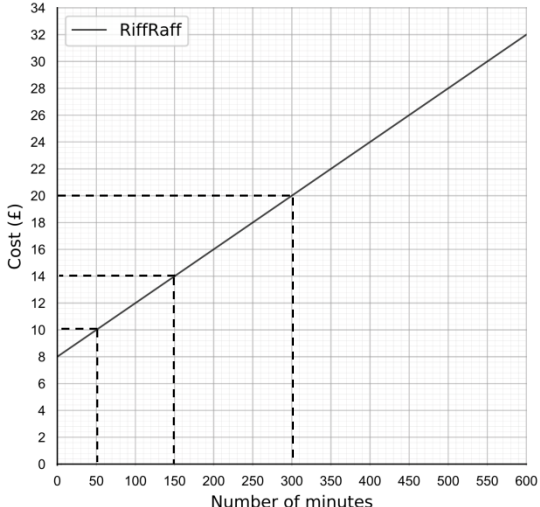
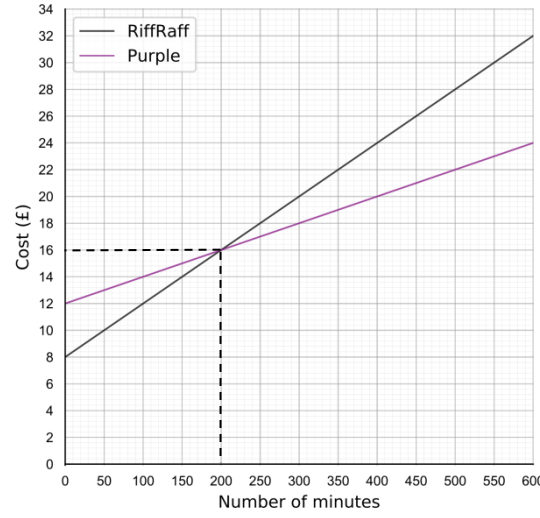
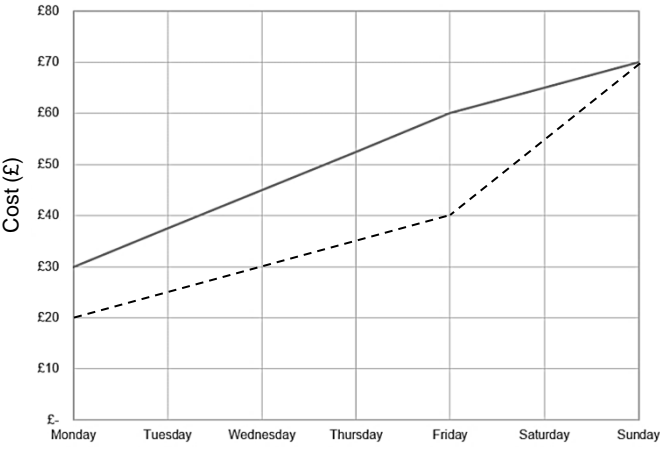
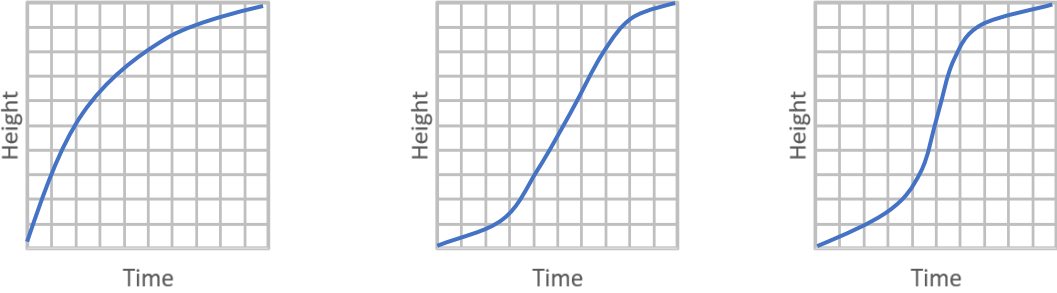


Real Life Graphs Mark Scheme		
<p><b>1(a)</b></p>		<p><b>[2]</b> Identifying and reading of correct data from graph</p>
	<p>£10 + £14 + £20 = £44</p>	<p><b>[1]</b> Correct total cost</p>
<p><b>1(b)</b></p>	<p><math>C = \frac{1}{25}M + 8</math></p>	<p><b>[1]</b> accept <math>y = \frac{1}{25}x + 8</math></p>
<p><b>1(c)</b></p>	<p>Monthly charge with no 0 mins – i.e. basic contract cost</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p>
<p><b>1(d)</b></p>		<p><b>[1]</b> Correctly plotting new line</p>
	<p>Cost = £16</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p>
	<p>Minutes = 200</p>	<p><b>[1]</b></p>
<p><b>2(a)</b></p>	<p><math>\frac{441}{7} = 63</math> ,     <math>63 \times 5 = \text{£}315</math></p>	<p><b>[1]</b> (divide by 1.4)</p>
	<p><math>\frac{318}{6} = 53</math> ,     <math>53 \times 5 = \text{£}265</math></p>	<p><b>[1]</b> (divide by 1.2)</p>
	<p>£315 + £265 = £ 580</p>	<p><b>[1]</b> Final answer</p>

Turn over ►

<b>2(b)</b>	$\frac{252}{7} = 36$ , $36 \times 5 = \text{£}180$	<b>[1]</b> Conversion to pounds
	$\frac{\text{£}180}{5} = 36$ , $36 \times 6 = \text{€}216$	<b>[1]</b> Final answer
<b>3</b>		<b>[1]</b> Correct starting point <b>[1]</b> Correct finish point <b>[1]</b> Correct graph
	Both company's provide the same value for money for a week long bicycle hire.	<b>[1]</b>
<b>4(a)</b>	Gradient decreases until it becomes zero then becomes negative. Starts and end at the same height	<b>[1]</b> Description
	An example could be throwing a ball	<b>[1]</b> Any sensible suggestion
<b>4(b)</b>	Height changes periodically between the same maximum and minimum.	<b>[1]</b> Description
	An example could be a buoy in sea bobbing up and down or an AC electrical current, a type of wave.	<b>[1]</b> Any sensible suggestion
<b>5</b>		
		<b>[3]</b> Mark for each correct curve

END