Paper 1MA1: 2F				
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
11 (a)		29	B1	answer in the range 29 to 30
(b)		186 to 195	M1	for changing 6ft 3 inches to inches e.g. $6 \times 12 + 3$ (= 75) or changing 1ft to 30 cm
Q1			M1	for a method to convert to cm, e.g. 25 →63 then × 3, $6 \times 30 + \frac{1}{4} \times 30$
			A1	for answer in the range 186 to 195 or ft from correct use of graph

Paper: 1MA1/2F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
11 (a)	19	B1	cao	
(b)	12.4 to 12.8	M1	for a complete method, eg attempts to read from the graph at a factor of 80 **and** scales up to 80 **or** attempts to read from the graph at two numbers that sum to 80 **and** finds the sum of their readings **or** 1 stone = "6"kg **and** 80 ÷ "6"	
Q2		A1	for an answer in the range 12.4 to 12.8 **or** ft correct reading from graph	

Paper: 1MA1/2F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
9 (a)	25	B1	for 25, accept answer in range 24 to 26	
(b)	24	M1	for 40 ÷ 10 × 6	
Q3		A1	cao	
(c)	Comment	C1	(dep B1 or M1) ft for comment for their results, eg the two answers are quite close **or** answer to (b) is less than answer to (a) **or** the rule gives a smaller answer	

Paper: 1MA1/2F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
14 (a)	15	B1	14 to 16	
(b)	540	M1	for a complete method, eg 30 × (36 ÷ 2) **or** 45 × (36 ÷ 3) **or** 60 × (36 ÷ 4) **or** ft "hourly rate from (a)" × 36	May be seen using a complete build up method for "45" allow 44 to 46 ft for accuracy
Q4		A1	for 540 **or** ft (a)	Condone use of mixed rates eg 75×7 + 16 =541

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
14 (a)	30	B1	cao	
(b)	2238 to 2296	M1	for a complete method eg attempts to read from the graph at a factor of 80 **and** scales up to 80 using a correct scale **or** attempts to read from the graph using numbers that sum to 80 **and** finds the sum of their readings **or** attempts to read from the graph a number that they then go on to scale up to 80 using a correct scaling factor	Condone some inaccuracy in reading from the graph, which should be given to within the nearest 50g
Q5		A1	for an answer in the range 2238 to 2296	

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
20 **Q6**		New York (supported)	P1 P1 C1	for changing between £ and $, eg 1.089×1.46 (= 1.58(9.)) or 2.83÷1.46 (= 1.93(8.)) or between litres and gallons, eg 1.089×3.785 (= 4.12(1.)) or 2.83÷3.785 (= 0.74(7.)) for a complete process to give values that can be used for comparison, eg "1.938..." ÷ 3.785 (= 0.51(2.)) **or** "1.589..."...× 3.785 (= 6.01(7.)) **or** 1.089 × 3.785 = (4.12(1.)) and 2.83 ÷ 1.46 (= 1.93(8.)) for New York and correct comparative values.

Paper: 1MA1/1F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
12 (a)	10	B1	cao	
Q7 (b)	30	M1 A1	for using the graph to take one correct reading 30 or ft from correct use of graph	May be shown on graph

Paper: 1MA1/1F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
12 (a)	No from correct figures	P1	for first step in process to solve the problem, eg find cost of 3 T-shirts, 25 × 3 (= 75) **or** eg find remaining money after just one purchase, eg 200 – 60 (= 140) or 200 – 25 (= 175)	Award this mark for addition of 2 or more items or for subtraction of one item or more from 200 eg 200 – 50 (= 150) etc.
		P1	for process to find total cost of trainers and T-shirts, eg 60 + "75" (= 135) **or** find total cost including cost of jacket, eg. 60 + "75" + 80 (= 215) **or** find the change after buying all 4 items, eg. 200 – 60 – 3 × 25 (= 65) oe	
Q8		C1	for No from correct figures **Acceptable examples** No, needs 215 No, only has 65 left No, needs 15 more **Not acceptable examples** Yes ….	Figures can be given without units ($)
(b)	Explanation	P1	for a start to a method, eg. approximating 0.749 to 0.7, 0.74, 0.75 or 0.8	
		C1	for explanation **Acceptable examples** 0.7 × 60 = 42 [is an underestimate] 0.74 × 60 = 44.4(0) [is an underestimate] . **Not acceptable examples** 0.75 × 60 = 45 [is an overestimate] 0.8 × 60 = 48 [is an overestimate]	For full marks, any calculations must be correct. No statement in words is needed.

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
21 **Q9**	78	P1 P1 A1	for process to find the number of rand, eg 850 × 18.53 (= 15750.5) **OR** for process to find number of £, eg 200 ÷ 18.53 (= 10.79 …) (dep P1) for process to find the number of rand notes, eg "15750.5" ÷ 200 (= 78.7...) **OR** 850 ÷ "10.79.." (= 78.7...) cao	

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
22 **Q10**	79.76	P1 P1 P1 A1	process to find number of gallons eg 560 ÷ 34.5 (=16.23…) OR finding the miles per litre eg 34.5 ÷ 4.55 (=7.582…) process to convert from gallons to litres eg "16.23" × 4.55 (=73.855….) OR to work out the cost per gallon eg 4.55 × 1.08 (=4.914) OR finding the number of litres eg 560 ÷ "7.582…." (=73.859…) (dep P2) for a complete process to work out the cost using the operations (560 ÷ 34.5) × 4.55 × 1.08 eg "73.855…" × 1.08 (=79.763…) or "4.914" × "16.23…" (=79.763…) or "73.859…" × 1.08 (=79.763....) for 79.69 to 79.79	For P marks allow use of truncated/rounded values To 2 dp but accept 79.7

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
18 **Q11**	258 to 275	M1 M1 A1	for taking a correct reading from the graph that shows conversion of an amount in $ to £ for a complete method eg attempts to read from the graph at using numbers that sum to 345 **and** finds the sum of their readings eg 6 × 50 + 45 for answer in the range 258 to 275	 Must be a complete method to get to 345 Condone incorrect money notation if the meaning is clear

Paper: 1MA1/3F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
24 **Q12**	260	P1	conversion to common units of capacity eg 2.2 × 4.54 (= 9.988) **or** 8 ÷ 4.54 (= 1.76...) **OR** **for company A** 2400 ÷ 4.54 (= 528.63...) **OR** 2400 ÷ 8 (= 300) **OR** a rate per minute 8 ÷ [time for Company A] (= 4.8…) oe	[time for Company A] could be 1 min 40 sec or 1.66… or 1.6 or 1.40 etc as long as it is clear it relates to 1 min 40 sec Results of calculations may be truncated or rounded.
		P1	for a complete process to find the time for one water rate in minutes. eg in litres Company A 2400 ÷ "4.8.." (= 500) or "300" × [1 min 40 sec] (= 500) **or** Company B 2400 ÷ "9.988" (= 240.28...) **OR** eg in gallons Company A "528.63.." ÷ ("1.76. .." ÷ [1 min 40 sec]) (= 500) **or** Company B "528.63…" ÷ 2.2 (= 240.28…)	
		P1	for complete processes to find the times for both company A and company B in minutes. Company A eg in litres 2400 ÷ "4.8…" (= 500) or "300" × [1 min 40 sec] (= 500) or in gallons "528.63.." ÷ ("1.76. .." ÷ [1 min 40 sec]) (= 500) **AND** Company B eg in litres 2400 ÷ "9.988" (= 240.28...) or in gallons "528.63…" ÷ 2.2 (= 240.28…)	
		A1	for an answer in the range 259 to 260	If the answer is given within the range but then rounded incorrectly award full marks.

Paper: 1MA1/2F				
Question	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Mark scheme**	**Additional guidance**
27 **Q13**	No (supported)	P1 P1 P1 C1	for a conversion with litres and gallons, eg 18 ÷ 4.5 (= 4) or 8 × 4.5 (= 36) for a conversion with £ and euros, eg 27 × 0.85 (= 22.95) or 40.8 ÷ 0.85 (= 48) for finding the unit price, eg 27 ÷ 18 (= 1.5) **OR** finding proportionality for fuel eg ("36" ÷ 18) (= 2) for No with comparative figures, eg No with 20.4 **and** 22.95 **or** No with 1.275 **and** 1.133..	See page at end of mark scheme May compare cost per gallon or cost in euros May be seen in a calculation or given in a description Accept comparative figures rounded or truncated No is implied by eg Wales is cheaper