

8300

GCSE MATHEMATICS

Foundation tier – Questions by Topic – Mark Scheme

Number

Simple interest calculations

v1.0

Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE 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	Follow through marks. Marks awarded for correct working following a mistake in an earlier step.
SC	Special case. Marks awarded within the scheme 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. e.g. accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
3.14...	Allow answers which begin 3.14 e.g. 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.

Q1.

$$500 \times 0.03 \text{ or } 15$$

or

$$500 \times 1.03 \text{ or } 515$$

or

$$3(\%) \times 2 = 6(\%)$$

oe

M1

$$500 \times 0.03 \times 2 \text{ or } 15 \times 2$$

$$\text{or } 500 \times 0.06$$

$$\text{or } 530$$

oe

M1

$$30$$

A1

Additional Guidance

Answer of 530 with or without 30 seen in working

M1M1A0

Condone 500×1.03^2 for the first mark

M1M0A0

[3]

Q2.

$$800 \times 0.02 \text{ or } 16$$

or

$$800 \times 1.02 \text{ or } 816$$

or

$$2(\%) \times 3 = 6(\%)$$

oe

M1

$$800 \times 0.02 \times 3 \text{ or } 16 \times 3$$

$$\text{or } 800 \times 0.06$$

$$\text{or } 848$$

oe

M1

$$48$$

A1

Additional Guidance

Answer of 848 with or without 48 seen in working

M1M1A0

Condone 800×1.02^3 or an answer of 49, 48.96, 48.97 or 48.9664 or 848.96, 848.9664 or 849 for the first mark

M1M0A0

[3]

Q3.

8600×0.15 or 1290
or
 8600×0.85 or 7310
or
 0.85×0.9 or 0.765
or
 8600×0.1 or 860
or
 8600×0.9 or 7740
oe

M1

$(8600 - \text{their } 1290) \times 0.9$
or
 $\text{their } 7310 \times 0.9$
or
 $0.85 \times 0.9 \times 8600$
or
 $(8600 - \text{their } 860) \times 0.85$
or
 $\text{their } 7740 \times 0.85$
oe

M1dep

6579

SC1 10 879

A1

Additional Guidance

SC1 10 879 is for correctly calculating a repeated increase
Accept 6600 with M2 awarded eg $8600 \times 0.85 \times 0.9 = 6600$

M2A1

[3]

Q4.

5×24.5 or 122.5
oe

M1

24.5×0.2 or 4.9
oe

M1

$24.5 - \text{their } 4.9$ or 19.6
oe
dep on 2nd M1
 24.5×0.8 oe is 2nd M1 and 3rd M1

M1dep

$(259.7 - \text{their } 122.5) \div \text{their } 19.6$

or

$137.2 \div \text{their } 19.6$

oe

dep on 3rd M1

eg1 $7 \times 19.6 = 137.2$

eg2 $122.5 + 19.6 + 19.6 + 19.6 + 19.6 + 19.6 + 19.6 + 19.6 = 259.7$

M1dep

12 with 19.6 seen

or

12 with 122.5, 142.1, 161.7, 181.3, 200.9, 220.5, 240.1, 259.7

A1

Additional Guidance

Up to M3 may be awarded for correct work, with no or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts

Build up attempts must be fully correct or show method

$122.5 + 19.6$

M1M1M1

122.5, 142.1, 161.7, 181.3, 200.9, 220.5, 240.1, 259.7 without 12

M1M0M0M0

[5]