REVISE
.wales

F1.04 — Bills, budgeting & bank statements

Mark schemes for the F1.04 question pack

Spec 1.8.2 — Unit 1

SOLUTIONS · 2025 SPECIFICATION

Mark schemes for the 7 questions in the corresponding revise.wales question pack (27 marks total). Sources: legacy WJEC GCSE papers, WJEC SAM, and custom-authored mark schemes. Pack layout © revise.wales.

5(a) (North orchard, number of pear trees is) $3 \times 35 \div (4 + 3)$ or 3×5 or equivalent	M1	
15 (pear trees)	A1	
(West orchard number of pear trees is 2×15)		
30 (pear trees)	B1	FT 'their derived 15'
(West orchard number of cherry trees is) $11 \times 30 \div 5$	M1	FT 'their derived number of pear trees' Allow M1 for a final answer of 88 (cherry trees from use of 40 apple trees as pear trees), but A0
66 (cherry trees)	A1	FT answer must be evaluated correctly and lead to a whole number
5(b) (Mass of apples to make juice) 5280		Method may be seen in either order
$\div 6$	M1	M0 for statement '1/6 of 5280' without calculation
$\div 2.2$	M1	
400 (kg)	A2	Ignore incorrect units given May be seen or implied in later working A1 for any one of the following: • (5280 ÷ 2.2 =) 2400 • (5280 ÷ 6 =) 880 • a correct evaluation of 'their 2400' ÷ 6 • a correct evaluation of 'their 880' ÷ 2.2
(Number of litres of juice produced) $400 \times 2 \div 5$ or $2 \div (5 \div 400)$ or $2 \times \frac{400}{5}$	M1	FT 'their derived 400(kg)' (not 5280) If 'their derived 400' is used as g (rather than kg) allow M1 for 'their derived 400' × 2 ÷ 5000 or 2 ÷ (5000 ÷ 'their derived 400'), but A0
160 (litres)	A1	
5(b) Alternative method *(Mass of apples used to make juice) 5280 ÷ 6*	*M1*	
880 (lbs)	*A1*	
(Mass of apples in 2 litres) 5 × 2.2	*M1*	
11 (lbs)	*A1*	
(Number of litres of juice produced) 2 × 880 ÷ 11	*M1*	*FT 'their derived 880' and 'their derived 11'*
160 (litres)	*A1*	
5(c)(i) Method 1 for 200 jars (Cost of 200 jars) $200 \times (0.)23$ OR (Sales of 200 jars of jam) $200 \times 1(.)60$	M1	
(Cost of 200 jars) 4600(p) or (£)46	A1	
(Sales of 200 jars of jam) 32000(p) or (£)320	A1	
(Cost 200 jars + jam) (£94 +£46=) (£)140 or 14000(p)	B1	FT £94 + 'their derived £46'
(Profit £320 - £140 =) 18000(p) or (£)180	B1	If units are given they must be correct FT 'their derived £320' – 'their derived £140'

5(c)(i) Method 2 for 200 jars *(Cost of jam for 200 jars) 200 × (1(.)60 – 0(.)23)* *(=) £) 274 or 27400(p)* *(Profit £274 - £94 =)18000(p) or (£)180*	*M2* *A2* *B1*	*M1 for 1(.)60 – 0(.)23 or (£)1.37 or 137(p)* *A1 for 200 × 1(.)37* If units are given they must be correct *FT 'their derived £274' – £94*
5(c)(i) Method for 1 jar *(Cost of ingredients for 1 jar of jam) 94(00) ÷ 200* *47(p) or (£)0.47* *(Cost of jam and jar) (23p + 47p =) 70(p) or (£)0.7(0)* *(Profit for 1 jar of jam £1.60 – 70p =) 90(p) or(£)0.9(0)* *(Profit for 200 jars of jam) 18000(p) or (£)180*	*M1* *A1* *B1* *B1* *B1*	*FT 'their derived 47p' + 23p* *FT £1.60 - 'their derived 70p'* *May be seen or implied in later working* If units are given they must be correct *FT 'their derived 90p'*
5(c)(ii) 3 × 48 ÷ 8 or equivalent 18 (cm)	M1 A1	

6(a) Reasonable explanation, e.g. 'no one spent longer than 80 minutes training' '1 hour 25 minutes is more than 80 minutes'	E1	Allow, e.g. 'graph only goes up to 80 (minutes)' 'only shows to 1 hour 20 minutes' 'doesn't show above 80 minutes' 'the graph doesn't extend that much' 'the bar doesn't go up to 1 hour 25 minutes' 'the bar doesn't go up to 85 minutes' 'no one spent 1 hour 25 minutes in the gym' 'the maximum he could have spent was 1 hour 20 minutes' '85 minutes was not recorded' 'goes no later than 1 hour 20 minutes' Do not accept, e.g. 'the graph only gives 20 minute time groups (slots)' 'because in a frequency graph there is no way to know who is Freddie' 'he spent 1 hour 20 minutes in the gym' 'he spent an hour in the gym' 'the graph shows he didn't spend 1 hour 25 minutes in the gym' '1 hour 25 minutes is 85 minutes'
6(b) 14	B1	
6(c) 38	B1	
6(d) (Total number of men) 14 + 22 + 48 + 16 OR (Total number of women) 12 + 26 + 54 + 22 (Total men) 100 AND (Total women) 114 Method considering proportions, e.g. sight of any of: • $\frac{48}{100}$ AND $\frac{54}{114}$ • 48% of 114 • $\frac{54}{114}$ of 100 'False' unambiguously selected or implied **and** accurate appropriate calculations to justify choice of 'False', e.g. • 48% **and** 47(.3...)% or 47.4% • 0.48 **and** 0.47(3...) • (48% of 114 =) 54.7(2) **and** 54 (women)	 M1 A2 M1 A1	Check the graphs for working FT 'their 12 + 26' from (c), i.e. 'their 38' + 54 + 22 A1 for either total correct FT 'their 48, 100, 54, and 114' providing at least two of them are correct and 'their total for men 100' ≠ 'their total for women 114' Allow 'True' if justified by correct calculations from their 4 values.

4.(b) 3 OR −3	B1	B0 for 3 ×3
4.(c) $\frac{40}{100} \times 120$ or equivalent 48	M1 A1	Other possible methods for M1 include • 10% is 12 so 40% is 4×12 • 0·4×120 • 120×4/10. Allow M1 for sight of four 12s, either written in a column or row. M0 for 12 alone M1A0 for 48 followed by 72 or 168. SC1 for unsupported 72 or 168.

6. Number of units 730	B1	Answer spaces take precedence throughout
Charge for units 730 × (0.)19	M1	For use of 730 or a **strict** FT 'their 730' from the first entry in the bill Award for sight of digits 1387(0)
(£) 138.7(0)	A1	Must be in pounds
Standing charge (3 × £6.50 =) (£) 19.5(0)	B1	
Total charges (£) 158.2(0)	B1	Must be in pounds FT 'their 138.7(0)' + 'their 19.50' correctly evaluated, i.e. the sum of their 2 previous entries FT if total charges was previously given in the standing charge box, provided 'their cost of units' + 19.50 is correctly evaluated
VAT at 5% (£) 7.91	B1	Must be in pounds FT 5% of 'their 158.2(0)' correctly evaluated
Amount to pay (£) 166.11	B1	FT provided • B1 for total charges and B1 for VAT are both previously awarded, or • is correctly evaluated 'their total charges' × 1.05 On FT throughout, allow rounded or truncated to a penny.

7(a) 8 × 1172 ÷ 5 or 1172 × 1.6	M1	Do not allow 1172 × 1.5
1875.2 (km)	A1	Accept 1875 (km) from correct working Answer space takes precedence
7(b) 0.366 × 1000 ÷ 60	M1	
6.1 (m/s)	A1	Accept 6 (m/s) from correct working Answer space takes precedence

7(c) (Difference 60 million – 41 000 000 =) 19 000 000 or 19 million	B1	May be implied in further working Allow 19 m(il)
(Underspend) $\frac{19\,000\,000}{60\,000\,000}$ (× 100) or equivalent	M1	FT 'their 60 million – 41 000 000' including if a place value error made
31.67(%)	A1	CAO (must be 2 d.p.) Answer space takes precedence
7(c) Alternative method *(Underspend)* *(100 –)* $\frac{41\,000\,000}{60\,000\,000}$ *(× 100) or equivalent*	*M1*	*Allow place value error*
31.67(%)	*A2*	*CAO (must be 2 d.p.)* *Answer space takes precedence* *A1 for 31.6(6…%), 31.7(%), 32(%) or 68.33(%)*
7(d) 4×10^6	B1	
7(e) (Change to $) 350 × 1.25 ($)437.5(0)	 M1 A1	*Do not penalise slips in giving incorrect use of £ for $*
(Only $10 and $50 notes available so he can buy) ($)430	A1	FT 'their ($)437.5(0)' (provided not a multiple of 10) rounded down to nearest multiple of 10 Accept stated or implied as ($)7.50 can't be converted ($)430 implies previous M1 A1, provided not from incorrect working
(Fewest number of notes making up $430) **8** $50 (notes) and **3** $10 (notes)	A1	FT 'their $430' provided it is a multiple of 10 (and provided M1 previously awarded) Must be fewest number of notes, that may be listed Sight of correct number of notes with no incorrect working implies previous A1, unless contradicted
(Cost in £ to buy $430 is) 430 ÷ 1.25 or 350 – 7.5(0) ÷ 1.25 (= 350 – 6)	M1	FT 'their whole number multiple of $10' ÷ 1.25 Ignore attempt at any further calculation if 430 ÷ 1.25 seen
(£)344	A1	Must be <(£)350 **and** depends on M1 M1 previously awarded Mark final answer If final M0 A0, then award SC1 for (£) 6 (left) or similar on FT, provided not from incorrect or inappropriate working
7(e) Alternative method *£40 = $50 and £8 = $10* *8 $50 notes, 3 $10 notes*	*M1* *A3*	*A2 for 8 $50 notes* ***and** sight of 350 – 8 × 40 or equivalent* *OR* *A1 for 8 $50 notes*
(Cost to buy £350 is) 8 × 40 + 3 × 8 *(£)344*	*M1* *A1*	

7(a)		Incorrect unit of money is penalised -1 once only on the first occurrence, by withholding an A or B mark
(Electricity cost is) 654 × (£)0.30	M1	Accept 654 × 30(p)
(£)196.2(0) or 19620(p)	A1	If units are given they must be correct Accept £196.20p
(Cost of electricity and standing charge is £196.20 + 54 =) (£) 250.2(0)	B1	FT provided 654 used in a calculation for 'their cost of electricity' Do not accept if embedded with an incorrect interpretation of the standing charge, e.g. 196.20 + 3 × 54 = (£)358.20 is B0 If previous M0 A0 B0 for (654 × (£)0.30 × 3 =) £588.60 AND (588.60 + 54 × 3 = 588.60 + 162 =) £750.60, award SC1 for this consistent misunderstanding and then FT
(Total bill including VAT) 1.05 × 250.2(0) or 250.2(0) + 12.51	M1	FT from 'their derived total of electricity' + 'their standing charge', accept rounding or truncation to a penny Allow M1 A0 for 1.05 × 'their total rounded or truncated to a whole pound'
(£)262.71	A1	If M0 A0 for inclusive of VAT cost, allow SC1 for an answer of (£)262.70, provided not from incorrect working (allow from 250.20 + 12.50) If final B0 M0 A0, award SC1 for the correct evaluation of 1.05 × 'their derived cost of electricity' having not considered and omitted the standing charge, or previously subtracted the standing charge from 'their cost of electricity'
7(b) (2.31 ÷ 7) ÷ 0.30 or (2.31 ÷ 0.30) ÷ 7 or (231 ÷ 7) ÷ 30 or (231 ÷ 30) ÷ 7 or equivalent	M2	Allow if brackets are implied in further working May be shown in stages M1 for any of the following: • 2.31 ÷ 0.30 (= 7.7) • 2.31 ÷ 7 (= 0.33) • (231 ÷ 7) ÷ 0.30 (= 110) • (2.31 ÷ 7) ÷ 30 (= 0.011) • (231 ÷ 0.30) ÷ 7 (= 110) • (2.31 ÷ 30) ÷ 7 (= 0.011)
1.1 (kWh)	A1	CAO. Ignore incorrect units

7(c) (Height freezer door) $2 \times 1800 \div 5$ or $\frac{2}{5} \times 1800$ or 0.4×1800 or equivalent	M1	
720 (mm)	A1	
((Diagonal of freezer door)^2 =) $600^2 + 720^2$	M1	Or alternative **full** method FT 'their height of freezer door' including 1080 or 1800 Accept working in m or cm for possible M1, A1
Diagonal^2 = 878 400 or (Diagonal =) $\sqrt{878\,400}$	A1	
(Diagonal =) 937(.22... mm)	A1	Final answer must be given in mm FT from M1 for the correctly evaluated square root of 'their 878 400' provided 'their answer' > 'their 720' for possible A1 If final M0 A0 A0 awarded as a different length, not 'their 720', is used to calculate the diagonal, award SC1 for a correct statement of Pythagoras' Theorem, and SC1 for a correct evaluation of 'their diagonal'

11(a) 76 (g)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
11(b) 3 × 400 × 25 ÷ 100 or ¾ × 400 or equivalent 300 (little gulls)	M1 A1	If no marks, award SC1 for (¼ × 400 =) 100 (gulls)
11(c) 25(%)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
11(d)(i) Slender(-billed gulls)	B1	
11(d)(ii) Lower quartile	B1	Strictly depends on B1 previously awarded in (d)(i)

End of solutions