

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	$(1 - 0.64) \times 75$ or $0.64 \times 75$ or $75 - 0.64 \times 75$ oe			M1
		27	2	A1 Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)
Total 2 marks				
5	Method 1	Method 2		
	$2y = 17$ oe	$4x = -16$ oe		M1 Eliminating either $x$ or $y$ to get a correct equation in one unknown
	$4x + 4 \times "8.5" = 18$ or $4x = -16$	$4 \times (" - 4") + 6y = 35$ or $2y = 17$		M1 Subst their $x$ or $y$ value into either equation or start again. If M1 has already been awarded this can be implied by a correct value for $x$ <b>and</b> $y$ . <b>NB</b> The Speech marks around the $-4$ (" $-4$ ") means this follows through from their value
		$x = -4$ $y = 8.5$	3	A1 dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> M1 being awarded
Total 3 marks				
6	$[AD =] \sqrt{25^2 - (50 - 35)^2} [= 20]$			M1 Correct calculation to find $AD$ or $[AD =] 20$ Allow using their $h = (50 - 35)$ if marked on their diagram provided $h$ is between 5 and 25. Must see the Pythagoras calculation eg $\sqrt{25^2 - 18^2}$ <b>NB</b> Anything appearing in square brackets is not required
	[Perimeter =] $50 + 25 + 35 + "20"$			M1 dep on previous method mark being awarded. Follow through their "20".
		130	3	A1 Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)
Total 3 marks				

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7	Sight of $3n$ or $3n - 8$ or $n + 20$			M1	One correct expression seen. May be seen as part of an equation
	$n + 20 = 3n - 8$ oe			A1	Correct equation
		14	3	A1	dep on previous A mark awarded
Total 3 marks					
8	Arc, centred $B$ , radius 4 cm, drawn within $ABCD$			M1	Ignore any parts outside of $ABCD$ . Arc drawn should lie between an arc radius 3.8 cm and arc radius 4.2 cm. It should intersect $AB$ and $BC$ and be complete within $ABCD$
	2 pairs of intersecting arcs of equal radius centred at $A$ and $D$ with line drawn through intersection points oe			M1	Ignore any parts outside of $ABCD$ . Construction lines <b>must</b> be shown. Line should lie between 4.3 cm and 4.7cm from $AB$ .
		$R$ identified by shading and labelled	3	A1	dep on both previous method marks awarded. Allow just shading or just $R$ if it is clear which the area is.
Total 3 marks					
9	$\frac{27}{1.08}$ or $\frac{27}{108} \times 100$ [=25]			M1	For a correct method to find the original price.
	" $\frac{27}{1.08}$ " $\times 1.35$ or " $\frac{27}{108} \times 100$ " + " $\frac{35}{100} \times 25$ " oe			M1	dep on previous method mark being awarded. For a correct method to increase their original price by 35%
		33.75	3	A1	oe Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)
Total 3 marks					

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$ or $4 \times 7$ $120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $4 \times 30$ oe Or factor trees <div> <div> <div></div> <div>2</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div>28</div> <div>14</div> <div>7</div> </div> <div> <div>120</div> <div>60</div> <div>30</div> </div> </div>			M1 For prime factorisation of 28 and 120 (may be at ends of a factor tree), must have $2 \times 2 \dots$ or $4 \times \dots$  or for multiples of 120 up to at least 840 or for multiples of 28 up to at least 840
	LCM (28, 120) = 840			A1 Allow $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$
		843	3	A1ft For adding 3 to their LCM. The M1 must be awarded. An answer with no working gains no marks
Total 3 marks				
11	$(68 - 32) \times 34$ or $(32 + x) \times 42$ oe			M1 Calculating the cost for either <i>R</i> or <i>C</i> . May be seen as part of a calculation
	$(68 - 32) \times 34 + (32 + x) \times 42 = 3702$ or $\frac{3702 - 36 \times 34 - 32 \times 42}{42}$ oe			M1 Setting up a correct equation or expression.
		27	3	A1 Working not required, so correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)
Total 3 marks				