

#### General Marking Principles

- Allow answers given in words unless otherwise instructed. Ignore spelling errors provided intention is clear.
- For numbers with four or more digits, accept answers with or without a comma or other separator.

Question	Answer	Marks	Notes and guidance
	Circles 36 and 90	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc.
Q1	Ticks the first and third statements	2	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc. Award 1 mark for 1 correct statement and no incorrect statement indicated
02	120	1	
Q2	12	1	
07	Circles 1738	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc.
Q3	Circles 5.72	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc.
	Circles the perpendicular lines	1	Accept any clear indication – circle, underlined etc.
Q4	Or:	1	
Q5	8:40 or 08:40	1	
Q6	True False False	2	Award 1 mark for two correct answers.



	268		Award 2 marks for the correct answer.  Possible methods include:  T 6 7  M 6 7 6 7 6 7
Q7		2	Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error. e.g.  6 7 1 8 1
Q8	e.g. "She thinks the angles on a straight line add up to 360 degrees, but it should be 180 degrees"	1	Any explanation that shows they know the angles on a straight line add up to 180 degrees.
Q9	Completes the sequence:	1	
ep	Completes the sequence:  1,792 1,772 1,752 1,732 1,712 1,672	2	Award 1 mark for two numbers correct.
Q10	0.7	1	Allow $\frac{7}{10}$
	0.61	1	$Allow\frac{61}{100}$
Q11	3.7	1	
	3.77	1	



Award 2 marks for the correct answer. Possible method: 800 ÷ 4 = 200, 200 × 7 = 1400				
Q13 Any shape with area 9 squares  Q14 120° 1 Allow tolerance of two degrees.  Draws correct rectangle:  Q15 States "No" and gives reason e.g.  It should be 15 cm³  He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  Q17 2³/5 1  Wiston 7 in bath braces	Q12		1	Possible method: $800 \div 4 = 200, 200 \times 7 = 1400$ Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error.
Q14 120° 1 Allow tolerance of two degrees.  Oraws correct rectangle:  Otalian States "No" and gives reason e.g.  It should be 15 cm³  He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  Otalian States "No" and gives reason e.g.  It should be 15 cm³  He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  Otalian States "No" and gives reason e.g.  It should be 15 cm³  He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape		12	1	
One Draws correct rectangle:  States "No" and gives reason e.g.  It should be 15 cm <sup>3</sup> He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  Output  The control of the cubes of th	Q13		1	
Q15  States "No" and gives reason e.g.  • It should be 15 cm³ • He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  Q17  Q17  Q17  Q17  A  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	Q14	120°	1	Allow tolerance of two degrees.
Q16  e.g.  It should be 15 cm <sup>3</sup> He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape  1  Q17  Q17  Q18  It should be 15 cm <sup>3</sup> 1  1  1  Writes 7 in both bayes	Q15	10- 9- 8- 7-	1	
Q17 $\frac{\frac{6}{6}}{2\frac{3}{5}}$ 1	Q16	<ul> <li>e.g.</li> <li>It should be 15 cm<sup>3</sup></li> <li>He's only counted the cubes you can see, not the whole shape</li> </ul>	1	
Q17 $2\frac{3}{5}$ 1	Q17	$\left  \frac{11}{6} \right $	1	
Writes 7 in heth bayes			1	
			1	



Q18	Correct matching:	2	Award 2 marks for the correct answer.  Award 1 mark for two or three correct matches.
Q19	50	2	Award 2 marks for the correct answer. Possible method:  10 inches $\approx$ 2.5 cm  20 inches $\approx$ 5.0 cm  Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error.  2.5 x 1 0 = 2 5 0  2.5 0 x 2 = 5 0 0
Q20	105	2	Award 2 marks for the correct answer. Possible method: $ \frac{1}{4} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{2}{5} $ 0 % of $2$ 1 0 = $1$ 0 5  Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error. e.g. $ \frac{1}{6} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $7$ 0   $ \frac{1}{2} $ of $2$ 8 0 = $1$ 1 0



	650		Award 2 marks for the correct answer.
Q21		2	Possible method:  4 litres - 75 Oml = 3 litres 250ml 0650 5332250  Award 1 mark for fully correct method with no more than one numerical error e.g.  399990610
			3250

Total: 40 marks