Functional Skills Level 2MATHEMATICS
8362/2
Paper 2 Calculator
Mark scheme
January 2023
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.

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## 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.

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

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

M dep $\quad$ 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 $\quad$ 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) $\quad$ Accept values $\mathrm{a} \leq$ value $<\mathrm{b}$
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

| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  | B1 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2} 2$ | Two million three hundred (and) <br> seven thousand (and) forty nine | B1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore punctuation and spelling |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Commen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | 0.614 with 0.121 and 0.114 seen or 0.614 with 0.121 and 0.621 seen or 0.614 with 0.114 and 0.386 seen | B2 | oe comparison B1 0.121 or 0.114 |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $\frac{0.379+0.614}{2}$ or 0.4965 | M1 |  |
|  | 0.614 with 0.4965 seen | A1 |  |
|  |  | itional | idance |
|  | Allow negative values for the differe |  |  |
|  | In alt 1 for B2 accept correctly roun | values | decision can still be made |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4 | $4 \times \pi \times 2.3^{2}$ | M1 | oe eg $\pi 4 \times 2.3^{2}$ |  |
|  | $[66.4,66.5]$ or $21.16 \pi$ | A1 | oe eg $\frac{529}{25} \pi$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | B1 | accept square centimetres |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Accept units in the body of the work if not contradicted on answer line |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | A cross or dot or indication at (0, 1) | B1 | oe eg vertex of right-angled triangle to find midpoint |  |
|  | $(0,1)$ | B1ft | ft their plotted point which must be on the line |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Accept clear indication of point if not labelled as $C$ |  |  |  |
|  | $(0,1)$ on answer line but not plotted or plotted incorrectly |  |  | B0B1 |
|  | A cross at ( 0,1 ) and ( 1,0 ) on answer line |  |  | B1B0 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Any two of 70, 270 and 180 | M1 | implied by 520 |  |
|  | (their $70+$ their $270+$ their 180 ) $\div 20$ or $520 \div 20$ | M1dep |  |  |
|  | 26 | A1 | ignore rounding eg to 30 if 26 seen |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work, with no answer, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts |  |  |  |
|  | Brackets not recovered can score maximum M1 eg $70+270+180 \div 20=349$ (no brackets used) |  |  | M1 |

## Section B



| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25 \times \frac{3}{5}$ | M2 | oe <br> M1 $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25$ or $1225 \pi$ or [3846, 3849] or $25 \div 5 \times 3 \text { or } 15$ |
|  | [2307, 2309.4] | A1 | may be implied |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \times \text { their }[2307,2309.4](\div 1000) \\ & \text { or }[92280,92376] \text { or }[92.2,92.4] \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe <br> their [2307, 2309.4] must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi, 7$, and 15 |
|  | $13 \times 6(\times 1000)$ or 78 or 78000 | M1 |  |
|  | ```78 and [92.2, 92.4] and No or 78000 and [92280, 92376] and No``` | A1ft | ft their [2307, 2309.4] which must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi$, 7 , and 15 |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25 \times \frac{3}{5}$ | M2 | oe <br> M1 $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25$ or $1225 \pi$ or [3846, 3849] or $25 \div 5 \times 3$ or 15 |
|  | [2307, 2309.4] | A1 | may be implied |
|  | $13 \times 6(\times 1000)$ or 78 or 78000 | M1 |  |
|  | ```13\times6\times1000\divtheir [2307, 2309.4] or 33.(...) or 13\times6\times1000\div40 or 1950``` | M1 | oe <br> their [2307, 2309.4] must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi, 7$, and 15 |
|  | 33.(...) and No <br> or <br> [2307, 2309.4] and 1950 and No | A1ft | ft their [2307, 2309.4] which must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi$, 7 , and 15 |

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on the next page

| $\begin{aligned} & 7(b) \\ & \text { cont } \end{aligned}$ | Alternative method 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25 \times \frac{3}{5}$ | M2 | oe <br> M1 $\pi \times 7^{2} \times 25$ or $1225 \pi$ <br> or [3846, 3849] <br> or <br> $25 \div 5 \times 3$ or 15 |  |
|  | [2307, 2309.4] | A1 | may be implied |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \times \text { their }[2307,2309.4] \div 1000 \\ & \text { or }[92.2,92.4] \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe <br> their [2307, 2309.4] must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi, 7$, and 15 |  |
|  | $[92.2,92.4] \div 13 \text { or [7.09,7.11] }$ <br> or <br> their $[92.2,92.4] \div 6$ or $[15.3,15.4]$ | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | [7.09,7.11] and No or <br> [15.3,15.4] and No | A1ft | ft their [2307, 2309.4] which must come from using at least two of $\pi, 7$ and 25 or $\pi$, 7 , and 15 |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | $0.6 \times 49 \pi=92.362$ |  |  | M0 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(a) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $5 \div 9 \times(80-32)$ or $26.6 \ldots$ or 26.7 | M2 | oe <br> M1 $5 \div 9 \times(75-32) \text { or } 23 .(\ldots)$ <br> or $5 \div 9 \times(81-32) \text { or } 27 .(\ldots)$ <br> or $5 \div 9 \times(87-32) \text { or } 30 .(\ldots)$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9(\mathrm{am}) \text { and } 26.6 \ldots \\ & \text { or } \\ & 9(\mathrm{am}) \text { and } 26.7 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $26 \times 9 \div 5$ or 46.8 | M1 | oe |
|  | their $46.8+32$ or 78.8 | M1 |  |
|  | $9(\mathrm{am})$ and 78.8 | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b) | $90 \div(3+2)$ or $90 \div 5$ or 18 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | their $18 \times 2$ or 36 | M1dep | $\frac{2}{5} \times 90 \text { is } \mathrm{M} 2$ |  |
|  | their $36 \div 10$ or 3.6 | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | 4 with no incorrect working or values seen | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Incorrect method leading to 4 does n eg 90 is 50 adults 40 children so 4 lif | score <br> uards |  | MOMOMOAO |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $39 \times \frac{1}{6}$ or $6.5(0)$ | M1 | oe eg $39 \div 6$ |
|  | $324 \div 12$ or 27 | M1 | oe |
|  | $3090 \div 12-235$ or 22.5(0) | M1 |  |
|  | their $6.5(0)+$ their $27+$ their $22.5(0)$ -25 or 31 | M1dep | oe <br> dep on M3 |
|  | 31 and No | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $39 \times \frac{7}{6}$ or $39+39 \times \frac{1}{6}$ or 45.5(0) | M1 | oe |
|  | $68+324 \div 12$ or 95 | M1 | oe |
|  | $3090 \div 12$ or $257.5(0)$ | M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { their } 45.5(0)+\text { their } 95+\text { their } \\ & 257.5(0) \text { or } 398 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { their } 45.5(0)+\text { their } 95+\text { their } \\ & 257.5(0)-25-39-68-235 \text { or } 31 \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe <br> dep on M3 |
|  | 398 and 367 and No or 31 and No | A1 |  |

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on the next page

| $9(a)$ <br> cont | Alternative method 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $39 \times \frac{1}{6}$ or $6.5(0)$ | M1 | oe eg $39 \div 6$ |  |
|  | $324 \div 12$ or 27 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | 3090 $\div 12-235$ or $22.5(0)$ | M1 |  |  |
|  | ```their 6.5(0) + their 27 + their 22.5(0) or 56 and \(25+30\) or 55``` | M1dep | dep on M3 |  |
|  | 56 and 55 and No | A1 |  |  |
|  | Alternative method 4 |  |  |  |
|  | $39 \times \frac{7}{6}(\times 12)$ <br> or $39+39 \times \frac{1}{6}(\times 12)$ or $45.5(0)(\times 12)$ or 546 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \times 12+324 \text { or } 816+324 \text { or } \\ & 1140 \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { their } 45.5(0) \times 12+\text { their } 1140+ \\ & 3090 \text { or } 4776 \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe dep on M2 |  |
|  | their $4776-(25+39+68+235) \times$ 12 or their $4776-4404$ or 372 and $12 \times 30 \text { or } 360$ | M1dep | oe dep on M3 |  |
|  | 360 and 372 and No | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Values may be combined in slightly different ways to compare <br> eg in Alt 1 the $£ 30$ may be subtracted instead of 25 and the result of 26 compared with 25 |  |  |  |
|  | Allow 0.16 or better for $\frac{1}{6}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Use the alt that favours the student |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b) | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | 1.012 seen | M1 | oe implied by 247940 |
|  | $245000 \times 1.012^{2}$ or 250915.28 | M1 | oe eg $247940 \times 1.012$ |
|  | 250915.(28) and Yes or 915.(28) over | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $245000 \times 0.012$ or 2940 or $245000+2940$ or 247940 | M1 | oe implied by 250880 or 5880 |
|  | their $247940+$ their $247940 \times 0.012$ or <br> their $247940+2975.28$ <br> or 250915.(28) | M1dep | oe |
|  | 250915.(28) and Yes or 915.(28) over/left | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(c) | Comment on the trend in context eg <br> as the temperature increases the number of hedgehogs rescued decreases or <br> as the temperature decreases the number of hedgehogs rescued increases | B1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Comment of negative correlation on its own is insufficient for the B mark |  |  | B0 |
|  | When its cold they rescue a lot of hedgehogs |  |  | B0 |
|  | When its colder they rescue more hedgehogs |  |  | B1 |
|  | Ignore extra irrelevant statements if non-contradictory |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Appropriate line of best fit which <br> would pass through <br> $(-3,[35,45])$ and $(5,[8,15])$ <br> and extends horizontally from at least <br> -2 to 4 | B1 | intended single straight line |
|  | Draws a vertical line from -2 or 4 to <br> their line of best fit |  | M1 <br> implied by mark at the correct place on <br> their line of best fit or on the vertical axis or <br> the correct reading from their line of best fit <br> their line of best fit must be decreasing <br> throughout <br> allow a curve or dotted line but not <br> zig-zags |
|  | Correct readings from their line of <br> best fit at $x=-2$ and $x=4$ | $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ a small square <br> ft their line of best fit which must be <br> decreasing throughout <br> allow a curve or dotted line but not <br> zig-zags |  |
|  | Correct difference in temperature for <br> their two readings. | A1ft | ft their readings |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(a) | $3900 \div 65$ or 60 | M1 |  |  |
|  | $1540 \div 35$ or 44 | M1 |  |  |
|  | 60 and 44 | A1 |  |  |
|  | ```(their 60 - their 44) \div their 44 ( }\times100 or 0.36\ldots..( }\times100\mathrm{ ) or 36.(...% or their 60 % their 44 (× 100) or 1.36\ldots (\times100) or 136.(...)% or their 44 > 1.32 or 58.(...) or their 44 > 0.32 or 14.(...)``` | M1 | oe |  |
|  | 36.(...)\% and Yes or 136.(...)\% and Yes or 58.(...) and 60 and Yes or 14.(..) and 16 and Yes or [45.9, 46] and 44 and Yes | A1ft | ft their 60 and 44 |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | eg answers 65 and 35 for number of washes$65-35=30, \quad 30 \div 35 \times 100=85 \quad \text { Yes }$ |  |  | MOMOAOM1 A1ft |
|  | The final two marks are independent of the first three marks eg using 3900 and 1540 for number of washes$\begin{aligned} 1540 \times 0.32 & =492.8 \\ 1540+492.8 & =2032(.8) \text { and Yes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | MOMOAOM1 A1ft |
|  | Ignore attempt to also calculate $32 \%$ of their 60 but decision must clearly be using $32 \%$ of their 44 <br> If only $32 \%$ of 60 is found (without $32 \%$ of 40 ) then the final two marks cannot be awarded |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(b) | $11 \times 10$ or 110 | M1 |  |  |
|  | $\pi \times 3^{2}$ or [28.2, 28.3] or $9 \pi$ | M1 | oe <br> implied by [7.06, 7.1] |  |
|  | their 110 - their [28.2, 28.3] $\div 4$ or [102.9, 103] | M1dep | oe <br> dep on M2 |  |
|  | their $[102.9,103] \div 15$ <br> or $6.8(6 \ldots)$ or 6.87 or 7 (bottles) | M1 | oe <br> their $[102.9,103]>15$ |  |
|  | their 6.86 rounded up to the nearest integer $\times 1.95$ | M1dep | dep on previous M1 |  |
|  | 13.65 with [102.9, 103] seen | A1 | correct money notation |  |
|  |  | ditional | idance |  |
|  | Using the incorrect formula for a circler score a maximum of 3 marks eg $\begin{aligned} & 11 \times 10=110 \\ & 3 \times 3=9 \\ & 110-9=101 \\ & 101 \div 15=6.7 \text { so } 7 \text { bottles } \\ & 7 \times 1.95=13.65 \end{aligned}$ | may lead | an answer of 13.65 but can | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { M0 } \\ \text { M0 } \\ \text { M1 } \\ \text { M1A0 } \end{gathered}$ |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(c) | Alternative method 1 - works in ml with vinegar first |  |  |
|  | $0.45 \times 700$ or 315 | M1 | oe implied by 31 may be implied by 385 |
|  | $0.5 \times 568$ or 284 | M1 | oe |
|  | their 315 - their 284 or 31 | M1dep | dep on M2 |
|  | 700 - their 315 or 385 | M1 | oe <br> their 315 must come from an attempt to use $45 \%$ and 700 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vinegar }=31 \\ & \text { Water }=385 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |
|  | ml on both | B1 | consistent with the units they are working in |
|  | Alternative method 2 - works in ml with water first |  |  |
|  | 1-0.45 or 0.55 | M1 | oe eg 55\% |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (1-0.45) \times 700 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 0.55 \times 700 \\ & \text { or } 385 \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe |
|  | $0.5 \times 568$ or 284 | M1 | oe |
|  | 700 - their 385 - their 284 or 31 | M1 | oe dep on M3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vinegar }=31 \\ & \text { Water }=385 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |
|  | ml on both | B1 | consistent with the units they are working in |

Mark scheme and Additional guidance continue on the next page

| 10(c) <br> cont | Alternative method 3 - works in pints |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $700 \div 568$ or $1.23 \ldots$ | M1 |  |  |
|  | $0.45 \times$ their 1.23 or [ $0.554,0.555$ ] | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | their [0.554,0.555]-0.5 or $0.05 \ldots$ | M1dep | dep on previous M1 |  |
|  | ```(1 - their 0.45) \times their 1.23 or 0.67... or their 1.23 - their [0.554,0.555] or 0.67\ldots or 0.68``` | M1dep | oe dep on first M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vinegar }=0.05 \ldots \text { (more) } \\ & \text { Water }=0.6765 \text { or } 0.68 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |  |
|  | Pints on both | B1 | consistent with the units they are working in |  |
|  | Alternative method 4 - different units |  |  |  |
|  | $0.45 \times 700$ or 315 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | 700 - their 315 <br> or <br> ( 1 - their 0.45 ) $\times 700$ or 385 | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | their $315 \div 568$ or [0.554, 0.555 ] | M1dep |  |  |
|  | their [0.554,0.555]-0.5 or $0.05 \ldots$ | M1dep |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vinegar }=0.05 \ldots(\text { more }) \\ & \text { Water }=385 \end{aligned}$ | A1 |  |  |
|  | Pints for vinegar and ml for water | B1 | consistent with the units they are working in |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Students may use a mix of Alt methods. Award the marks that favour the student |  |  |  |


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