

# REVISE

*.wales*

## 1.09 – Percentages & fractions of quantities

*Mark schemes for the 1.09 question pack*

*Spec 1.8.1, 1.8.2 – Unit 1*

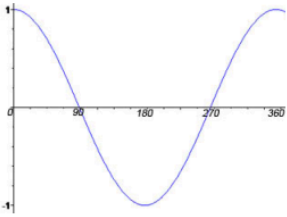
SOLUTIONS · 2025 SPECIFICATION

*Mark schemes for the 12 questions in the corresponding revise.wales question pack (26 marks total). Sources: legacy WJEC GCSE papers, WJEC SAM, and custom-authored mark schemes. Pack layout © revise.wales.*

1(a)(i) (Ysgol) Caewen and (Year Group) 10	B1	
1(a)(ii) FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE	B3	All 5 correct  B2 for any 4 correct B1 for any 3 correct
1(b)(i) 1480 (miles)	B2	B1 for sight of any one of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200 ÷ 5</li> <li>• 40 (miles) in 1 year</li> <li>• 80 (miles in 2 years)</li> </ul> B0 for an answer for 2018 as 1600 (miles) <i>Ignore statement of incorrect unit, such as km for miles</i>
1(b)(ii) Reason suggesting rate of increase not necessarily linear, e.g. 'unlikely to be a constant rate of increase', 'not a uniform pattern each year', 'they can vary', 'because there can be more one year than another year', 'it is a total over 5 years so the number each year can increase or decrease', 'not the same miles every time', 'there could be more routes in different years', 'don't know what will happen', 'because this is just an estimate based on previous data', 'cycling becoming more popular, rate may increase because of it' 'could have run out of money'	E1	Do not allow if additional incorrect statements are made  Allow, e.g. 'because it can change', 'perhaps they have not built any more since 2016', 'cycling becoming more popular', 'January 2018 hasn't happened yet'  Do not accept, e.g. 'because it is an estimate'

<p>4(a) (Jade saves each week) <math>72 \times 0.21</math> or <math>7.2(0) + 7.2(0) + 0.72</math> (= £ 15.12)</p> <p>(Total savings 15.12) <math>\times 20</math></p> <p>(£) 302.4(0)</p> <p>(Jade's father pays £350 – 302.40 =) (£) 47.6(0)</p> <p>Organisation and communication</p> <p>Writing</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>OC1</p> <p>W1</p>	<p>Do not accept '1512' without indication of pence, unless used correctly in working These 2 M marks can be awarded in either order, i.e. <math>72 \times 20 (=1440)</math>, followed by <math>\times 0.21</math></p> <p>CAO</p> <p>FT 'their £302.40' provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a percentage calculation using 72 has been involved AND</li> <li>• provided their answer is &lt; (£) 350</li> </ul> <p>For OC1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present their response in a structured way</li> <li>• explain to the reader what they are doing at each step of their response</li> <li>• lay out their explanations and working in a way that is clear and logical</li> <li>• write a conclusion that draws together their results and explains what their answer means</li> </ul> <p>For W1, candidates will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• show all their working</li> <li>• make few, if any, errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar</li> <li>• use correct mathematical form in their working</li> <li>• use appropriate terminology, units, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>4(b)(i) <math>100 - \frac{3}{25} \times 100</math> or <math>\frac{(25-3)}{25} \times 100</math></p> <p>88(%)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Or equivalent Allow M1 for 88/100</p> <p>If no marks, award SC1 for an answer of or sight of 12(%) provided it is not from incorrect working</p>
<p>4(b)(ii) <math>abc + \pi a^2 c</math></p>	<p>B1</p>	
<p>4(c) <math>35 \times 9 \div 45</math> or <math>35 \div 5</math> or equivalent</p> <p>7 (cm) or 70 mm</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Allow with incorrect place value from conversion of units CAO. Do not accept an answer of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 70 without units (mm)</li> <li>• 7 or 70 with incorrect units</li> </ul>

<p>4. Sight of 1.25 or 125(%)</p> $\frac{n}{1.25n} (\times 100)$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p>	<p>Allow ± '1 small square'.</p> <p>Accept sight of n and 1.25n where n may be any numerical value e.g. '18 and 22.5'.</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{1.25}</math> (n=1) OR 0.8 implies B1M1.</p>
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<p>16. Use of 7175 AND (1)·2345 or (1)23·45(÷100) 7175 × 1·2345</p> <p style="text-align: right;">= (£)8858</p>	<p>B1 M1  A1</p>	<p>Or equivalent complete method. FT for 'their 7175' provided <math>7170 \leq x &lt; 7180</math> and 'their 1·2345' provided <math>1·234 \leq y &lt; 1·235</math> Sight of (£)8857·53(75) or (£)8857·54 implies B1M1. CAO.</p>
<p>17.(a) General cosine <u>curve</u> with appropriate orientation and position.</p> <p>Correct sketch with curve passing through <math>(0^\circ, 1)</math>, <math>(90^\circ, 0)</math> and <math>(270^\circ, 0)</math> and approximately <math>(180^\circ, -1)</math> and <math>(360^\circ, 1)</math> AND <math>90^\circ</math>, <math>180^\circ</math>, <math>270^\circ</math>, <math>360^\circ</math> indicated on the x-axis AND -1 and 1 indicated on the y-axis.</p> 	<p>M1  A1</p>	<p>Ignore curve shown for values <math>x &lt; 0^\circ</math> or <math>x &gt; 360^\circ</math>.</p> <p>Accept <math>180^\circ</math> as mid-way between <math>0^\circ</math> and <math>360^\circ</math> if unlabelled. Accept <math>360^\circ</math> as unlabelled provided the sketch does not exceed <math>360^\circ</math>.</p>
<p>17.(b) <math>46^\circ</math> AND <math>314^\circ</math> OR <math>45·6^\circ</math> AND <math>314·4^\circ</math> OR <math>45·57(29\dots)^\circ</math> AND <math>314·4(27\dots)^\circ</math>.</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for sight of one correct angle. Allow embedded answers. If more than two answers offered award B1 for sight of one correct angle.</p> <p>If no marks, awarded SC1 for truncated answers <math>45^\circ</math> AND <math>315^\circ</math> OR <math>45·5^\circ</math> AND <math>314·5^\circ</math>.</p>
<p>18. <math>0·7 \times 0·2 \times 0·1 \times 6</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">= 0·084 or equivalent</p>	<p>M2  A1</p>	<p>M1 for sight of <math>0·7 \times 0·2 \times 0·1</math> OR <math>0·014</math> OR <math>7/500</math> or equivalent. A1 Fractional answer: <math>21/250</math> or equivalent. (ISW)</p>
<p>19. Sight of <math>25x^2 + 15x - 15x - 9</math> <math>25x^2 - 19x - 9 = 0</math></p> $x = \frac{-(-19) \pm \sqrt{(-19)^2 - 4 \times 25 \times (-9)}}{2 \times 25}$ $x = \frac{19 \pm \sqrt{1261}}{50}$ <p><math>x = 1·09</math> with <math>x = -0·33</math> (answers to 2dp)</p>	<p>B1 B1  M1  A1  A1</p>	<p>Or equivalent. '= 0' required, but may be implied by an attempt to use the quadratic formula or if <math>a = 25, b = -19, c = -9</math> used in the quadratic formula.</p> <p><b>This substitution into the formula must be seen for M1, otherwise award M0A0A0.</b> FT 'their derived quadratic equation' of equivalent difficulty (<math>a, b</math> and <math>c</math> must be non-zero). Allow one slip in substitution <b>for M1 only</b>, but must be correct formula.</p> <p>Can be implied from at least one correct value of <math>x</math> evaluated, provided M1 awarded.</p> <p>CAO for their quadratic equation.</p>

<p>2(a) Whale indicated or implied on bearing <math>010^\circ</math> from Aberporth and <math>280^\circ</math> from Aberystwyth.</p> <p>Region in the sea inside a circle, centred at the whale, of correct (4cm) radius <math>\pm 2</math>mm</p>	<p>B2</p> <p>B2</p>	<p>Accept indication from one bearing line drawn with the second bearing shown on this line, including one line terminating at the correct intersection point</p> <p>B1 for either of the bearings correctly shown or unambiguously indicated, e.g. by an unambiguous mark on the correct bearing</p> <p>FT 'their position of the whale' For B2 the region must be entirely within the sea or on FT indicated as a region within the sea Allow intention of circle provided it lies completely within the tolerance given by the overlay B1 for (intention of a) circle, radius out of tolerance but within <math>\pm 4</math> mm, centred at the whale including any region on the land</p>
<p>2(b) <math>20 \times 12 \times 2.5 \div 100</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">6 (m)</p>	<p>M2</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>M1 for any 3 of these 4 terms correct in a calculation which may be shown in stages</p> <p>CAO Answer given within the statement takes precedence Sight of 600 is awarded M1 and also SC1 provided not from incorrect working</p>
<p>2(c)(i) <math>\frac{13}{20} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{12.5}{20} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{12.8}{19} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{12}{20} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{12}{19} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{12.8}{20} (\times 100)</math> or <math>\frac{13}{19} (\times 100)</math> or equivalent</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A trial and improvement method, considering percentages or decimals of 19 or 20 with a correct calculation shown between (60% of 19) <math>0.6 \times 19 (= 11.4)</math> and (70% of 20) <math>0.7 \times 20 (= 14)</math> inclusive</p> <p>An answer in the inclusive range 60(%) to 70(%)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Allow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fraction written as division, e.g. <math>13 \div 20</math></li> <li>• inclusion of consistent change of place value</li> <li>• a similar suitable fraction, e.g. <math>12/18</math></li> </ul> <p>Only award if B1 previously awarded, however allow B2 for an unsupported answer in this range.</p> <p>If no marks, award SC1 for any of the following answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50(%) from <math>\frac{10}{20} (\times 100)</math> or equivalent</li> <li>• 52(%) to 53(%) from <math>\frac{10}{19} (\times 100)</math> or equivalent</li> </ul>

<p>2(c)(ii) <math>(19 - 0.1 \times 19) \times 1000\ 000\ 000</math>  or <math>(19 - 0.1 \times 19) \times (1) \times 10^9</math>  or <math>0.9 \times 19 \times 1000\ 000\ 000</math>  or <math>1.9 \times 10^{10} \times 9 \times 10^{-1}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">or equivalent</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>1.71 \times 10^{10}</math></p>	<p>M2</p> <p>A2</p>	<p>Must have engaged with at least one stage of interpretation of the size of 'billion' in figures</p> <p>M1 for any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• for sight of digits 171 irrespective of place value</li> <li>• <math>19 - 0.1 \times 19</math></li> <li>• 19 billion – <math>0.1 \times 19</math> billion</li> <li>• <math>(19 - 0.1 \times 19) \times 1000</math> million</li> <li>• <math>0.9 \times 19</math></li> <li>• <math>1.9 \times 10^{10}</math> (19 billion in standard form)</li> <li>• <math>1.9 \times 10^9</math> only if clearly calculated from 10% of 19 billion</li> </ul> <p>A1 for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17 100 000 000</li> <li>• <math>1.71 \times 10^4</math> million</li> <li>• equivalent correct value not given correctly in standard form, e.g. <math>17.1 \times 10^9</math></li> <li>• an answer of <math>1.7 \times 10^{10}</math></li> </ul> <p>OR A1 for FT from M1 or M2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'their number' given correctly in standard form provided it is <math>&gt; 1.71 \times 10^6</math> (including for the number in the last bullet point listed for M1)</li> </ul> <p>A0 for 17.1 billion or 17 100 million (M1 A0)</p> <p>Treat use of an estimate of 19 as a MR-1 from an accuracy mark, e.g. use of 20 gives an answer of <math>1.8 \times 10^{10}</math>, award (M2 A2 MR-1) 3 marks</p>
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<p>5(a) (Total number of pebbles =)  <math>40 \times 1 + 40 \times 1.5 + 20 \times 3.7 + 20 \times 1.8 + 80 \times 0.5</math>  <math>(40 + 60 + 74 + 36 + 40)</math>  <math>= 250</math> (pebbles)</p> <p>(Number of pebbles &lt; 70g = <math>40 \times 1 + \frac{3}{4}</math> of <math>40 \times 1.5</math>)  <math>85</math></p> <p>(Percentage &lt; 70g =) <math>\frac{85}{250} (\times 100)</math>  <math>= 34</math> (%)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Allow M1 for the sum of 5 products with any 3 correct</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>FT 'their <math>40 \times 1</math>' and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of 'their <math>40 \times 1.5</math>'</p> <p>FT 'their 85' provided <math>&gt; 40</math> and <math>&lt; 100</math> but not 70 (if not derived) AND FT 'their derived 250'</p> <p>On FT, the whole number part of their answer needs to be calculated correctly</p>
<p>5(b)(i) Uniform scale in blocks of 4</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>Complete numbering of the scale needed up to 16  B1 for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incomplete scale with at least 1 correct value and no incorrect values</li> <li>• 3 correct values and 1 incorrect</li> <li>• Frequency of 40 (for the 1<sup>st</sup> bar) and 80 (for the 2<sup>nd</sup> bar). May be seen on diagram. May be seen as frequency of 20 for each 5×5 block</li> <li>• <math>20 \times x + 10 \times 4x = 120</math> or equivalent (x being the height of the 1<sup>st</sup> bar)  Accept use of trials for x, with minimum of 2 trials getting closer to 120 OR  Evidence that <math>x = 2</math></li> <li>• <math>20 \times y/2 + 10 \times 2y = 120</math> or equivalent (y being the first value on the y-axis)  Accept use of trials for y, with minimum of 2 trials getting closer to 120 OR  Evidence that <math>y = 4</math></li> </ul>
<p>5(b)(ii) 40 g</p>	<p>B1</p>	

<p>10.(a) <math>(AOY =) 36(^{\circ})</math></p> <p>(% shaded <math>=</math>) <math>\frac{36}{360} (\times 100)</math> or equivalent</p> <p><math>= 10(\%)</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Check diagram.</p> <p>FT 'their derived or stated angle <math>AOY</math> provided not <math>54^{\circ}</math>.</p> <p>Award M0A0 for <math>\frac{360(^{\circ})}{36(^{\circ})} = 10</math>, but award M1A1 if a final answer of 10% is seen.</p> <p>If no marks awarded, award:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SC2 for unsupported 10% (<math>AOY</math> not shown or stated to be <math>36(^{\circ})</math>)</li> <li>• SC1 for a final answer of 15% (from using <math>54(^{\circ})</math>).</li> </ul>
<p>10.(b) Statement explaining that, 'The <u>tangent</u> at any point on a circle is <u>perpendicular</u> (or equivalent) to the <u>radius</u> at that point'.</p>	<p>E1</p>	<p>Accept unambiguous similar wording. e.g. 'Radius and tangent <math>90(^{\circ})</math>'. Diameter could be used in place of radius. Must refer to <u>tangent</u> and <u>radius</u> by name (not simply <math>AY</math> and <math>OA</math> or description).</p>

4(a)(i) Entries 146 and 160 in the table and the cumulative frequency diagram completed correctly (correct plots (11, 146) and (13, 160) and all plots joined)	B2	B1 for any one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 146 and 160 in the table, correct plots but <b>not</b> joined</li> <li>• 146 and 160 in the table, with one correct plot and one incorrect plot in completing the <b>cumulative</b> frequency diagram with plots joined</li> <li>• one error in the table, including FT 'their 146' + 14 and these <b>cumulative</b> entries used correctly to complete the <b>cumulative</b> frequency diagram with plots joined</li> <li>• correct cumulative frequency diagram with plots joined, with incorrect, incomplete or not attempted entries in the table</li> </ul>
4(a)(ii) 8.2 to 8.4 (minutes)	B1	Answer space takes precedence Allow 8 minutes 12 seconds to 8 minutes 24 seconds  FT reading from the graph for 'their median', from $\frac{1}{2} \times$ 'their 160', provided 'their 160' $\geq 110$ , with a tolerance of $\frac{1}{2}$ small square from 'their <b>cumulative</b> frequency graph', provided it is possible to read 'their median' from the vertical axis on the graph paper provided
4(a)(iii) 7.2 minutes	B1	Answer space in the statement takes precedence, if blank award for indication of '7.2' (circled) in the list  Allow '7' in the answer space provided 7.2 indicated in the list Do not accept '8' in the answer space if 7.2 indicated in the list
4(a)(iv) $\frac{20}{160} (\times 100)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 25$ (%) or equivalent  12.5 (%) or 12½ (%)	M1  A1	FT for $(100 \times) 20$ /'their 160', provided 'their 160' $> 106$  On FT allow rounding or truncation to 1 decimal place
4(b) (Costs are 180 + 220) (£) 400 <b>AND</b> (Profit is 700 – 180 – 220) (£) 300 <b>OR</b> (Receipts / Costs =) $\frac{700}{400} (\times 100)$  (Percentage profit is) $\frac{300}{400} (\times 100)$ or $\frac{700}{400} (\times 100) - 1 (\times 100)$  75 (%)	B1  M1  A1	May be embedded, e.g. 700 – 400 = 300 (= 1.75 or 175%)  FT 'their 400' and 700 – 'their 400' provided their costs or profit are $\neq 180$ , $\neq 220$ and $\neq 700$  CAO  Allow if all costs and the total are consistently multiplied by 3.
4(c) $8(. )40 + 1(. )20$ or $8(. )40 - 8(. )40 \div 6$ or equivalent  (£) 7 or 700 (p)	M1  A1	Accept a <b>complete</b> and <b>convincing</b> method of trial and improvement  If units are given they must be correct  Sight of $7 + 1.40 = 8.40$ is awarded M1 A0 unless (£)7 is selected

<p>7(a) <math>\frac{2 \times 10^3}{2 \times 10^6} (\times 100)</math> or equivalent  <math>= 1 (\%)</math></p>	<p>M1 A1</p>	<p>e.g. <math>\frac{2000}{200000} (\times 100)</math></p>
<p>7(b) <math>(0.02 \times 10^6) + (3.98 \times 10^6)</math> or <math>2000 + 398000</math>  OR  <math>(0.2 \times 10^6) + (1.2 \times 10^6)</math> or <math>200000 + 1200000</math>  <math>= 400000</math> AND <math>1400000</math></p> <p>(Fraction that was electrified) <math>= \frac{400000}{1400000}</math> or equivalent</p> <p><math>= \frac{2}{7}</math></p>	<p>M1 A2 B1 B1</p>	<p>Or equivalents</p> <p>Or equivalents e.g. <math>(4 \times 10^5)</math> AND <math>(1.4 \times 10^6)</math>  Note: these do not need to be in correct standard form notation  A1 for each</p> <p>e.g. <math>\frac{4 \times 10^5}{1.4 \times 10^6}</math>  Must not involve sums within the numerator or denominator  FT 'their 400000' and 'their 1400000' provided not the USA figures  <i>e.g. for use of the rest of the world's data</i>  B1 for <math>\frac{3.98 \times 10^6}{1.2 \times 10^6}</math> or equivalent</p> <p>Mark final answer  FT 'their 400000' and 'their 1400000' provided equivalent level of difficulty  <i>e.g. for use of the rest of the world's data</i>  B1 for <math>\frac{199}{600}</math>  Ignore attempt to convert to a %</p>

Unit 2: Higher Tier	Mark	Comments
1(a) $(2.31 \div 7) \div 0.30$ or $(2.31 \div 0.30) \div 7$ or $(231 \div 7) \div 30$ or $(231 \div 30) \div 7$ or equivalent  1.1 (kWh)	M2          A1	Allow if brackets are implied in further working May be shown in stages  M1 for any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>2.31 \div 0.30</math> (= 7.7)</li> <li>• <math>2.31 \div 7</math> (= 0.33)</li> <li>• <math>(231 \div 7) \div 30</math> (= 110)</li> <li>• <math>(2.31 \div 7) \div 30</math> (= 0.011)</li> <li>• <math>(231 \div 0.30) \div 7</math> (= 110)</li> <li>• <math>(2.31 \div 30) \div 7</math> (= 0.011)</li> </ul> CAO. Ignore incorrect units
1(b) (Height freezer door) $2 \times 1800 \div 5$ or $\frac{2}{5} \times 1800$ or $0.4 \times 1800$ or equivalent  720 (mm)  ((Diagonal of freezer door) <sup>2</sup> =) $600^2 + 720^2$  Diagonal <sup>2</sup> = 878 400 or (Diagonal =) $\sqrt{878\ 400}$  (Diagonal =) 937(.22... mm)	M1  A1  M1  A1  A1	Or alternative <b>full</b> method FT 'their height of freezer door' including 1080 or 1800 Accept working in m or cm for possible M1, 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'

6(a) 76 (g)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
6(b) $3 \times 400 \times 25 \div 100$ or $\frac{3}{4} \times 400$ or equivalent 300 (little gulls)	M1 A1	If no marks, award SC1 for $(\frac{1}{4} \times 400 =) 100$ (gulls)
6(c) 25(%)	B1	Answer space takes precedence
6(d)(i) Slender(-billed gulls)	B1	
6(d)(ii) Lower quartile	B1	<u>Strictly depends on B1 previously awarded in (d)(i)</u>

<p>8(a)(i) (Total number of 16-year-old girls =)</p> $0.1 \times 10 + 0.4 \times 5 + 1 \times 5 + 0.8 \times 5 + 0.4 \times 5 + 1.2 \times 5 + 0.4 \times 5 + 0.2 \times 15$ $1 (+) 2 (+) 5 (+) 4 (+) 2 (+) 6 (+) 2 (+) 3 = 25$ <p>or equivalent</p>	<p>M2</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Allow M2 for sight of all correct products M1 for the sight of any 3 different correct areas Possibly seen on the histogram</p> <p>Needs to be convincing The + signs can be implied by e.g. total = 25</p>
<p>8(a)(ii)</p> <p>(Number of 16-year-old girls &gt; 162.5 =)</p> $((4 \div 2) + 2 + 6 + 2 + 3 =) 15$ <p>(Percentage &gt; 162.5 cm =)</p> $\frac{15}{25} (\times 100) \quad \text{or equivalent}$ $= 60 (\%)$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>FT 'their 4' + 2 + 'their 2 + 6 + 2 + 3' for B1 and M1 provided the total is &lt; 25 and the values are integers</p> <p>FT 'their 4' + 2 + 'their 2 + 6 + 2 + 3' ± 1 or the result of an omission of 1 value from their sum</p> <p>CAO</p> <p>If no marks awarded, SC1 for an answer of 40(%) from 10/25 (× 100)</p>
<p>8(a)(ii) <u>Alternative method:</u></p> <p>(Number of 16-year-old girls &lt; 162.5 =)</p> $(1 + 2 + 5 + (4 \div 2) =) 10$ <p>(Percentage &lt; 162.5 cm =)</p> $\frac{10}{25} (\times 100) \quad \text{or equivalent}$ $(100 - 40 =) 60 (\%)$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p><u>If the candidate clearly attempts to calculate the % &lt; 162.5 and then subtracts this from 100%</u></p> <p>FT 'their 1 + 2 + 5' + 'their 4' ÷ 2 for B1 and M1 provided the total is &lt; 25 and the values are integers</p> <p>FT 'their 1 + 2 + 5' + 'their 4' ÷ 2 ± 1 or the result of an omission of 1 value from their sum</p> <p>CAO</p>
<p>8(b)(i)</p> <p>Frequency densities of 0.2, 0.9, 0.8, 0.25 or equivalent</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>FT 'their integer values' from (a)(i) Mark final answer B1 for any 2 or 3 correct FT <math>\frac{\text{'their 1' + 'their 2'}}{15}</math>, <math>\frac{\text{'their 5' + 'their 4'}}{10}</math>, <math>\frac{\text{'their 2' + 'their 6'}}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{\text{'their 2' + 'their 3'}}{20}</math> from (a)(i)</p>
<p>8(b)(ii) Correct bars drawn AND a suitable uniform vertical scale</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>FT their frequency densities from (b)(i) B1 for at least 2 correct bars AND a suitable uniform vertical scale</p>