REVISE
.wales

1.05 — Foreign currency & exchange rates

Mark schemes for the 1.05 question pack

Spec 1.8.8 — Unit 1

SOLUTIONS · 2025 SPECIFICATION

Mark schemes for the 8 questions in the corresponding revise.wales question pack (33 marks total). Sources: legacy WJEC GCSE papers, WJEC SAM, and custom-authored mark schemes. Pack layout © revise.wales.

Final		
1(a) Midpoints 2.5, 7.5, 15, (25,) 40	B1	Midpoint of $20 \leq s < 30$ (25) is not required for B1
$10\times2.5 + 16\times7.5 + 4\times15 + 1\times40$	M1	25 + 120 + 60 + 40 (= 245) FT their midpoints, including bounds, provided they fall within the classes including upper bounds. FT if 1 slip in one of 'their midpoints', (and only one, including 25) used outside the tolerance of bounds for M1, m1 only
Intention their $\sum fx / 31$	m1	(245/31)
7.9(0…cm)	A1	Following correct working Accept 8 cm from correct working
1(b) FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE	B2	B1 for any 3 correct
1(c) $(28 \times 9 - 63) \div 27$ or equivalent	M2	M1 for sight of 28×9 or 252
7 (cm)	A1	Allow M2, A1 for an unsupported answer of 7(cm) Award M0, A0 for an answer of 7(cm) from sight of $63 \div 9$

3.(a) −5 11	B2	B1 for each. Table takes precedence if conflicting values given.
3.(b) At least 6 correct plots and no incorrect plot.	P1	F.T. 'their (−2,−5)' and 'their (2,11)' OR (−2,−5) and (2,11) plotted. Allow ± '½ a small square'. Ignore any plots that can not be shown e.g. (−2,−13).
A smooth curve drawn through their plots.	C1	F.T. 'their plots'. OR a curve through the 6 given points and (−2,–5) and (2,11). Allow intention to pass through their plots. (± 1 small square horizontal or vertical.)
3.(c) Line y = 2 drawn	L1	Must be at least 2cm long.
−4·65 AND 0·65	B1	F.T. intersection of 'their curve' with 'their $y = 2$' only if exactly two points of intersection. Allow ± '1 small square'.

5(a) (Tax at 22%) 0.22 × 15000 or 0.22 × (25000 – 10000) or equivalent	M2	Ignore £ for € throughout M1 for appropriate sight of 25000 – 10000 (= €15000)
(Tax at 35%) 0.35 × 3000 or 0.35 × (28000 – 25000) or equivalent	M2	M1 for 28000 – 25000 (= €3000)
(Total tax due 3300 + 1050 =) 4350 (euros)	A2	CAO A1 for sight of 3300 (euros) or 1050 (euros)
(Tax still owed 4350 – 3600 =) 750 (euros)	B1	FT for positive answers only, 'their derived 4350' – 3600, provided 3300 + ... or ... + 1050 seen, i.e. sum of two amounts with at least one amount correct <u>If no marks, for special cases award one of the following:</u> (0.22 × (28000 – 3600 – 10000) =) (0.22 × (24400 – 10000) =) (0.22 × 14400 =) (€) 3168 — SC2 0.22 × (28000 – 3600 – 10000) or 0.22 × (24400 – 10000) or 0.22 × 14400 — SC1
5(b) 3600 ÷ 1.11 (£) 3243.24	M1 A1	Answer space takes precedence Sight of (£) 3243 or 3243.2(4324....) implies M1

3(a) (Difference 60 million – 41 000 000 =) 19 000 000 or 19 million (Underspend) $\frac{19\,000\,000}{60\,000\,000}$ (× 100) or equivalent 31.67(%)	B1 M1 A1	May be implied in further working Allow 19 m(il) FT 'their 60 million – 41 000 000' including if a place value error made CAO (must be 2 d.p.) Answer space takes precedence
3(a) Alternative method *(Underspend)* *(100 -)* $\frac{41\,000\,000}{60\,000\,000}$ *(× 100) or equivalent* *31.67(%)*	*M1* *A2*	*Allow place value error* *CAO (must be 2 d.p.)* *Answer space takes precedence* *A1 for 31.6(6…%), 31.7(%), 32(%) or 68.33(%)*
3(b) 4×10^6	B1	

3(c) (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) (£)344	M1 A1	FT 'their whole number multiple of $10' ÷ 1.25 Ignore attempt at any further calculation if 430 ÷ 1.25 seen 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
3(c) Alternative method *£40 = $50 and £8 = $10* *8 $50 notes, 3 $10 notes* *(Cost to buy £350 is)* 8 × 40 + 3 × 8 *(£)344*	*M1* *A3* *M1* *A1*	*A2 for 8 $50 notes* ***and** sight of 350 – 8 × 40 or equivalent* *OR* *A1 for 8 $50 notes*
Organisation and communication Writing	OC1 W1	For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means For W1, candidates will be expected to: • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc.

4(a) ($\frac{1}{5}$ is \$40, total amount of gift is) 40×5 or $40 \div \frac{1}{5}$	M1	Ignore \$ written as £ or €, etc
($)200	A1	ISW
(Amount gifted to animal charity is ¼ × 200) ($)50	B1	FT ¼ × 'their 200' correctly evaluated, provided • 'their 200' ≠ 40 • 'their 200' ≠ 200 – 40 (= 160) Allow FT 'their 200' = 8 *(see note below)*
(Gift to medical research is) ($) 200 – 40 – 50	M1	FT 'their derived 200' – 40 – 'their 50', provided > 0
($) 110	A1	FT provided both M marks previously awarded *If no marks, award SC1 for* *(40 – ⅕ × 40 – ¼ × 40 = 40 – 8 – 10 =) ($)22*
4(a) <u>Alternative method</u> *(Total amount of gift is) 40 × 5 or 40 ÷ $\frac{1}{5}$*	*M1*	*Ignore \$ written as £ or €, etc*
($)200	*A1*	*ISW*
(Proportion given to medical charity) *(1 – $\frac{1}{5}$ – $\frac{1}{4}$ =)* $\frac{11}{20}$ *or (1 – 0.2 – 0.25 =)* 0.55 *or (100 – 20 – 25 =)* 55 (%)	*B1*	*Allow for proportion given to children's and animal charity clearly shown as* $\frac{9}{20}$ *, 0.45 or 45 (%)*
(Gift to medical research is) $\frac{11}{20} \times 200$ *or 200* $- \frac{9}{20} \times 200$	*M1*	*FT 'their incorrectly evaluated* $1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$ *' or* *'their incorrectly evaluated* $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$ *as appropriate* *and 'their derived 200', provided* • *'their 200'* ≠ 40 • *'their 200'* ≠ 200 – 40 (= 160) *Allow FT 'their 200' = 8*
($) 110	*A1*	*FT provided both M marks previously awarded*
4(a) Organisation and communication	OC1	For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means
Writing	W1	For W1, candidates will be expected to: • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc.

4(b) Sight of 30 000 – 10 000 or 20 000	B1	Ignore incorrect units given throughout
(30 000 – 10 000) × 0.22 or 20 000 × 0.22 or equivalent	M1	Any repeated addition method of 10% and 1% must clearly show addition to 22%
($) 4400	A1	CAO. Mark final answer

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	M1	*Do not penalise slips in giving incorrect use of £ for \$*
(\$)437.5(0)	A1	
(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*	

3. *Select the method to give the best mark:*

	Method **using £**		**OR**	Method **using $**
Camera Fox	(62.95 + 3.90 =) (£)66.85	B1		(62.95 + 3.90) × 1.25 or (£)66.85 × 1.25 or 62.95 × 1.25 + 3.90 × 1.25 M1 ($)83.56(25) or (78.69 + 4.88 = $)83.57 *Allow an answer in the range* *($) 83.55 to ($)83.57* A1
US Camera Geek	81.20 ÷ 1.25 M1 (£)64.96 A1			($81.20 given)
Sure Camera	75 – 75 × 0.14 or 75 – 10.50 or 75 × (1 – 0.14) M1 (£)64.50 A1			(75 – 75 × 0.14) × 1.25 or 64.50 × 1.25 or 75 × (1 – 0.14) × 1.25 M2 ($)80.62(5) or ($)80.63 A1
Conclusion 'Sure Camera'	Costs 66.85, 64.96 and 64.50 WITH incorrect conclusion or no conclusion penalise -1			Costs in dollars correct WITH incorrect conclusion or no conclusion penalise -1

OR method **using £ and $**

	£			$
Camera Fox	(62.95 + 3.90 =) (£)66.85	B1		
US Camera Geek				($81.20 given)
Sure Camera	*75 – 75 × 0.14* *M1* *(£)64.50* *A1*		***or***	(75 – 75 × 0.14) × 1.25 M2 ($)80.62(5) or ($)80.63 A1
Conclusion	Costs (£)66.85 with (£)64.50 and ($)80.62(5) (or ($)80.63) AND conclusion 'Sure Camera' A1			

Organisation and communication	OC1	For OC1, candidates will be expected to: • present their response in a structured way • explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response • lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical • write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means
Writing	W1	For W1, candidates will be expected to: • show all their working • make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar • use correct mathematical form in their working • use appropriate terminology, units, etc.

3(a) 2000 + 0.35 × 2000 or 2000 + 700 or 1.35 × 2000 or equivalent	M1	
2700 (bottles)	A1	May be implied in further correct working
2700 – 0.21 × 2700 or 2700 – 567 or 0.79 × 2700 or equivalent	M1	FT 'their derived 2700' provided ≠ 2000
2133 (bottles)	A1	
		Note: If a percentage is calculated by addition of a sum of percentages, accurate percentage parts need to be given with the intention to add the appropriate parts before an M mark can be awarded, e.g. attempt 2700 – 21% of 2700 as: '1% 27', '10% 270' with 2700 – (27+270+270) M1 '1% 2.7', '10% 270' with 2700 – (2.7+270+270) M0 '1% 27', '10% 270' with 2700 – (27+270) M0

Unit 1: Intermediate Tier	Mark	Comments
3(b) (Tax on first 15000 euros) 0.2(0) × 15000 (Tax on remaining income) 0.3(0) × (26000 – 15000) (Total income tax) 6300 (euros)	 M1 M2 A2	Ignore £ written for euros (= 3000 euros) (= 3300 euros) M1 for (Remaining income to be taxed) 26000 – 15000 (= 11000 euros) Ignore any further working (such as to calculate income – income tax) A1 for either part of the tax correctly evaluated, i.e. (0.2(0) × 15000 =) 3000 (euros) or (0.3(0) × (26000 – 15000) =) 3300 (euros)

End of solutions