# Mark Scheme - Final Version 

## January 2009

Functional Skills

## Maths Level 2 (FM201/01) Pilot

## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| FM201/01 |  |  |  |  |
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| No | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & 22.8-22.0= \\ & \frac{(10.8+11.1+11.4+11.0+10.0+9.4+8.8+8.5)}{8} \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 <br> Reason $10.125$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ <br> 2 | B1 Accept -0.8 (\%) <br> B2 for a complete description (eg goes up and then goes down); B1 for describing one aspect (eg goes up or down). For B1 ignore any incorrectly quoted figures. <br> M1 $(10.8+11.1+11.4 \ldots) \div 8=81 \div 8$ <br> A1 10.1(25) <br> SC: B1 if incorrect column used eg. <br> BBC1:24.8(375), ITV1:23.3(625), C4: 9.7(375), Cfive: 6.0(125), Oth: 25.9(375) |
| $2$ <br> (b) | $\begin{equation*} £ 10,000 \div 2843=3.5174 \ldots \tag{a} \end{equation*}$ <br> Daytime: $\quad 50,000 \div 800 \times 0.2=12.5$ <br> Local news: $50,000 \div 1860 \times 0.8=21.5$ <br> Peak soap: $\quad 50,000 \div 6907 \times 3.1=22.44$ <br> Drama: $50,000 \div 3719 \times 1.8=24.2$ <br> If adverts are rounded the figures are: $12.4,20.8,21.7,23.4$ <br> Alternative (additional) method: could also include up to $2 \times$ Daytime shows with an additional 0.4 viewers, taking the figure to 23.8 | $3$ <br> Drama $24.2 \text { or } 23.4$ | 2 3 | M1 process of $£ 10,000 \div 2843$ (or $3.51 \ldots$ ) or at least 3 additions of 2843 <br> A1 cao <br> M1 process of dividing into 50,000 to find the number of adverts (at least one) with no contradiction. <br> M1 process of multiplying by viewing figures (at least one) with no contradiction. <br> A1 for comparing all four figures and deducing 24.2 or 23.4 (or better) |
| 3 (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \times 270= \\ & 1860 \div 3 \times 2= \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline £ 7020 \\ & £ 1240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> M1 for process of $\div 3$ <br> M1 for process of $\times 2$ <br> A1 cao |



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| $7$ <br> (a) <br> (b) | $8 \times 2+2=18$ $8 \times 4=$ | 18 32 | 2 2 | M1 for process of adding guests, perhaps shown on a partial diagram indicating more than 5 tables, or sight of $8 \times 2$ or attempts to find the perimeter for more than 5 tables <br> A1 cao <br> M1 for groups of 4 indicated, or $\times 8$ <br> A1 cao |
| 8 | $(100 \times 2)+(32 \times 15 \times 2)=200+960=$ | $£ 680$ or $£ 1160$ | 3 | M1 process of calculating either $100 \times 2$ or $32 \times 15 \times 2$, implied by sight of 200 or 960 or $32 \times 15=480$ or +100 (implied by 580 ) M1 for full process of $(100 \times 2)+(32 \times 15)$ or $(100 \times 2)+(32 \times 15 \times 2)$ or $200+480$ or $200+960$ A1 $£ 680$ or $£ 1160$ |
| 9 (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 264153 \\ & 41100 \div 3= \end{aligned}$ | $264153$ <br> £13700 millions | 2 2 | B2 cao <br> (B1 for at least 3 of the order correct) <br> M1 for $\div 3$ or 13700 <br> A1 cao Must include $£$ and millions. |
| 10 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \pi \times 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 12= \\ & 12 \times 20 \div 100 \text { oe or } \div 5 \end{aligned}$ | Cuboid <br> 84.7-85 <br> 2.4 cm | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B2 for correct cuboid drawn <br> (B1 for at least 2 dimensions drawn correctly) <br> Any orientation; allow $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ tolerance. <br> M1 $\pi \times 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 12$ <br> A1 answer 84.7-85 inclusive <br> M1 correct process of finding $20 \%$ <br> A1 oe |
| 11. (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & £ 10 \div £ 2.99=3.344 ; 3 \times 100=300 \\ & \\ & (3 \times £ 2.39)+(2 \times £ 9.99)=£ 7.17+£ 19.98 \\ & =£ 27.15 \\ & £ 30-£ 27.15=£ 2.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & £ 2.85 \end{aligned}$ | 2 3 | M1 for process of finding the number of packs: $£ 10 \div £ 2.99=3.344$ or sight of 3 <br> A1 for 300 <br> M1 for process of finding $3 \times 2.39(=7.17)$ or $2 \times 9.99$ (=19.98) <br> M1 (dep) for addition of parts and subtraction from $£ 30$, or sight of $£ 30$ - " $£ 27.15$ " <br> A1 cao <br> SC: B2 for digits 285 |


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| 12. (a) | $24 \times 14.3=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343.2 \mathrm{~mm} \text { or } \\ & 34.32 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | B2 for correct numerical answer with appropriate units <br> (B1 for correct numerical answer OR appropriate units with approximate answer) |
| (b) | Length $18 \times 14.3=$ <br> Width $2 \times 48.4=$ | Length 257.4 <br> Width 96.8 | 2 | M1 for $18 \times 14.3$ or $2 \times 48.4$ or 257.4 or 96.8 or both answers the wrong way around. <br> A1 cao both correct |
| (c) |  | $(\mathrm{W}=) 4.5$ | 1 | B1 cao Allow 4.5Watts or 4.5W |

Total for paper: 60 marks

