

Functional Skills Level 2 MATHEMATICS 8362/2

Paper 2 Calculator

Mark scheme

June 2022

Version: 1.0 Final



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 students' 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 students' 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 students' 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

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Glossary for Mark Schemes

Functional Skills examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for Functional Skills Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

М	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.
В	Marks awarded independent of method.
ft	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.
M dep	A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.
B dep	A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe	Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent.
	eg accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
[a, b)	Accept values a ≤ value < b
3.14	Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416
Use of brackets	It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles

Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a student has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the student. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the student should be penalised.

Questions which ask students to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to students who show no working.

Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

Misread or miscopy

Students often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the student has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

Continental notation

Accept a comma used instead of a decimal point (for example, in measurements or currency), provided that it is clear to the examiner that the student intended it to be a decimal point.

Section A

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	12	B1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comr	nents
	-20, -16, -2, -1, 4, 7	B2	B1 one value omitted on otherwise order correct or correct in descendin	or out of place, but t g order
2	Ad	Buidance		
2	7, 4, -1, -2, -16, -20 (descending)			B1
	–20, –16, –1, –2, 4, 7 (–1 in wrong place		B1	
	-1, -2, -16, -20, 4, 7			В0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
3	180 - (76 + 59) or 180 - 135 or 121 - 76 or 104 - 59	М2	oe M1 59 marked as the opposite angle on diagram or 180 - 59 or 121 which may be marked as the adjacent angle to 59 on the diagram or 180 - (180 - 59) or 76 + 59 or 135 or 180 - 76 or 104 or $(360 - 2 \times 59) \div 2$
	45	A1	

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
	Alternative method 1			
	330–250 or 80	M1		
	their 80 ÷ 250 (× 100) or 0.32	M1dep	oe eg 80 ÷ 2.5	
	32	A1		
4	Alternative method 2			
	330 ÷ 250 or 1.32 or 132	M1		
	their (1.32 – 1) (× 100) or 0.32 or their 1.32 × 100 – 100 or 132 – 100	M1dep		
	32	A1		
	Additional Guidance			
	For method marks with an incorrect or no answer, a build-up method must be complete			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	5π + 10 or [25.7, 25.71]		B2
			5π or $\pi \times 10 \div 2$ or [15.7, 15.71]
			or
			$10\pi + 10$ or [41.4, 41.42]
	5 B3	or	
-		50	$2.5\pi + 10$ or [17.8, 17.9]
5		В3	B1
			$k\pi$ + 10 where k is a constant
			or
			10π or [31.4, 31.42]
			or
			2.5π or [7.8, 7.9]

Section B

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1		
	$\frac{11}{40} \times 720$ or 198		Oe
	or		
	$\frac{7}{16} \times 720$ or 315	M1	
	or		
	$\frac{1}{5} \times 720$ or 144		
6(a)	(their 198 + their 315 + their 144) ÷ 720 (× 100)		oe eg $\frac{\text{their 198}}{720} + \frac{\text{their 315}}{720} + \frac{\text{their 144}}{720}$
	or 657 ÷ 720 (× 100)	M1dep	their 198, 315 and 144 must come from
	or 0.9125		correct method
	or 91.25		or
	or 0.0875		0.275 + 0.4375 + 0.2(0)
			or
			27.5 + 43.75 + 20
	8.75(%)		
	or	A1	
	0.0875 and 0.08		

Mark scheme continues on the next page

	Alternative method 2			
	$\frac{11}{40} \times 720 \text{ or } 198$ or $\frac{7}{16} \times 720 \text{ or } 315$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times 720 \text{ or } 144$	M1	oe	
	$\frac{720 - \text{their } 198 - \text{their } 315 - \text{their } 144}{720}$ or $\frac{63}{720}$ or $\frac{7}{80}$ or $[0.0875, 0.09]$	M1dep	oe their 198, 315 and 144 must come from correct method	
	[0.0875, 0.09] and 0.08 or [8.75%, 9%]	A1		
	Alternative method 3			
6(a) cont.	$\frac{11}{40} \times 720 \text{ or } 198$ or $\frac{7}{16} \times 720 \text{ or } 315$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times 720 \text{ or } 144$	M1	oe implied by 63	
	0.08 × 720 or 57.6 or 58	M1	ое	
	63 and 57.6 or 63 and 58	A1		
	Alternative method 4			
	$\frac{11}{40} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{73}{80}$	M1	oe implied by 63	
	0.08×720 or 57.6 or 58	M1dep	oe	
	63 and 57.6 or 63 and 58	A1		

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on the next page

	Alternative method 5			
	$\frac{11}{40} + \frac{7}{16} + \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{73}{80}$	M1	oe fraction	
6(a) cont.	their 73 ÷ their 80 or 0.9125 or 91.25 or 0.0875 [0.0875, 0.09] and 0.08 or	M1dep	oe converting fraction	to decimal
	[8.75%, 9%]			
	Alternative method 6			
	$\frac{11}{40} \times 100 \text{ or } 27.5(\%) \text{ or } 0.275$ or $\frac{7}{16} \times 100 \text{ or } 43.75(\%) \text{ or } 0.4375$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times 100 \text{ or } 20(\%) \text{ or } 0.2$	M1		
	their 27.5(%) + their 43.75(%) + their 20(%) or 91.25(%) or 0.9125 or 0.0875	M1dep	oe their 27.5(%), their 43 must come from corre	.75(%) and their 20(%) ect method
	[0.0875, 0.09] and 0.08 or [8.75%, 9%]	A1		
	Ad	ditional G	Buidance	
	Use the alt that favours the student			
	198 or 315 or 144 can be seen as a numerator over 720			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comr	nents
6(b)	1-0.55 or 0.45	M1	oe fraction, decimal, percentage	
	their 0.45 ÷ 3 or 0.15	M1dep	oe fraction, decimal, percentage implied by 0.3	
	their 0.15 ²	M1	oe fraction, decimal, percentage their 0.15 must be greater than zero and less than one	
	0.0225	A1	oe fraction, decimal, percentage SC3 0.09 SC1 0.3025	
	Additional Guidance			
	eg 1 – 0.55 = 0.45, 0.45 \div 2 = 0.225, 0.225 ² = 0.051			M1M0M1A0
	First mark could be implied, eg sum of probabilities for the zoo and museum being 0.45 oe fraction or percentage			
	SC3 is the probability for the zoo SC1 is the probability for the castle			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comr	nents
	1.021 or 0.021 or 1.016 or 0.016 seen or implied	M1	implied by 3063 or 63 3192	or 3048 or 48 or
	3000 × 1.021 ⁴ or [3259, 3260.1] or [259, 260.1]	M1	oe eg 3000 × 1.021 × 1.0 or 3000(1 + $\frac{2.1}{100}$) ⁴	21 × 1.021 × 1.021
	3000 × 0.016 × 4 or 192	M1	implied by 3192	
6(c)	their [3259, 3260.1] – 3000 – their 192 or their [259, 260.1] – their 192 or their 3192 + 65 or 3257 or their 192 + 65 or 257 or their [3259, 3260.1] – 65 or [3194, 3195.1] or		oe dep on using simple an interest for both banks	nd/or compound for four years
	[67, 68.1] or [3259, 3260.1] and 3257 or [259, 260.1] and 257 or [3194, 3195.1] and 3192 or [194, 195.1] and 192	A1		
	Ad	ditional G	uidance	
	Values for complete build-up method as required for second M1 3063, 3127.32(3), 3192.99 or 3193, 3260(.0)			
	Eg $3000 \times 1.021 \times 4 = 12252$, $3000 \times 1.016^4 = 3196.66$, M1N 12252 - 65 = 12187			M1M0M0M1depA0

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
7(a)	14 ÷ 2 or 7 or 14 × 0.3 or 4.2 or 0.3 ÷ 2 or 0.15	M1	
	or $14 \times \frac{0.3}{2}$		
	2.1	A1	
	$(\text{their } 2.1)^3 \times 1.7 \div 12$	M1	
	[1.3, 1.312]	A1ft	
	2400 × their [1.3, 1.312]	M1	
	[3120, 3149]	A1ft	ft their [1.3, 1.312]

Q		Answer		Mark	K	Comments		nents
	160 × 0.4 or 64		M1		oe may be	e seen as Zul	u total in table	
	160 – their 64 or 96				oe			
				M1		0.6 × 160	implies M2	
						may be se	een as Yogi to	otal in table
	their 96 – 18 o	r 78		M1		may be se	een as Yogi a	dult in table
	their 78 – 20 o	r 58				oe may be	e seen in Zulu	u adult in table
				M1		implied by 136 in adult total or 6 in Zulu child in table		
	(child total =) 2	4		A1		may be se	een as child t	otal in table
	$\frac{24}{160}$ or $\frac{3}{20}$ or 0.15 or 15%		B1ft		ft their 24 oe fraction, decimal or percentage		percentage	
	A			ditiona	I G	uidance		
7(b)	Vogi Zulu				Total			
			Lait	-		lotai		
	Child	18	6			24		
	Adult	78	58			136		
	Total	96	64			160		
				24				
	Ignore further simplification of fraction after $\frac{24}{160}$ seen							
	Use the table a	nd/or the worki	ng lines to	o award	the	e best mar	k	
	Values may be	implied by sub	sequent v	alues				
	Allow rounding	or truncating fo	or B1ft ma	rk				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1		
	26.2÷4 or 6.55	M1	oe
	$26.2 \div 4 + \frac{15 \times 3}{60}$ or		oe
	$26.2 \div 4 + 0.75$	M1	
	or		
	7.3		
	17.00 – 9.30 or 7.5	M1	ое
	7.3 and 7.5 and Yes	A1	oe
	Alternative method 2		
	26.2 ÷ 4 or 6 hours 33 mins	M1	oe
	their 6 hours 33 mins + 15 (mins) × 3	M1	
8(a)	or 7 hours 18 mins		
	5(pm) – 9.30(am) or 7 hours 30 mins	M1	ое
	7h 18 (mins) and 7 hours 30 (mins) and Yes	A1	ое
	Alternative method 3		
	26.2 ÷ 4 or 6 hours 33 mins	M1	
	9.30 + 15 (mins) × 3 or 10.15		oe
	or	M1	
	9.30 + their 6 hours 33 mins or 4.03		
	9.30 + their 6 hours 33 mins + 15 (mins) × 3		dep on M2
	or	M1dep	
	their 10.15 + their 6 hours 33 mins		
	16.48 or 4.48(pm)		
	4.48(pm) and Yes	A1	eg 16.48 and Yes

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on the next page

	Alternative method 4				
	26.2 ÷ 4 or 6 hours 33 mins	M1	ое		
	5.00 – 15 (mins) × 3 or 4.15	M1	ое		
	their 4.15 – their 6 hours 33 mins or 9.42	M1dep	dep on M2		
	9.42 and Yes	A1			
	Alternative method 5	L			
	26.2 ÷ 4 or 6 hours 33 mins	M1	oe		
8(a) cont.	5.00 – their 6 hours 33 mins or 10.27	M1dep	oe		
	their 10.27 – 15 (mins) × 3 or 9.42	M1dep			
	9.42 and Yes	A1			
	Additional Guidance				
	Eg 6.55 + 0.45 = 7 4.30 and Yes			M1M0M0A0	
	Eg 6.55 + 45 mins = 7.40 5.10 and No			M1M0M0A0	
	Build-up method must be complete for f	irst M1			

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	Alternative method 1		
	6, 8, 10, 12	M1	allow one error
	their 6×5001 + their 8×14516 + their 10×8465 + their 12×2018 or 30006 + 116128 + 84650 + $24216or255000$	M1	condone their midpoints on or between the class boundaries
	their 255000 ÷ 30000 or 8.5	M1dep	dep on previous mark
	9.2 – their 8.5 or 0.7 or their 8.5 + 0.5 or 9	M1dep	oe dep on previous mark
8(b)	0.7 and Yes or 9 and Yes	A1	
	Alternative method 2		
	6, 8, 10, 12	M1	allow one error
	their 6×5001 + their 8×14516 + their 10×8465 + their 12×2018 or 30006 + 116128 + 84650 + $24216or255000$	M1	condone their midpoints on or between the class boundaries
	9.2-0.5 or 8.7	M1	oe
	their 8.7 × 30 000 or 261 000	M1dep	dep on previous M1
	255000 and 261000 and Yes	A1	

Mark scheme continues on the next page

	Alternative method 3			
	6, 8, 10, 12	M1	allow one error	
8(b) cont.	their 6×5001 + their 8×14516 + their 10×8465 + their 12×2018 or 30006 + 116128 + 84650 + $24216or255000$	M1	condone their midpoints on or between the class boundaries	
	9.2-0.5 or 8.7	M1	ое	
	their 255000 ÷ their 8.7 or 29310.()	M1dep	dep on M2	
	29310.() and Yes	A1		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comr	nents	
	Alternative method 1				
	$30000 \div (11 + 1)$ or 2500 or $30000 \times \frac{11}{11 + 1}$ or 27500	M1	oe		
	(30 000 – their 2500) × 38 or their 27 500 × 38 or 1 045 000	M1dep			
	1045000 and Yes	A1			
	Alternative method 2				
8(c)	1000000 ÷ 38 or [26315, 26316]	M1			
	$30000 \times \frac{11}{11+1}$ or 27500	M1	oe		
	[26315, 26316] and 27500 and Yes	A1			
	Alternative method 3				
	1000000 ÷ 38 or [26315, 26316]	M1			
	their [26315, 26316] ÷ 11 × 12 or [28707, 28709]	M1dep			
	[28707, 28709] and Yes	A1			
	Ad		Buidance		
	If $30000 \times 38 = 1140000$ is completed and $\times 11$ to score M2. M1 cannot be as	first must warded.	continue to then ÷ 12		

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
	$\pi \times \left(\frac{2.3}{2}\right)^2 \times 1.6$	M1	
	[6.64, 6.65]	A1	
9(a)	$\frac{[6.64, 6.65] \times 1000 \times 4}{50}$	A1 M3	$\begin{array}{c} & \text{oe} \\ \text{M2} \\ & \frac{\text{their}[6.64, 6.65] \times 4}{50} \text{or} \ [0.53, 0.532] \text{ oe} \\ & \text{or} \\ & \frac{\text{their}[6.64, 6.65] \times 1000}{50} \text{or} \ [132, 133] \text{ oe} \\ & \text{or} \\ & \text{their} \ [6.64, 6.65] \times 1000 \times 4 \\ & \text{or} \ [26560, 26600] \\ & \text{or} \\ & \frac{1000 \times 4}{50} \text{or} \ 80 \\ & \text{M1} \\ & \frac{\text{their}[6.64, 6.65]}{50} \text{or} \ [0.132, 0.133] \text{ oe} \\ & \text{or} \\ & \frac{1000}{50} \text{or} \ 20 \\ & \text{or} \\ & \frac{4}{50} \text{or} \ 0.08 \\ & \text{or} \\ & \frac{50}{4} \text{or} \ 12.5 \\ & \text{or} \\ & \text{their} \ [6.64, 6.65] \times 1000 \\ & \text{or} \ [6640, 6650] \\ & \end{array}$
	[531, 532]	A1ft	ft their [6.64, 6.65]

Additional guidance continues on next page

Additional Guidance				
Ignore any subsequent attempt to convert into hours and minutes once [531, 532] seen				
(their [6.64, 6.65] × 1000) ÷ (50 ÷ 4)	М3			
ft answers may be rounded up or down to nearest integer				

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments	
	Alternative method 1			
	3 × 4.546 or 13.6(38)	M1	oe	
	14	A1		
	their 14 × 8.49 or 118.86	M1	their $14 > 1$ their 14 could be a product eg 3×4	
9(b)	their 118.86 ÷ 6 or 19.81	M1dep	dep on previous M1 oe	
	their 118.86 – their 19.81 or 99.05	M1dep	oe their 118.86 $\times \frac{5}{6}$ implies M2	
	99.05 and Yes	A1		

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on next page

	Alternative method 2				
	3 × 4.546 or 13.6(38)	M1	ое		
	14	A1			
	8.49 ÷ 6 or [1.41, 1.42]	M1	ое		
9(b) cont.	8.49 – their [1.41, 1.42] or [7.05, 7.1]	heir [1.41, 1.42] [1] $M1dep$ dep on previous logarithms of $M1dep$ $8.49 \times \frac{5}{6}$ implies		M1 s M2	
	their [7.05, 7.1] × their 14 or [98.7, 99.4] or 100 ÷ their [7.05, 7.1] or [14.08, 14.18]	M1dep	their 14 > 1		
	[98.7, 99.4] and Yes or 14 and [14.08, 14.18] and Yes	A1			
	Additional Guidance				
	Eg $3 \times 4.546 = 13.638$, $13.638 \times 8.49 = 115.79$, $115.79 \div 6 = 19.30$, $115.79 - 19.30 = 96.49$ and Yes			M1A0M1M1depM1depA0	
	their 14 could be 4.546 eg $8.49 \times 4.546 = 38.59$ eg $8.49 \times 4.546 = 38.59$, their $38.59 \times 3 = 115.77$			M0A0M1 M1A0M1	
	For division by 6 accept \times by 0.16 or better or 0.17				