18	(a)		$30 < h \leqslant 40$	1	B1 condone $\leqslant$ for $<$ and vice versa
	(b)	$5 \times 2 + 15 \times 26 + 25 \times 10 + 35 \times 24 + 45 \times 18$ (= 2300) $10 + 390 + 250 + 840 + 810$ (= 2300)		4	M2 for at least 3 correct products using midpoints with intention to add. (M1 for at least 3 products using frequency and a value within the interval with the intention to add. (allow use of upper/lower class bound) **or** for at least 3 correct products using midpoints without adding)
		$\frac{"10 + 390 + 250 + 840 + 810"}{80}\left[=\frac{"2300"}{80}\right]$			M1 dep on at least M1 being awarded
			28.75		A1oe allow $\frac{115}{4}$ or 28.7 or 28.8 or (29 from correct working)
		cas			**Total 5 marks**

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19		$2x+3+5x-12+3x+1=32$ oe eg $10x-8=32$		5	M1 for setting up an equation. Implied by $x = 4$
		$x=\frac{32+8}{10}\left[=4\right]$ oe or 7**T** vanilla = 13 oe			M1 rearranging to find a correct expression for x or for 7T vanilla
		$\frac{80}{360}\times 45\ (=10)$ oe			M1 Correct method to find the number for vanilla for **8Y eg** $45-\frac{280}{360}\times 45$
		$3\times"4"+1-"10"$ or			M1 dependent on the 1st and 3rd M1 being awarded. Allow an answer of 3 or a correct method to find their difference. Ft their value of x and 10 if clearly labelled or come from correct working.
			3		A1 dependent on 1st and 3rd method mark being awarded. **NB** the number 3 can be gained from incorrect working, so need to check it. If no working is shown then award 5/5
					Total 5 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes