Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/2H						
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
2	£6 - £5.64 = 36p or $50p - 47p = 3p$	6.4	P1	for a strategy to compare the same number of bottles e.g. £5.64 \div 12 (= 47 or 0.47) or 12 \times 50p (= 6 or 600) or 36 or 0.36 or 3 or 0.03			
Q1			P1	for start of process to find percentage profit e.g. $\frac{"36"}{564}$ or $\frac{"3"}{47"}$ or $\frac{"6"}{5.64}$ or $\frac{50}{"47"}$ oe with consistent units			
	6.3829787%		A1	for answer in the range 6.3 to 6.4			

Paper: 1MA1/2H								
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
¹⁸ Q2		0.98	B1	cao				

www.yesterdaysmathsexam.com

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/1H					
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
⁹ Q3		500	M1 A1	recognition of 1.2 or 120% oe eg $600 \div 1.2$ oe or $x \times 1.2 = 600$ oe or 120%=600 cao		

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
3	30	P1	for full process to find the number of bags sold eg $5 \times 1000 \div 250 (= 20)$	This could be by repeated addition					
			OR for process to find selling price of 1 kg of sweets eg $0.65 \times 4 (= 2.60)$	Calculations can be in £ or pence					
		P1	for [number of bags] \times 0.65 or "20" \times 0.65 (= 13) or "2.60" \times 5 (= 13)	[number of bags] can only come from $5 \times 10 \div 250 (= 0.2)$					
Q4			OR for 10 ÷ "20" oe (= 0.50)	or 5 × 100 ÷ 250 (= 2) or 5 ÷ 250 (= 0.02)					
			OR for $0.65 \times 4 \ (= 2.60)$ and $10 \div 5 \ (= 2)$						
		P1	(dep on previous P1) for a process to find the percentage profit eg ("13" – 10) \div 10 × 100 or (0.65 – "0.50") \div "0.50" × 100 or ("2.60" – "2") \div "2" × 100	3/10 or 0.3 is not enough but should be awarded 2 marks					
			OR "13" ÷ 10 ×100 (= 130) oe	Award P3 for 130(%)					
		A1	cao						

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
4	3:5	P1	for process to find 20% or 120% of the cost, eg $8500 \times 0.2 \ (= 1700)$ oe or $8500 \times 1.2 \ (= 10\ 200)$ oe	When partitioning all figures quoted must be correct or a full method shown eg 10% = 8500 ÷ 10 (=850) and 20% = "850" + "850" (=1700)				
		P1	for process to find total cost of payments, eg $12 \times 531.25 (= 6375)$					
Q5		P1	for complete process to find value of deposit, eg "10 200" – "6375" (= 3825) or 8500 – "6375" (=2125) and "2125" + "1700" (=3825) OR the deposit as a proportion of the total cost, eg $1 - \frac{\text{"6375"}}{\text{"10200"}} (=\frac{3}{8})$	May be seen as a fraction of the total eg $\frac{3825}{10200} (= \frac{3}{8})$				
		P1	for finding a correct un-simplified ratio, eg "3825": "6375" oe or 5:3 or 1. $\dot{6}$: 1 or $\frac{5}{3}$: 1	Figures at this stage must be expressed as part of a ratio eg 51:85, $\frac{3}{8}$: $\frac{5}{8}$				
		A1	Accept 1: 1. $\dot{6}$, 1: $\frac{5}{3}$	Ignore consistent units				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
9 Q6	12 508.7(0)	P1	for start of process to find interest rate for year 1 eg 12336 ÷ 12000 (=1.028) or (12336 – 12000) ÷ 12000 (=0.028) OR forms a suitable equation, eg $12000 \times (1 + \frac{x}{100}) = 12336$ for complete process to find the interest rate for year 1 eg ("1.028" – 1) × 100 (=2.8) or "0.028" × 100 (=2.8) OR correct process to solve correct equation eg (12336 – 12000) ÷ 120 (=2.8)	Rate of interest = 2.8, or $x = 2.8$ implies P2					
		P1	for complete process to find the value at the end of 2 years eg ("2.8" \div 2 + 100) \div 100 \times 12336						
		A1	accept 12508.7 to 12508.71 or 12509	12509 must come from correct working					

Paper: 1MA1/3H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
Q7	150 000	P1 P1 A1	for process to find cost in 2007, eg 162 000 ÷ 0.9 (= 180 000) oe for process to find cost in 2003, eg [cost in 2007] ÷ 1.2 (= 150 000) oe cao	Award 2 marks for 162 000 ÷ 1.08 oe				

Paper: 1MA1	/1H			
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance
12	4	P1	for process to find link between volume of Q and volume of P or	
	$\frac{-}{9}$		between volume of R and volume of Q,	
			eg ratio 1.5 : 1 or Q = 1.5P or P = $\frac{2}{3}$ Q or two values in the ratio 1 : 1.5	
Q8			such as 100 and 150	
		P1	for process to find link between volume of R and volume of P eg 1.5 ² : 1 or two values in the ratio 1: 2.25 such as 100 and 225	$1.5^2 (=\frac{9}{4})$ is enough for this mark, award P1P1
		A1	for $\frac{4}{9}$ oe fraction eg $\frac{100}{225}$	Accept $P = \frac{4}{9}R$

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
9 (a)	100 : 81	M1	for a scale factor of 0.9 oe used; OR for 10 : 9 oe OR 81 : 100 oe OR 81%						
Q9		A1	for 100 : 81 oe	eg. 1: 0.81, accept 1.23(4): 1					
(b)	6:5	P1	for 1.44 oe used as the scale factor or 1.2 oe OR for 144 : 100 oe or $\sqrt{144}$: $\sqrt{100}$ oe OR 5 : 6 oe						
		A1	for 6 : 5 oe	eg 1.2:1, accept 1:0.83(3)					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
Q10	1.8	P1	process to find the amount of interest before tax eg $28.80 \div 20 \times 100$ (= 144) OR for equation which would lead to $(x =) 0.018$, 1.8 or 1.018 eg $0.2 \times 8000 \times x = 28.8$ or $\frac{8000(100+x)}{100} = 8144$						
		P1 A1	process to find the interest rate eg $\frac{"144"}{8000}$ (= 0.018) or $\frac{"8144"}{8000}$ (= 1.018) cao	These numerical expressions may be seen multiplied by 100, eg $\frac{144}{8000} \times 100$					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
5	20	P1	for process to find SP of 24 chocolate bars, eg. 0.50×24 (= 12) oe or for process to find the overall profit eg $(24 \times 0.5) - 10$ (= 2)	Working can be carried out in either pounds or pence.				
Q11		P1	or for process to find CP of one chocolate bar, eg. $1000 \div 24$ (= 41.66) oe (dep) for start to a process to find percentage profit, eg. using $\frac{"12"-10}{10}$ or $\frac{"12"}{10}$ or $\frac{50-"41.66"}{"41.66"}$ oe with consistent units					
		A1	cao					

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
8 (a)	580	M1	for method to find value before increase eg 551 ÷ 0.95					
		A1	cao					
(b)	6354.67	M1	for 6000 × 1.024 oe (= 6144)					
Q12		M1	for " 6144 " × 1.017^2 oe	$6000 \times 1.024 \times 1.017^2$ scores M2				
X 12		A1	for 6354.66 or 6354.67 or 6354.68	If correct answer is stated then subsequently rounded isw and award 3 marks If correct answer stated and then interest only given as the answer award M2A0				

${\tt www.yesterdaysmathsexam.com}$

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
4	Rahim and correct figures	P1	for start to the process to find 20% for Tamara, eg 220000 × 0.2 oe (= 44000) or 30% for Rahim, eg 160000 × 0.3 oe (= 48000)	Build up processes are acceptable but must be complete and correct				
Q13		P1 A1 C1	for 1 – 0.2 (= 0.8) or 100 – 20 (= 80) or 1 + 0.3 (= 1.3) or 100 + 30 (= 130) for a complete process to find at least one new value, eg 220000 – "44000" (= 176 000) or 160000 + "48000" (=208 000) OR 220000 × "0.8" (=176 000) or 160000 × "1.3" (= 208 000) for one correct value, 176 000 or 208 000 for correct conclusion supported by correct figures eg Rahim, 176 000 and 208 000	Award 0 marks for a correct answer with no supportive working				

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
3	No (supported)	P1	for start to process, eg. 2100 $\times \frac{40}{100} (= 840)$ or $100 - 40 (= 60)$	May compare bonus shares of a single salesman or total bonus share for all 7 salesmen.			
		P1	for process to find the 7 salesmen's share of bonus, eg 2100 – "840" (= 1260) or 2100 × $\frac{"60"}{100}$ (= 1260)				
Q14		P1	for process to find bonus amount each salesman gets eg "1260" \div 7 (= 180) OR process to find the total bonus for all salesmen if shared equally, eg $\frac{2100}{10} \times 7$ (= 1470)				
		P1	for process to compare what a single salesman gets under each scheme, eg "180" $\times \frac{25}{100}$ (= 45) and " $\frac{2100}{10}$ " - "180" (= 30) or "180" $\times \frac{25}{100}$ (= 45) and "180" + "45" (= 225) oe and $\frac{2100}{10}$ (= 210) or (" $\frac{2100}{10}$ " - "180") \div "180" \times 100 (= 16.6)				
			OR process to compare what all salesmen gets under each scheme, eg "1260" $\times \frac{25}{100}$ (= 315) and "1470" – "1260" (= 210) or "1260" $\times \frac{25}{100}$ (= 315) and "1260" + "315" (= 1575) oe and "1470" or ("1470" – "1260") ÷ "1260" $\times \times \times$				
		A1	'No' supported by correct figures, eg 45 and 30, 225 and 210, 315 and 210 or 1575 and 1470 or 16.(6)(% and 25%)	Do not award unless correct figures have been shown to support a statement made that the salesman was not correct.			

$\verb|www.yesterdaysmathsexam.com||$

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/1H						
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
Q15	20	P1 P1 A1	for start of process, eg $\frac{125}{100}$ oe or $\frac{100}{125}$ oe or $\frac{25}{125}$ for a suitable process to develop a percentage, either 80% or 20% eg. $\frac{100}{125} = \frac{x}{100}$ or $\frac{125-100}{125} = \frac{x}{100}$ or $\frac{p}{1.25m} = \frac{xp}{m}$ or $\frac{0.25p}{1.25m} = \frac{xp}{m}$ cao	Values of amount of cereal and cost may be used, eg. 100g of cereal costing £10 An acceptable start of a process would then be: 125g of cereal costing £10 using Jack's idea			

${\tt www.yesterdaysmathsexam.com}$

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
10	35	P1	use of ratio 2:3 and tin quantities to find overall ratio of litres eg 4:3 or 4 tins : 3 tins or 20 litres (Y) & 30 litres (B)					
		P1	calculates total cost of making paint eg $4 \times 26 + 3 \times 48$ (50 litres) or $104+144$ (=248)	Could be multiples 4 & 3 (for an amount which is a multiple of 50 litres). "248" is the total cost for making 50 litres				
046		A1	calculates comparable cost eg 10 litres (1 tin) green paint made as 49.6 or differences (profit) for 1 tin as 17.36 or 5 tins as 86.8 or total comparable costs for 50 litres as 334.8 and 248,	"248" \div 5 = 49.6 for 10 litre (1 tin) green paint made Profit on 10 litres is $66.96 - 49.60 = 17.36$				
Q16			for 25 litres as 167.4 and 124 or 1 litres as 33.48 and 24.8	Profit on 50 litres is $304.8 - 248 = 86.8$				
				334.8 comes from 5×66.96 and is the selling price for 50 litres green paint				
		P1	for percentage calculation eg $\frac{1736}{4960} \times 100$, $\frac{"334.8" - "248"}{"248"} \times 100$					
		A1	cao					

Paper: 1MA1	Paper: 1MA1/3H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
2	260 to 260.5	M1	for 883 – 245 (=638) or 883 ÷ 245 (=3.60) or 883 ÷ 245 × 100 (=360(.408)) oe					
Q17		M1	for a complete method to find the percentage increase eg " 638 " $\div 245 \times 100 \ (=260(.408))$ or $883 \div 245 \times 100 - 100 \ (=260(.408))$ oe					
		A1	Accept answers in the range 260 to 260.5					

Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance			
8	12.5	M1	for $135 - 120 \ (= 15)$ or $\frac{135}{120} \ (= 1.125)$ or $\frac{135}{120} \times 100 \ (= 112.5)$				
Q18		M1	for "15" \div 120 × 100 or "112.5" $-$ 100 or ("1.125" $-$ 1) × 100				
		A1	cao				

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/2H								
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance					
10	17500	P1	for a process to find the value at the end of year 1, eg $10914.75 \div 0.81$ (= 13475) or $10914.75 \div 0.77$ (= 14175) or for finding the combined multiplier, eg 0.77×0.81 (= 0.6237)						
Q19		P1	for a complete process to find the initial value, eg "13475" ÷ 0.77 or "14175" ÷ 0.81 or 10914.75 ÷ "0.6237"						
		A1	cao						

Paper: 1MA1/2H							
Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
600.74	M1	works out decrease for one year eg $679 \times 4 \div 100 \ (= 27.16)$ oe or $679 \times (100 - 4) \div 100 \ (= 651.84)$ oe	Implied by 679 × 0.12 (= 81.48) or 679 × 0.88 (= 597.52)				
	M1	for compound method, eg $679 \times "0.96"^t$, $t \ge 2$ or "651.84" × "0.96" (= 625.76) or "651.84" × 0.04 (= 26.07) or for answers in the range 600.71 to 600.74	Values may be rounded or truncated				
	A1	for 600.71 or 600.72 or 600.73 or 600.74	If correct answer seen, and then difference found award M1M1A0				
	Answer	Answer Mark 600.74 M1 M1	Answer Mark Mark scheme 600.74 M1 works out decrease for one year eg $679 \times 4 \div 100 \ (= 27.16)$ oe or $679 \times (100 - 4) \div 100 \ (= 651.84)$ oe oe M1 for compound method, eg $679 \times "0.96"^t$, $t \ge 2$ or "651.84" × "0.96" (= 625.76) or "651.84" × 0.04 (= 26.07) or for answers in the range 600.71 to 600.74				

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/3H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
4	Chic Decor with correct supporting evidence	P1	for process to find cost of 15 rolls from Chic Decor, eg $\frac{15}{3} \times 36$ (= 180) or for process to find cost of 15 rolls from Style Papers at normal price, eg $\frac{15}{5} \times 70$ (= 210) or for process to find cost of 1 roll from Chic Decor, eg $36 \div 3$ (= 12) or for process to find cost of 1 roll from Style Papers, eg $70 \div 5$ (= 14) or for process to find the cost of 5 rolls from Chic Decor, eg $\frac{36}{3} \times 5$ (= 60)	Could compare the costs for any number of rolls				
Q21		P1 P1	for any first step in using the discount at Style Papers, eg $0.12 \times "210"$ (= 25.2(0)) or $0.12 \times "14"$ (= 1.68) or 0.12×70 (= 8.4(0)) or $1 - 0.12$ (= 0.88) for full process to find cost from Style Papers,					
		11	eg. "210" – "25.2" oe (=184.8(0)) or "0.88" × "210" or for "14" – "1.68" oe (= 12.32) or "0.88" × "14" or for 70 – "8.4(0)" oe (= 61.6(0)) or "0.88" × 70					
		C1	for Chic Decor with fully correct figures eg 180 and 184.8(0) or 12 and 12.32 or 60 and 61.6(0)					

Paper: 1MA	Paper: 1MA1/3H							
Question	Answer	Mark	Mark scheme	Additional guidance				
10	24000	P1	for use of either 0.9 or 0.875					
Q22		P1	or for 18900 (after 2 years) for using $0.9^2 \times 0.875$ (= 0.70875) oe or for 21000 (after 1 year) cao					