

BAR CHARTS

Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 4 June 2020 - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

7	Two reasons	C2 (C1)	<p>for two correct reasons</p> <p>for one correct reason)</p> <p>Acceptable examples</p> <p>No label for mark</p> <p>The vertical axis jumps from 0 to 71</p> <p>The bars are not all the same width</p> <p>Toms bar is twice as wide as the others</p> <p>No axes</p> <p>Toms bar should not take up 4 squares</p> <p>Toms bar shaded 2 not 1 block</p> <p>Tom has 2 bars shaded but the others only have one bar shaded</p> <p>It is not labelled</p> <p>Tom has gone over 2 squares</p> <p>Toms bar is bigger than the others</p> <p>Toms bar is not correct</p> <p>The numbering is not correct</p> <p>Not acceptable examples</p> <p>There is no title</p> <p>Different sized gaps between the bars</p> <p>The bars are not symmetrical</p> <p>The bars are not the same size</p>	<p>Allow if one reason is fully correct and the other reason is not.</p> <p>For column accept strip, bar, block, line, cubes in an unambiguous explanation</p>
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Pearson Edexcel - Thursday 24 May 2018 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

2.

12	(a)	100	B1	for answer in the range 95 to 100	<p>Figures may be seen on graph</p> <p>Values quoted for tablets must be correct. Ignore any calculations relating to laptops and/or desktop computers whether correct or not. Award previous mark if "tablets" is not specifically stated but can be implied from statement.</p> <p>Answer of 'Yes' gets C0 Answer of 'No' without justification gets C0</p>
	(b)	660	M1	for reading at least 3 of the required figures from the graph eg 3 of "100", 260, 120, 340, 160, 440 OR for $260 - "100" (= 160)$ OR $340 - 120 (= 220)$ OR $440 - 160 (= 280)$ OR for $"100" + 60 (= 160)$ OR $80 + 100 + 40 (= 220)$ OR $40 + 100 + 100 + 40 (= 280)$	
	(c)	Tablets and statement	M1	(dep) for adding their 3 differences eg $"160" + "220" + "280"$	
			A1	for 660 or fit their answer to part (a)	
(d)	Statement (supported)	C1	Statement eg the bars get proportionally longer over time (most in 2017 and least in 2015) OR they (more than) double each year OR for an increase of 280 OR numbers range from 60 to 340		

Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 2 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

3.

14	a		chart	C1 For key or suitable labels to identify male and female C1 For linear scale C1 For chart (combined or separate) correctly showing data for at least 2 of swim, run, cycle C1 Fully correct chart with axes correctly scaled and labelled.
	b		60	M1 $\frac{8+5+5}{30}$ or ft their diagram A1 60%

Pearson Edexcel – Specimen 1 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

4.

7			chart	C1 for key or suitable labels to identify boys and girls C1 for 4 correct sport labels or a linear scale C1 for diagram or chart (combined or separate), correctly showing data for at least 3 sports C1 for fully correct diagram or chart with axes correctly scaled and labelled
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OCR – Tuesday 03 November 2020- Morning - Paper 1 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

5.

1	(a)		Bar at height of 10	1		Condone freehand must have sides and a top nearer to 10 than 9.5 or 10.5 Width $\pm 2\text{mm}$ by eye
	(b)	(i)	Soaps	1		
		(ii)	7	1		
		(iii)	3	1		

OCR Thursday 05 November 2020- Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

6.

7	(a)		No and statement referencing 10 and 12 oe	1		Referencing 10 and 12 could be implied by eg United only scored 2 more oe United's bar would be a height of 20 oe Do not accept 'scale should go up in 2s' See AG
7	(b)		Start the vertical scale from 0 oe	1		Accept other values <8, or suggestion of inserting zig-zag on 'goals' axis line See AG
7	(c)		All teams played the same number of games oe	1		United may have played less games

OCR Monday 11 November 2019 – Afternoon (Calculator) Foundation Tier

7.

6	(a)		Cat	1		
	(b)		Correct graph	3	<p>B2 for two correct bars or three correct height bars but not all correct width</p> <p>or</p> <p>B1 for one correct height bar of any width or one of [mouse] 2 or [dog] 7 or [horse] 6 seen</p> <p>If 0 scored, allow B1 for [dog] 84.</p>	<p>Three correct heights and correct widths with no daylight</p> <p>Condone freehand with lines on gridlines (no daylight).</p> <p>Use overlay</p> <p>Number associated with correct animal</p>

OCR Tuesday 6 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

8.

1	(a)		Correct bar drawn	1		condone freehand
	(b)	(i)	Germany	1		
		(ii)	25	1		
		(iii)	6	1		

OCR Thursday 7 June 2018 – Morning (Non Calculator) Foundation Tier

9.

6	a		Entertainment	1		
	b		80	2	B1 for 480 or 560 seen or 4×20	For B1, could be seen on bar chart
	c		20	3	<p>M2 for $\frac{240}{1200} \times 100$ oe</p> <p>Or</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{240}{1200}$ oe or 10% is 120 soi</p> <p>or for $\frac{\text{their } 240}{1200} \times 100$ oe</p>	<p><i>Their</i> 240 a value between 200 and 280 or the value 510</p>

Pearson Edexcel – Sample Papers - Paper 2 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

10.

8				<p>C1 Any one correct statement eg. No key, y axis label, 4 missing on y axis</p> <p>C1 Any 2nd correct statement</p> <p>C1 Any 3rd correct statement</p>
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Pearson Edexcel –Sample Papers - Paper 3 (Calculator) Foundation Tier

11.

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
	(b)	11A +1G, 11B –1G 11C –1G, 11D + 1G	No + reason	A1 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

OCR Thursday 8 June 2017 – Morning (Non - Calculator) Foundation Tier

12.

1	a	[Rowan Frequency] 6 [Other Tally] 	2	B1 for each	
	b	All heights correct and all bars correctly placed	2FT	FT their Rowan frequency B1 for two correct heights or all heights correct with unequal widths	Correct heights are 15, 18, 6, 13 Tolerance on Oak and Rowan ± 1 mm by eye Tolerance for Beech and Other closer to middle of rectangle than the top or bottom Allow good freehand if within tolerance
	c	30	2	M1 for 18/60 oe	

AQA Tuesday 19 May 2020 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

13.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8(a)	160	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	If answer line blank, check diagram		
	Accept 160 people but not adults or students		
	Accept 160 out of 540		B1
	Do not accept $\frac{160}{540}$		B0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8(b)	(difference =) $6 - 3.5$ or 2.5 or (working in small boxes) $24 - 14$ or (S) 6×40 or 24×10 or 240 or (A) 3.5×40 or 14×10 or 140 or $40 + 40 + 20$	M1	oe
	100	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Check diagram for working		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
8(c)	Valid criticism	B1	eg the scale on the vertical axis is incorrect eg 2500 is missing
	Additional Guidance		
	<p>Middle bar should be taller / is too short</p> <p>Students bar is wrong</p> <p>Number of people hasn't been plotted correctly</p> <p>3000 should be 2500</p> <p>They missed out (or didn't label) 2500</p> <p>3000 is wrong</p> <p>3000 is too big a gap (implies 1000 people instead of 500)</p> <p>3000 is too small a gap (implies 500 space for 1000)</p> <p>Arrow/circle on diagram showing the jump from 2000 to 3000 but no words</p> <p>From 2000 to 3000 it went up in 200 (refers to little squares)</p> <p>3000 should be at the top/end (of the grid)</p> <p>Changes scale</p> <p>Scale is wrong</p> <p>Numbers on the side are incorrect</p> <p>Lacks consistency on the way up</p> <p>Number of people does not go up in equal amounts</p> <p>Uneven/unequal number of people</p> <p>Should go up in 500s</p> <p>It goes up by 1000</p> <p>Was going up by 500 then went up by 1000</p> <p>Starts going up in hundreds then goes up in 200s</p>	B1	
<p>The gap is too big</p> <p>Space between bars</p> <p>Spaces too big between numbers</p> <p>Numbers on the y axis are not in order (they are numerically in order)</p> <p>There is a gap/space on the (vertical) axis</p> <p>Should go up in even numbers (they are going up in even numbers)</p> <p>Starts (going up) in hundreds then goes up in thousands</p>	B0		

AQA Monday 8 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

14.

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(a)	1×5 and 2×6 and 3×8 and 4×2 and 5×4 or 5 and 12 and 24 and 8 and 20 or 69	M1	allow one error
	$(5 + 12 + 24 + 8 + 20) \div 25$ or $69 \div 25$ or their $69 \div 25$	M1dep	without working their 69 must be the correct sum of their products
	2.76	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	Five products or values must be seen for first M1		
	Ignore attempt to round after 2.76 seen		M1M1A1
	$69 \div 5$		M1M0
	$5 + 12 + 24 + 8 + 20 \div 25$ unless recovered		M1M0
Correct products seen with $25 \div 5$ or $25 \div 15$ or $15 \div 5$		M0	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
17(b)	$5 + 6 + 8$ or $25 - (4 + 2)$ or 19 or $1 - \frac{4+2}{25}$	M1	oe
	$\frac{19}{25}$ or 0.76 or 76%	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore attempts to simplify or convert a correct fraction		
	Ignore probability words		
	19 out of 25 or 19 in 25 alone on the answer line with a correct answer in working		M1A1
	19 out of 25 or 19 in 25 together with a correct answer on the answer line		M1A1
19 : 25 with a correct answer together on the answer line		M1A0	

AQA Tuesday 21 May 2019 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

15.

8(a)	29	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Accept words		

8(b)	$\frac{4}{50}$	B1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage eg $\frac{2}{25}$ 0.08 8%
	Additional Guidance		
	Ignore attempts to simplify or convert a correct fraction		B1
	Ignore probability words unless contradictory, eg $\frac{4}{50}$ unlikely		B1
	4 out of 50 or 4 in 50 or 4 : 50 is B0 however, condone 4 out of 50 or 4 in 50 with a correct fraction, decimal or percentage (together on answer line) but do not accept 4 : 50 with a correct fraction, decimal or percentage (together on answer line)		B1 B0
	$\frac{4}{50}$ seen, but answer 4		B0

8(c)	$8 + 10 + 14 + 7$ or $50 - 4 - 7$ or $50 - 11$ or 39	M1	allow one error (but not omission) in the 4 frequencies being added frequencies may be seen as numerators of fractions (as probabilities) – ignore denominators as long as they are all the same and all probabilities are < 1 in subtraction method, both frequencies must be correct Condone 51 for 50 for M1
	$\frac{39}{50}$	A1	oe fraction, decimal or percentage eg 0.78 78%
	Additional Guidance		
	ignore attempts to simplify or convert a correct fraction		M1A1
	$\frac{8}{100} + \frac{10}{100} + \frac{14}{100} + \frac{6.5}{100}$ (frequencies have one error and no omissions, seen as probabilities, with same denominator)		M1A0
	$1 - \frac{11}{50}$ or $1 - \frac{7}{50} - \frac{4}{50}$ is correct for M1 (allow $\frac{50}{50}$ in place of 1) also accept the above with any consistent denominator eg $\frac{52}{52} - \frac{11}{52}$		at least M1 M1A0
	$\frac{39}{50}$ then 39 as final answer		M1A0
	39 out of 50 or 39 in 50 or 39 : 50 is M1A0 however, condone 39 out of 50 or 39 in 50 with a correct fraction, decimal or percentage (together on answer line) but do not accept 39 : 50 with a correct fraction, decimal or percentage (together on answer line)		M1A1 M1A0
	ignore probability words unless contradictory, eg $\frac{39}{50}$ unlikely		M1A0
	Numbers may be shown on the diagram but must then be added (or subtracted from 50 as appropriate) to score M1		
$\frac{39}{51}$ (or denominator other than 50)		M1A0	

AQA Thursday 6 June 2019 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

16.

11	Any two of these criticisms Letters are used instead of words Gaps are different Bar heights do not add up to 30	B2	B1 for any one correct criticism ignore non-contradictory statements
	Additional Guidance		
	There's no key		B1
	It's not clear what C stands for / what type of vehicle it is		B1
	She's only used first letters		B1
	Labels are wrong (insufficient – needs to specify which labels)		B0
	The bars aren't evenly / equally spaced or are spread unevenly		B1
	The Van bar is too far away from the Car bar		B1
	The second gap is smaller		B1
	The Van bar is out of place		B1 bod
	The x-axis is not evenly spread / spaced		B1
	The positioning of the bars is wrong		B1
	The bars should be 1 cm apart		B0
	Not distributed evenly		B0
	There are only 28 vehicles		B1
	$14 + 4 + 10 = 28$ (not 30)		B1
	It doesn't / they don't add up to 30		B1
	She is 2 vehicles short		B1
	She hasn't drawn all 30 cars on the chart		B0
	14 should be 16		B0
Number of vehicles should go up to 30 not 14		B0	
Number of vehicles is wrong (doesn't mention 30 or 28 or 2)		B0	
$14 + 4 + 10 = 26$ not 30 (error seen)		B0	

Additional Guidance continued on the next page

11 cont	Three criticisms, two correct and one non-contradictory	B2
	Three criticisms, two correct and one incorrect	B1
	Non-contradictory statements can be ignored eg The chart is too small and the vehicles don't add up to 30	B1
	The title is incorrect	B0
	The y-axis isn't tall enough	B0
	She doesn't give a time-frame / She should record colours	B0
	Both criticisms may be seen in one sentence eg The bars don't add up to 30 and are spread unevenly	B2

AQA Thursday 8 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

17.

9(a)	All composite bars with correct widths and heights as Tuesday 8 and 6 Wednesday 10 and 3 Thursday 6 and 6 Friday 12 and 4	B2	B1 one composite bar correct or all four email sections correct at the bottom of composite bars or all four text sections correct at the top of composite bars or four bars with total heights 14, 13, 12 and 16 (no or incorrect divisions) or widths different but all four composite bars correct
	Additional Guidance		
	Bars drawn freehand with clear intention of correct widths and heights		B2
	Mark intention for heights but Wednesday height must be [6.4, 6.6] cm		
	Condone incorrect shading or lack of shading		

9(b)	12 + 8 + 10 + 6 + 12 or 48 or 5 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 4 or 24 or 12 + 8 + 10 + 6 + 12 + 5 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 4 or 72	M1	may be seen near table addition may be implied by a total at the bottom of a column
	$\frac{48}{72}$	A1	oe fraction
	$\frac{2}{3}$	A1ft	ft M1A0 with their fraction < 1 seen, if it can be simplified and it is fully simplified
	Additional Guidance		
	$\frac{2}{3}$ changed to decimal or percentage		M1A1A0
	Do not allow misreads from the table		

AQA Monday 12 November 2018 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

18.

9(a)	0 and 5 identified	M1	
	5	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	0 – 5 or 0 to 5 and answer 5		M1A1
	0 – 5 or 0 to 5 without answer 5		M1A0
	$30 \div 6 = 5$		M0A0

9(b)	$\frac{3+4}{2}$ or $\frac{30+1}{2}$ or 15.5 or (between) 15th and 16th (value) or identifies 3 and 4 or correct numbers listed in either order to at least 16th value 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4 or 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3	M1	
	3.5	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Correct ordered list of at least 16 terms starting from 0 or 5		M1
	1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5 correct ordered list starting from 5		M1
	$\frac{3+4}{2} = 3.5$ and 3 or 4 houses written on answer line		M1A0

9(c)	Alternative method 1		
	185 000 + 239 000 + 136 000 or 560 000	M1	
	their 560 000 × 0.02	M1dep	oe
	11 200	A1	SC1 33 600
	Alternative method 2		
	185 000 × 0.02 or 3700 or 239 000 × 0.02 or 4780 or 136 000 × 0.02 or 2720	M1	oe
	185 000 × 0.02 + 239 000 × 0.02 + 136 000 × 0.02 or their 3700 + their 4780 + their 2720	M1dep	oe
	11 200	A1	SC1 33 600
	Alternative method 3		
	185 000 × 1.02 or 188 700 or 239 000 × 1.02 or 243 780 or 136 000 × 1.02 or 138 720	M1	oe
	(185 000 + 239 000 + 136 000) × 1.02 or 571 200 or their 188 700 + their 243 780 + their 138 720	M1dep	oe
	11 200	A1	SC1 33 600
	Additional Guidance		
	560 000 + 11 200		M1M1A0
	560 000 × 0.02 = 11 200 with 11 200 × 3		M1M0A0

AQA Thursday 2 November 2017 – Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

19.

7a	4	B1	
	Additional Guidance		

7b	$3 + 6 + 6 + 9 + 4$ or 28	M1	at least four correct and intention to add	
	their $28 \div 4$	M1dep	oe	
	7	A1		
	Additional Guidance			
	Totals other than 28 must be evidenced for M1 or M2			
	$3 + 6 + 6 + 9 + 4 = 29, 29 \div 4,$ answer = 7			M1M1A0

AQA Monday 6 November 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

20.

	<p>Linear scale starting at 0 and increasing in 1s on vertical axis</p> <p>Vertical axis labelled frequency or f or number</p> <p>Title given or horizontal axis labelled (types of) bird(s)</p> <p>Bars labelled with four bird names (allow R, S, W, L)</p> <p>Four bars with equal widths</p> <p>Equal gaps or no gaps between four bars</p> <p>All heights correct</p>	B3	<p>Bar chart could be horizontal</p> <p>B3 for all criteria met</p> <p>B2 for 5 or 6 criteria met</p> <p>B1 for 3 or 4 criteria met</p> <p>correct or ft their increasing scale</p>
	Additional Guidance		
6	Mark intention throughout		
	If grid is blank, allow axes to be transposed		
	If axes and labels do not match the orientation of the bar chart then only the marks for criteria 3 (must be a title), 5, 6 and 7 may be awarded		B1 max
	All values not needed for axis scale eg 0 can be implied but spacing must be linear		
	Scale of 2 units per square does not meet the first criterion		
	Allow words after 'Number' on axis label eg 'Number seen', 'Number of birds'. Also allow eg Amount of birds		
	Title must include the word bird		
	Condone different gap between the vertical axis and the first bar with other gaps equal or no other gaps		
	If no axis scale, bars with heights 2, 5, 3, 1 meet heights criterion		
	Points only or vertical lines can score the marks for criteria 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7		B2 max

AQA Tuesday 13 June 2017 Morning– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

21.

8(a)	2nd	B1	
8(b)	$(4 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 9 + 5) + 10$ or $(6 + 12 + 15 + 14) + 10$ or $(25 + 22) + 10$ or $2.5 + 2.2$ or $47 + 10$	M1	Condone the omission of brackets Accept one error or omission in reading from diagram
	4.7	A1	oe
	Additional Guidance		
	5 on answer line with 4.7 in working	M1A1	
	4 on answer line with 4.7 in working	M1A0	
	$(4 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 9) + 10$ is one omission $(4 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 9 + 6) + 10$ is one error $(6 + 12 + 15 + 13) + 10$ assume one error $(25 + 23) + 10$ assume one error $2.5 + 2.3$ assume one error	M1	
	Do not accept further calculation after 4.7 seen $47 + 10 = 4.7$ $4.7 \times 4 = 18.8$	M1A0	
	Use of away goals only, treat as misread from the words in part (a) $(2 + 8 + 7 + 5) + 10$ or 2.2 condone the omission of brackets	M1A0	
	5 on answer line without working	M0A0	
$(6 + 12 + 15) + 10$ assume two omissions	M0A0		

8(c)	Alternative method 1	
	4 + 4 + 8 + 9 and 2 + 8 + 7 + 5 or 25 and 22	M1
	3	A1
	Alternative method 2	
	4 – 2 or 2 and 4 – 8 or –4 and 8 – 7 or 1 and 9 – 5 or 4	M1
	3	A1
	Additional Guidance	
	25 – 22 = 3	M1A1
	4 – 2 = 2 and 4 – 8 = –4 and 8 – 6 = 2 and 9 – 5 = 4 is one reading error	M1
	4 – 2 = 2 and 4 – 8 = 4 and 8 – 7 = 1 and 9 – 5 = 4	M1
	4 + 4 + 8 + 9 and 2 + 7 + 7 + 5 is one reading error 24 – 21 = 3	M1 A0
	1 st 2 2 nd 4 3 rd 1 4 th 4 is one error in calculation without working	M0A0
	1 st 2 3 rd 1 4 th 4 is one omission	M0A0
	24 – 21 = 3 with no other working	M0A0
4 + 4 + 8 + 8 and 2 + 8 + 6 + 5 is two reading errors 24 – 21 = 3	M0 A0	

8(d)	No and valid reason eg Indicates that one or more home teams might have won a game or games by a lot of goals	B1	
	Additional Guidance		
	In numerical examples relating to results, the total home goals must be more than the total away goals and there cannot be more home wins than away wins eg No, the scores could have been 2-0 6-0 0-3 0-2 2-2 3-3 3-3 4-4 4-4 1-1 No, the scores could have been 2-0 6-0 0-3 0-2 and then all draws		B1 B1
	If scores are given, assume home team first		
	Use of 'they' implies the home team in a statement relating to a team eg No, because they could score more just in one game		B1
	No, the home team scored 0 in 9 matches and 25 in the final game		B1
	No, the home team may have scored lots in one game		B1
	No, multiple goals could be scored by a home team in one game		B1
	No, the away team win a lot of games by one goal and lose by a lot of goals in one game		B1
	Yes with or without an explanation		B0
	No, the away team win a lot of games by one goal		B0
	No, multiple goals could be scored in one game		B0
	No, more goals scored at home but it doesn't mean that they won more		B0
	No, we don't know how many goals were scored in each game		B0
	No, the home team scored more goals in some games than others		B0

AQA Sample Paper 1– Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

22.

18	Three different valid criticisms: no key Friday's drink bar is wrong / Friday should reach £70 Saturday's bars are the wrong way round / Thursday's and Friday's bars are the wrong way round	B3	oe B1 for each
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AQA Sample Paper 1– Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

23.

22(a)	mode = 8	B1	May be implied from answer $\frac{8}{27}$
	$2 + 3 + 6 + 7 + 9$ or 27	M1	Allow one error or omission if working shown
	$\frac{9}{27}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$	A1ft	oe ft their mode
22(b)	$8 - 4$ or 4 or $8 - 3$ or 5	M1	
	Range of 3A is smaller and 4 and 5	A1	SC1 4 to 8 and 3 to 8 seen oe
22(c)	$\frac{29+1}{2}$ or 15th value identified	M1	
	6	A1	

AQA Sample Paper 2– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

24.

12(a)	Alternative method 1		
	360 – 171 or 189	M1	
	their 189 ÷ 3 or 63	M1dep	
	$\frac{63}{360} \times 800 (= 140)$	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	$\frac{171}{360} \times 800$ or 380	M1	
	(800 – their 380) or 420	M1dep	
	420 ÷ 3 (= 140)	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	140 + 280 or 420°	M1	
	$\frac{\text{their } 420}{800} \times 360$ or 189	M1	oe
	360 – 189 = 171	A1	

12(b)	Bar heights 380, 280 and 140	B2	B1 for one correct bar height or 280 seen or 380 seen
	Three bars with equal widths, equal gaps and correctly labelled vertical axis and bars labelled	B1	
	Consistent scale, starting at zero with at least two numbers given	B1	Must be using a scale of at least 1 cm per 100 sales

AQA Sample Paper 3– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

25.

7(a)	240 – 87.5(0) or 152.5(0)	M1	
	152.50	A1	
7(b)	Alternative method 1		
	120 – 87.5(0) or 32.5(0)	M1	
	No and $152.5(0) \neq 2 \times 32.5(0)$	A1ft	oe ft part (a)
	Alternative method 2		
	$152.5(0) \div 2 + 87.5(0)$ or 163.75	M1	
	No and 163.75	A1ft	oe ft part (a)