Paper 1MA1: 3F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
1		2100	B1
2 (a)		$7x$	B1
(b)		$8y^2$	B1
3		1230	P1 for start to process eg. 6760 – 3879 – 1241 (=1640)
			P1 for use of fraction eg. "1640"÷4 or $1-\frac{1}{4}\left(=\frac{3}{4}\right)$
			A1
4 (a)		(3, 5)	B1
(b)		Plotted	B1
(c)		eg. (5,6) plotted	B1
5	(500 – 230 – 92 – 40) ÷ 2	69p	P1 for start to process eg. 230 + 92 or 500 – 40
			P1 for complete process
			A1 for 69p or £0.69

Paper 1MA1: 3F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
6 (a)		$\frac{15}{29}$	M1 for $\frac{15}{a}$ where $a > 15$ or $\frac{b}{29}$ where $b < 29$ **or** correct fraction for girls from a different class
			A1
(b)	11A +1G, 11B −1G 11C −1G, 11D + 1G	No + reason	M1 For complete method to find the sum of the signed differences in numbers of boys and girls or the totals of boys and girls in year 11
			C1 'No' with correct argument eg. there are 38 boys and 38 girls
(c)		Yes + reason	C1 'Yes' with eg as many calculations using the angles would be required oe
7 (a)		8	B1
(b)	11 + 4 = 15 15 ÷ 3 = 5	5	M1 Start of method A1
(c)	in 0 1 2 3 4 out -4 -1 2 5 8	2	M1 For complete method that leads to answer e.g table of values or $x = 3x - 4$ C1 For 2 or for statement that the equation has a unique solution
8		180	M1 For start to method e.g. 36 ÷ 4(= 9) or 2 × 36
			M1 For complete method to find no of cm in 1 yard **or** in 2 yards
			A1
9		351	M1 for 2.34 × 150 oe
			A1

Paper 1MA1: 3F				
Question	**Working**		**Answer**	**Notes**
10	0.43, 0.428..., 0.438. 0.4375		$\frac{3}{7}$, 0.43, $\frac{7}{16}$, 43.8%,	M1 Converts numbers to common format e.g decimals to at least 3 d.p. A1
11 (i)			17	B1
(ii)	1		16	B1
12			48	P1 For start to process eg.96 ÷ 12 **or** 96 ÷ 2 A1 cao
13 (a)(i)			33	B1 The sum of the angles on a straight line is 180^o
(ii)			The sum of the angles on a straight line is 180	B1
(b)	(360 − 33 −145) ÷ 2		91	P1 For a correct process to find angle *ZWX* A1
14	2000 ÷ 5 = 400 2080 − 3 × 400 = 880 880 ÷ 4		400, 220	B1 for 400 (weight of beans) P1 Process to find total weight of 4 jars of jam P1 Process to find weight of 1 jar of jam A1
15	25÷ 5 × 2 = 10 32 ÷ 2 = 16 $\frac{10}{10+16}$		$\frac{10}{26}$	P1 Process to find number of boys walking and number of girls walking P1 Complete process to find probability A1 $\frac{10}{26}$ oe

Paper 1MA1: 3F					
Question		**Working**	**Answer**		**Notes**
16			20	M1	for conversion of km to metres or hours to minutes
				M1	for conversion of hours to seconds
				A1	cao
17	(a)	$2x + 2x - 2y + 2x + 2x - 2y$	Shown	M1	For method to acquire correct inside lengths
				C1	For completion
	(b)	$8x$ and $4y$ are multiples of 4 Their difference must be a multiple of 4 Or $4(2x - y)$ is a multiple of 4	Shown	M1	For method to start argument eg. factorise expression
				C1	For complete argument
18			252	P1	For start to process eg. radius = 12 ÷ 4 (=3)
				M1	Method to find area of trapezium or semicircle or circle
				P1	Process to find area of the shaded region
				A1	251.7 – 252
19	(a)	550 × 3.5601	1958	M1	550 × 3.5601
				A1	
	(b)	210 ÷7 × 2 = 30 × 2 Or 60 ÷2 = 30 and 30 × 7 = 210	Shown	M1	For correct method to convert cost in UK to lira or vice versa, using Asif's approximation
				C1	Shown with correct calculations
	(c)		Correct evaluation	C1	For an evaluation e.g. It is a sensible start to the method because he can do the calculations without a calculator and 3.5 lira to the £ is a good approximation

Paper 1MA1: 3F					
Question		**Working**	**Answer**		**Notes**
20	(a)	8, 13, 21,	34	B1	cao
	(b)	$a, b, a+b, a+2b, 2a+3b$	Shown	M1	Method to show by adding pairs of successive terms $a+2b, 2a+3b$ shown
				C1	
	(c)	$3a + 5b = 29$ $a + b = 7$ $3a + 3b = 21$ $b = 4, a = 3$	$a = 3$ $b = 4$	P1 P1 A1	Process to set up two equations Process to solve equations
21	(a)	Draws LOBF Finds ht÷base = $\frac{85-20}{0-25} = -2.6$	No + reason	M1 M1 C1	Interpret question eg. draw line of best fit Start to test eg. gradient e.g. $\frac{85-20}{0-25} = -2.6$ Gradient within range ±(2 - 3) and 'no'
	(b)		The LOBF would have to be used outside the data	C1	Convincing explanation
22			Have a water meter (from working with correct figures)	P1 P1 P1 P1 A1	Process to find number of litres eg. 180 ÷ 1000 Full process to find cost per day Full process to find total cost of water used per year (accept use of alternative time period for both options) Full process with consistent units for total cost of water Correct decision from correct figures (88.13154 or correct figure for their time period)

Paper 1MA1: 3F			
Question	**Working**	**Answer**	**Notes**
23 (a)	$\frac{388-320}{320}\times 100 =$	21.25	M1 For a complete method A1 21.25%
(b)	A 388 (million) ÷ 3200 = £0.12125 million (£121 250) B 57(million) ÷ 640 = £0.0890625 million (£89062.50)	Company A + evidence	M1 Method to find sales/person for A **or** B for 2014 A1 £121 250 or £89062.50 C1 Company A with £121 250 and £89062.50