
**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS LEVEL 2
MATHEMATICS
(8362)**

Paper 1 Non-Calculator Paper

Mark scheme

Version 1.0

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the learners' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of learners' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of learners' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Glossary for Mark Schemes

Examinations are marked to award positive achievement.

To facilitate marking, the following categories are used:

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

A Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.

ft Follow through marks. Marks awarded following a mistake in an earlier step.

SC Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.

oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
eg, accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$

dep If a mark is given as 'M1dep' it means that if the values used for the mark are incorrect a learner must have been awarded the previous mark(s) to gain this mark. However, the use of correct values for this mark implies the previous mark(s).
eg

17 ÷ 2 or 8.5	M1	
their 8.5 × 9 or 76.5	M1dep	

eg1: a learner shows $17 \div 2 = 9.5$, then 9.5×9 M1 for $17 \div 2$ calculated, then M1dep for correct use of the result of that calculation; a correct method has been shown for the first mark, even though the result is incorrect

eg2: a learner shows 9.5×9 M0, as the first mark cannot be awarded because no method has been shown

eg 3: a learner shows 76.5 M2, as the correct value gains the second mark and implies the first mark.

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	0.6	B1	
2	4.165	B1	
3	180 – 2 × 36 or 180 – 72	M1	
	108	A1	
4	Correct point plotted at (–3, 2)	B1	
5	3 ² calculated before 2 × 3 and 2 × their 9 calculated before 25 – 2	M1	implied by 25 – 18
	7	A1	
6	C	B1	

Question		Mark	Comments	
7(a)	48 ÷ 4 or 12	M1		
	their 12 × 500 or 6000	M1	their 12 can be any integer > 1	
	their 6000 ÷ 1000 or 6	M1dep	dep on second mark	
	their 6 – 1.4 or 4.6	M1dep		
	5	A1		
	Additional Guidance			
	48 × 500 ÷ 1000 = 24, 24 – 1.4 = 22.6, answer 23			MOM1M1M1A0
	4 × 500 ÷ 1000 = 2, 2 – 1.4 = 0.6, answer 1			MOM1M1M1A0
	Answer only 23 or 1			0

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(b)	Alternative method 1		
	60 : 140 : 40	M1	oe ratio 6 : 14 : 4 or 3 : 7 : 2
	48 ÷ (60 + 140 + 40) or 48 ÷ 240 or 0.2	M1dep	oe 48 ÷ (3 + 7 + 2) or 48 ÷ 12 or 4
	their 0.2 × 60 and their 0.2 × 140 and their 0.2 × 40	M1dep	oe their 4 × 3 and their 4 × 7 and their 4 × 2 or correct method to work out two values and subtracts them from 48 to find the third
	12 strawberry and 28 vanilla and 8 mint	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	240 ÷ 48 or 5	M1	
	60 ÷ their 5 or 12 (strawberry) or 140 ÷ their 5 or 28 (vanilla) or 40 ÷ their 5 or 8 (mint)	M1dep	
	60 ÷ their 5 or 12 (strawberry) and 140 ÷ their 5 or 28 (vanilla) and 40 ÷ their 5 or 8 (mint)	M1dep	
	12 strawberry and 28 vanilla and 8 mint	A1	oe eg works out two values and subtracts them from 48 to find the third

Question	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(b) cont.	Alternative method 3		
	$\frac{60}{60+140+40}$ or $\frac{60}{240}$ and $\frac{140}{60+140+40}$ or $\frac{140}{240}$ and $\frac{40}{60+140+40}$ or $\frac{40}{240}$	M1	oe eg $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$
	48 × their $\frac{1}{4}$ or 12 (strawberry) or 48 × their $\frac{7}{12}$ or 28 (vanilla) or 48 × their $\frac{1}{6}$ or 8 (mint)	M1dep	
	48 × their $\frac{1}{4}$ and 48 × their $\frac{7}{12}$ and 48 × their $\frac{1}{6}$	M1dep	oe eg works out two values and subtracts them from 48 to find the third
	12 strawberry and 28 vanilla and 8 mint	A1	
	Additional Guidance		
	Correct value for any one flavour implies M1M1		

Question		Mark	Comments
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7(c)	Alternative method 1		
	50 ÷ 40 or 1.25 or 1 h 15 min	M1	
	9 – 1 hour 15 – 30 minutes or 7.15	M1	
	7.15 (am) and Yes	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	50 ÷ 40 or 1.25 or 1 h 15 min	M1	
	7.10 + 1 hour 15 minutes + 30 minutes	M1	
	8.55 (am) and Yes	A1	
	Alternative method 3		
	Time from 7.10 to 9 – 30 minutes or 80 minutes or $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours	M1	
	50 ÷ $\frac{\text{their } 80}{60}$ or 50 ÷ their $1\frac{1}{3}$ or 37.5	M1	
	37.5 (mph) and Yes	A1	
	Alternative method 4		
	Time from 7.10 to 9 – 30 minutes or 80 minutes or $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours	M1	
	40 × $\frac{\text{their } 80}{60}$ or 40 × their $1\frac{1}{3}$ or 53(.3...)	M1	
	53(.3...) (miles) and Yes	A1	