3b)
16a	23		1 (6C6)
16b	E.g. $16 = 2 \times 8$, so to find $368 \div 16$, divide $368 \div 8 = 46$ by 2.		1 (6C6)
17a	$27 \div 5 = 5 \text{ r } 2$ So $\frac{27}{5} = 5\frac{2}{5}$		1 (5F2a)
176	$2\frac{4}{9} = \frac{2 \times 9}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{18 + 4}{9} = \frac{22}{9}$		1 (5F2a)
18	Area of shaded parallelogram = $4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ mm}^2$ Base of unshaded triangle = $7 - 4 = 3 \text{ mm}$ Area of triangle = $0.5 \times 3 \times 12 = 18 \text{ mm}^2$ Total area = $48 + 18 = 66 \text{ mm}^2$	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for at least one area correct.	2 (6M7b)
19a	18		1 (651)
19b	Sunday E.g. She saw 24 ÷ 4 = 6 blackbirds on Sunday. Fewer than half the birds she saw on Saturday were blackbirds, so she saw fewer than 12 ÷ 2 = 6 blackbirds on Saturday.		1 (651)
20.	Total membership fees $= 10 \times £12 = £120$ Cost of $4 \times 10 = 40$ balls $= 2 \times £19.78$ $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$ Cost of 10 T-shirts = £4.99 × 10 $= £49.90$ Total cost of balls and T-shirts: $£39.56$ $+ £49.90$ $£89.46$ Money left over: $£1.29.39.70$ $- £89.46$ $£30.54$	3 marks for correct answer, otherwise 2 marks for a correct method with one error or for correctly finding the total cost of all the items. Award 1 mark for correctly finding the cost of 40 balls and the cost of 10 T-Shirts.	3 (6C8)

Set A Paper 3

Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Dómain)
1a	A and C	millionin i matematiko aranda i ja matek Endenda Hispangoyiyi di aya	1 (4G2a)
16	A and B	-	1 (4G2a)
2	110300, 102600, 102514, 77800		1 (5N2)
3a	12 × 4 = 48		(3C8)
3b	There are $3 + 4 + 1 = 8$ balloons in a packet. So she needs $24 \div 8 = 3$ packets		1 (3C8)

Set A & B — Answers

Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
4	Eight million, Eighty thousand, Eighty		1 (6N3)
5	1.4 kg = 1400 g 1400 g - 550 g = 850 g	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (3M9c)
6a .	12 cm ³		.1 (5M8)
6b	$12 \times 3 = 36 \text{ cm}^3$		1 .(5M8)
7	He eats 21 ÷ 7 = 3 apples each day. 3 6 5 \times \times 3 So he eats $\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 6 & 5 \\ \hline \times & 3 \\ \hline & 3 & 5 \\ \hline & 4 & 5 \\ \hline & 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 5$	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (5Ĉ7b/ 4M4c)
8			1 (5 <i>C3b</i>)
.9a	168		1 (4F7/5F7)
9b	458, 462, 464, 455		1 (4F7/5F7)
10	Change = $£2 + £2 + £0.20 + £0.05 = £4.25$ Cost of pencil case and 4 pencils = £10 - £4.25 = £5.75 4 pencils cost: $£^4$ 2.7 5 - £2.9 5 £2.8 0 So one pencil costs £2.80 ÷ 4 = £0.70 or 70p	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (5M9a)
11a	nine thousand six hundred		1 (5C6a)
11b	12 × 800 and 8 × 1200		1 (5C6a)
12a	10:56 (or 10.56 am)		1 (551)
12b	15 minutes		1 (5\$1)
12c	10:22 (or 10.22 am)		1 (\$\$1)
13a	36		1 (5C5d)
13b	2 squared + 4 squared = 20 (since $2^2 = 4$ and $4^2 = 16$)		1 (5C5d)

Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
14	Number of loaves given away = $1.5 \times 4 = 6$ If she sold two thirds, then one third were given away, so Number baked $\div 3 = 6$ Number baked = 6×3 = 18 loaves	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2: (6C8)
15 16a	$4 \div 2 = 2$ $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 3} = \frac{8}{15}$		1 ; (6R3) = 1
16b	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} + ? = \frac{11}{18} \text{ can be}$ written as: $\frac{2}{18} + \frac{6}{18} + ? = \frac{11}{18}$ $? = \frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{6}$		(6F5a) 1 (5F4)
17 18	False, 12 is a common multiple of 4 and 6. $R = A \div 3$ and $A = 3R$		1 (6C5)
19	$1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{8}{9} \div 3 = \frac{8}{9 \times 3} = \frac{8}{27}$	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	(6A1). 2 (6F5b).
20	You need two bottles for each litre, so $\begin{array}{c} £2.67 \\ \times 2\\ \hline 1 \text{ litre of paint costs } £5.34 \\ & £5.34 \\ \times 4\\ 4 \text{ litres cost } £21.36 \\ \hline Or \end{array}$	2 marks for correct answer, otherwise 1 mark for a correct method.	2 (6M9)
	4 litres = 4000 ml So they used 4000 ÷ 500 = $40 \div 5 = 8$ bottles. £ 2.6 7 × 8 £ 21.3 6		

Set B Paper 1

Qu.	Requirement	Guidance	Marks (Domain)
1	1016		1 (3N2b)
2	646		1 (4C7)
3	4		1 (4¢6a)
4	0		1 (4C6b)
5	828		1 (3C1)
6	5 3 × 5 2 6 5		1 (4C7)