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Best Buy Mark Scheme:		
1	Single = 1500ml $1ml = 0.1p$	[1] Find base unit cost
	Multipack = $6 \times 330 = 1980$ ml $1ml = 0.085p$	[1] Find base unit cost
	Multi pack is cheaper	[1] Correct comparison of value
2	Desk = $\frac{250}{4} = 62.5$ packs Delaware = $\frac{250}{2} = 125$ packs	[1] Calculation of number of packs
	Desk = 63 packs = $63 \times \pounds 9.95 = \pounds 626.85 + \pounds 4.95 = \pounds 631.80$ Delware = $125 \times \pounds 4.99 = \pounds 623.75 + \pounds 299 = \pounds 626.74$	[1] Calculation of cost
	Delware Resources is the best buy	[1] Correct answer with workings
3	Shop A = 0.158p Shop B = 0.158p	[1] Calculation of both A and B
	Shop C = 0.099p per gram	[1] Calculation of shop C
	Shop D = 0.1032p	[1] Calculation of shop D
	Shop C is the cheapest	[1] Correct answer with workings
4	Small area = 16π Inches ² Medium area = 25π Inches ² Large area = 36π Inches ²	[1] Correct areas
	Cost per square inch We can cancel out the π and just divide by 16, 25 and 36. $Small = \frac{799p}{16} = 49.94p$ $Medium = \frac{999p}{25} = 39.96p$ $Large = \frac{1299p}{36} = 36.08p$	[1] Calculation of cost per unit or amount per £1 is acceptable [1] All 3 calculations correct
	Large Pizza is the best value	[1] Correct answer with workings

Turn over ►

5(a)	Area of single = 200cm^3 Area of box = 3200cm^3	[1] Calculation of area
	Area of wall = 40000cm^3	[1] Calculation of area
	$\frac{40000}{200} = 200 \text{ tiles}$ $\frac{40000}{3200} = 12.5 \text{ boxes} = 13 \text{ full boxes}$	[1] Correct number of tiles required
	Single tile cost $200 \times \text{£}0.49 = \text{£}98$ Cost of the box of tiles $13 \times \text{£}7.99 = \text{£}103.87$	[1] Finding the cost of 200 tiles vs 13 boxes of tiles
	Supplier A is better value	[1] Correct answer with workings
5(b)	$12.5 \times \text{£}7.99 = \text{£}99.87$ No, Supplier A is still better value	[1] Correct statement with workings
6	Jack $4A + 5B + 9C = 8.96$ $(4 \times 1L) + (5 \times 0.5L) + (9 \times 0.750) = 13.2 \text{ litres}$	[1] Forming equation
	$\frac{8.96}{13.25} = \text{£}0.68 \text{ per litre}$	[1] Correct value per <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i>
	Sophie $8A + 10B = 8.92$ $(8 \times 1L) + (10 \times 0.5L) = 15 \text{ litres}$	[1] Forming equation
	$\frac{8.92}{15} = \text{£}0.59 \text{ per litre}$	[1] Correct value per <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i>
	Kabiria $9A + 9B + 5C = 11.77$ $(9 \times 1L) + (9 \times 0.5L) + (5 \times 0.750) = 17.25 \text{ litres}$ $\frac{11.77}{17.25} = \text{£}0.68 \text{ per litre}$	[1] Forming equation and correct value per <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i> . Only 1 mark due to repeat of same calculation methods.
	Sophie bought the cheapest water per millilitre.	[1] Accept value per <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i>

END