Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
1		3 tenths or $\frac{3}{10}$	B1
2		9	B1
3		$\frac{21}{100}$	B1
4 a b c		$6f$ $16mn$ $2t^2$	B1 B1 B1 cao
5 a b	27 × 18 = 486	5.14 "less change"	M1 for 1000 – "27 × 18" A1 cao C1 for "less change" oe
6	458 – 72 = 386 386 ÷ 2 = 193	265	P1 for start to the process, eg. 458 – 72 or 458 ÷ 2 (= 229) and 72 ÷ 2 (= 36) A1
7		63	M1 for a method to find percentage of a quantity A1

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Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
8		$\frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{17}{24}, \frac{3}{4}$	M1 for a method to convert each to a form that can be easily used for comparing, eg. $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{24}$ A1 for correct order
9		62.5	M1 for 12.5 squares or use of 1 sq = 5% M1 for 12.5÷20×100 oe A1 or 62½
10 i ii			C1 for correct criticism of use of mean, eg. "there is no dress size of 15.3" C1 Mode (=14) is most useful since it shows the most popular size
11		for 'no' with supporting evidence	P1 for correct process to find price in Week 1, eg. 65 × 0.8 (= 52) P1 for process to find the price in week 2, eg. "52" – 10 (= 42) C1 for 'no' with supporting evidence
12		12	P1 for complete process including unit conversion, eg. 3.6 × 100 ÷ 30 A1 cao

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Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
13 a		12| 3 5 9 13| 0 3 3 5 7 8 14| 7 7 8 9 15| 0 1 Key: 12|3 represents 123	C1 for an unordered diagram with just one error or for an ordered diagram with no more than two errors C1 for a fully correct diagram C1 for a correct key (units may be omitted but must be correct if included)
b		$\frac{6}{15}$ oe	M1 for correct interpretation from their diagram (or from original information) of the number (6) out of 15 over 140 A1 for $\frac{6}{15}$ oe or ft their diagram
14 a		(0, –1)	B1
b		× marked at (3, 0)	B1
c		(–0.5, 0.5)	B1
15 a		168	B1
b		14.85	M1 for 12.25 or 2.6 A1

Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
16 a		1.5 oe	M1 for rearranging, eg $11 - 5 = 4c$ A1
b		–3	M1 for a first step of either dividing both sides by 5, eg. $\frac{5(e+7)}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$ or for expanding the bracket, eg. $5\times e + 5\times 7 = 20$ A1 cao
c		m^6	B1
17		56° with reasons	M1 for a method leading to the evaluation of another angle, eg. angle A =180 – 90 – 22 (=68) M1 for correctly using the isosceles property in identifying two equal angles, eg (180 – "68")÷2 (= 56) C1 for at least one correct reason given linked to clear working. C1 For all correct reasons included Reasons as appropriate from: sum of angles in a triangle = 180° base angles of isosceles triangle are equal sum of angles on a straight line = 180° sum of angles in a quadrilateral = 360°

Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
18		butter = 1080 flour = 1575 sugar = 450 mincemeat = 1260	M1 for correct use of a correct scale factor, 72 ÷ 16 (= 4.5) on at least one ingredient M1 for complete method applied to all ingredients A1 correct amounts correctly converted to kg
19 a			C1 for a correct evaluation of the method shown by giving at least one correct error made, eg. "didn't multiply the 1 by 5"
b			C1 for a correct evaluation of the method shown by giving at least one correct error made, eg. "can't split a mixed number" or "should convert to improper (oe) fractions first"
20		$t = \frac{w - 11}{3}$	M1 for $3t = w - 11$ or $\frac{w}{3} = \frac{3t}{3} + \frac{11}{3}$ A1 for $t = \frac{w-11}{3}$ oe
21		Jardins of Paris	P1 correct process to convert one price to another currecncy, eg 1980 ÷ 1.34 P1 for a complete process leading to 3 prices in the same currency C1 for 3 correct and consistent results and a correct comparison made.

Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
22		Mean of 96 or net deviation of 0 so target met	M1 for correct interpretation of the graph, with at least one correct reading or a line drawn through 96 with at least one correct deviation M1 complete method to find mean of six months sales, eg. (110+84+78+94+90+120)÷6 (= 96) or the mean of six deviations, C1 eg. (14–12–16–2–6+24)÷6 (= 0) for a correct answer of 96 or 0 with correct conclusion
23 a		$160 < h \leq 170$	B1 for identifying the correct class interval
b		1. Points should be plotted at mid-interval values 2. The polygon should not be closed	C1 for a correct error identified C1 for a correct error identified

Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
24 a		graph	M1 for method to start to find distance cycled in 36 mins, eg. line drawn of correct gradient or $15 \times \frac{36}{60}$ C1 for correct graph from 9.00 am to 9.36 am C1 for graph drawn from "(9.36, 9)" to (10.45, "9" + 8)
b		4.5	M1 for 18 × 0.25 A1 cao
25		8112	M1 for complete method, eg. 7500×1.04^2 A1 cao
26		No with supporting evidence	P1 for the start of a correct process, eg. two of x, $2x$ and $2x+7$ oe or a fully correct trial, eg. 5 + 10 + 17 = 32 P1 for setting up an equation in x. eg. $x + 2x + 2x + 7 = 57$ or a correct trial totalling 57, eg. 10 + 20 + 27 = 57 C1 (dep on P2) for at least one correct result and for a correct deduction from their answers found, eg. Chris has 20 so it is impossible for all to have 20 since 60 marbles would be needed.

Paper 1MA1: 2F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
27		66.9	P1 for process to find the area of one shape, eg. 19×16 (= 304) or $\pi \times 8^2$ (= 201.06...) P1 for process to find the shaded area, eg. "304" – "201.06" ÷2 (= 203.46...) P1 for a complete process to find required percentage, eg. $\frac{"203.46"}{304} \times 100$ A1 for answer in range 66 to 68
28		43.5	P1 For process to establish a right-angled triangle with two sides of 5 cm and 9 – 7 = 2 cm P1 For correct application of Pythagoras, eg. $5^2 + "2"^2$ P1 for a complete process to find perimeter, eg. 9 + 7 + 5 + "5.39" (= 26.385...) P1 for process to find area of square, eg. $(26.385... \div 4)^2$ A1 for answer in range 43.5 to 43.6