

Surname		Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names			0



GCSE

4370/04

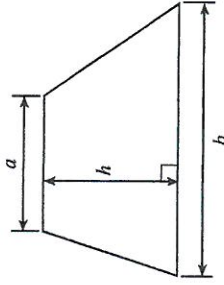
MATHEMATICS – LINEAR
PAPER 2
FOUNDATION TIER

A.M. MONDAY, 11 November 2013

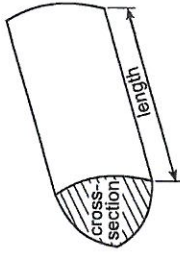
1 hour 45 minutes

C D E F G
61 49 38 27 16

Formula List



$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (a + b)h$$



$$\text{Volume of prism} = \text{area of cross-section} \times \text{length}$$

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	6	6
2.	4	10
3.	4	14
4.	4	17
5.	4	22
6.	9	31
7.	5	36
8.	6	42
9.	6	48
10.	4	52
11.	6	58
12.	4	62
13.	7	69
14.	5	74
15.	4	78
16.	8	86
17.	7	93
18.	7	100
Total	100	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator will be required for this paper.

A ruler, a protractor and a pair of compasses may be required.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

Take π as 3.14 or use the π button on your calculator.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

You should give details of your method of solution when appropriate.

Unless stated, diagrams are not drawn to scale.

Scale drawing solutions will not be acceptable where you are asked to calculate.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication (including mathematical communication) used in your answer to question 6(c).

1. (a) Sam's parents buy him some clothes ready for the start of the school term. Complete the following table to show their bill for these items.

Item	Cost (£)
4 pairs of trousers @ £14.99 a pair	59.96
10 pairs of socks @ £3.27 a pair	32.70
6 shirts @ £18.46 FOR TWO	55.38
2 pairs of shoes @ £32.68 a pair	65.36
Total	213.40

- (b) They get a 5% discount. How much is this discount?

$$0.05 \times 213.40 = £10.67$$

Examiner only

[4]

B1 B1 B1 B1

[2]

M1 A1

2. Circle the quantity that is the appropriate estimate for each of the following.

Distance from London to Coventry	160 mm	160 cm	160 m
Weight of a large dog	35 kg	350 kg	35 mg
Capacity of a small jug	35 litres	350 litres	350 ml
Height of a door	1900 cm	190 cm	190 mm

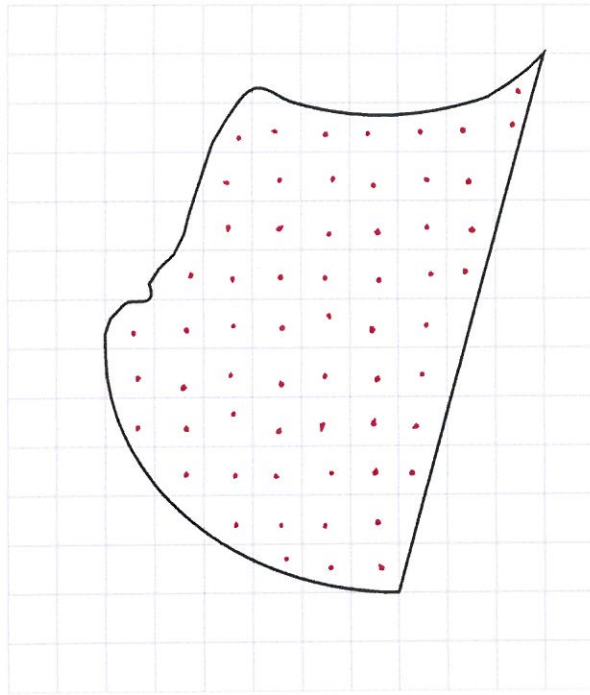
[4]

B1 B1 B1 B1

Turn over.

Examiner only

3. (a)



The above shape has been drawn on a centimetre squared grid. Estimate the area of the above shape.

[2]

Count square more than half covered

61 squares

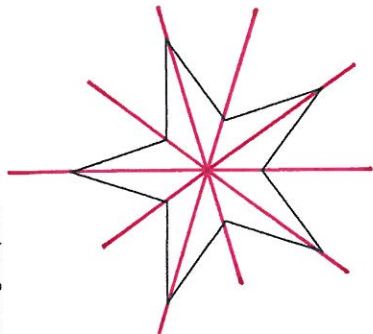
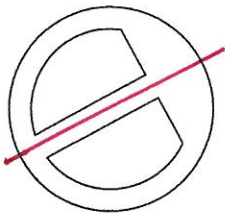
Area of the shape = 61 cm²

M1

A1

12

(b) Draw all the lines of symmetry on the following shapes.



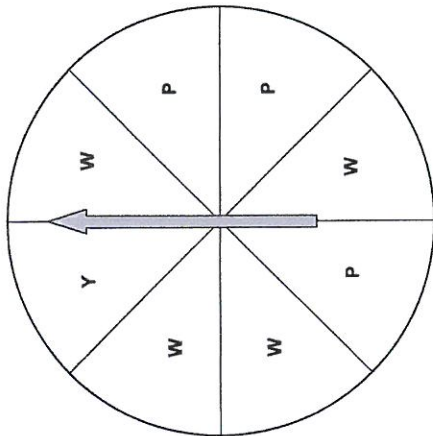
Examiner only

[2]

B) B)

4370-040005

4. (a) Charlotte has a spinner with 8 identical sections, except for their colour. Some are coloured white (W), some are pink (P) and one is coloured yellow (Y), as shown below.

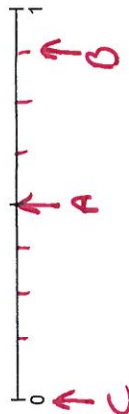


The arrow is spun and it stops at random on a coloured section. On the probability scale shown below, mark the points A, B and C where

- A is the probability that the arrow stops on white, $\frac{4}{8}$
- B is the probability that the arrow does NOT stop on yellow, $\frac{7}{8}$
- C is the probability that the arrow stops on red. 0

[3]

B) B) B)

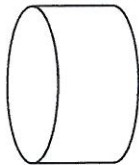


(b) Circle the best expression from those given below to describe the chance of the event B occurring. [1]

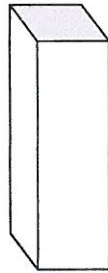
impossible unlikely an even chance likely certain

B)

5. (a) Write down the special name of the shape shown in each of the following diagrams. [2]

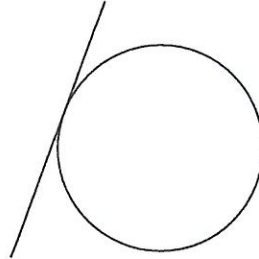


cylinder



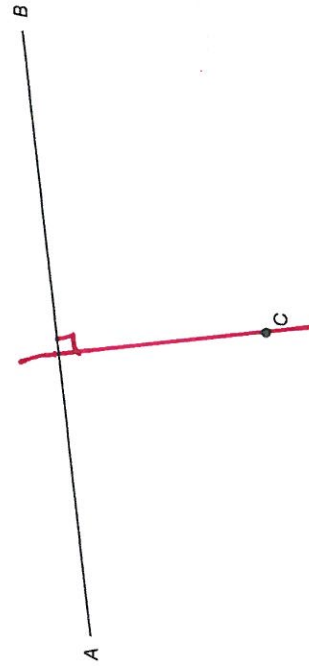
cuboid

- (b) Write down the special name given to the straight line in the following diagram. [1]



tangent

- (c) Draw a line perpendicular to AB that passes through C. [1]



6. The following table gives the postal charges for sending letters, small packets and printed papers over 100 g to various parts of the world.

Letters, Small Packets and Printed Papers over 100 g

Weight up to and including	UK & Europe	World Zone 1	World Zone 2
150 g	£2.93	£3.86	£3.90
200 g	£3.16	£4.42	£4.50
250 g	£3.39	£4.98	£5.10
300 g	£3.62	£5.54	£5.70
400 g	£4.22	£6.76	£6.98
500 g	£4.82	£7.98	£8.26
600 g	£5.42	£9.20	£9.54
700 g	£6.02	£10.42	£10.82
800 g	£6.62	£11.64	£12.10
900 g	£7.22	£12.86	£13.38
1000 g	£7.82	£14.08	£14.66
2000 g	£13.82	£26.28	£27.46
For each additional 100 g, or part thereof, add			
	60p	£1.22	£1.28

World Zone 1
USA
South America
Canada
Africa
Far East

World Zone 2
Australia
New Zealand

- (a) What is the cost of sending a letter weighing 200 g to Europe? [1]

£3.16

B1

- (b) What is the cost of sending a package weighing 585 g to Canada? [1]

Canada = Zone 1

£9.20

B1

- (c) You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this part of the question.

Gethin sends a package weighing 2460g to New Zealand.
How much change should he get from £40?
You must show all your working.

[7]

New Zealand = Zone 2

will have to pay for 2000g + 5x100g

$$= 27.46 + 5 \times 1.28$$

$$= 27.46 + 6.40$$

$$= £ 33.86$$

change from £40 : $40 - 33.86 = £ 6.14$

B1

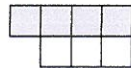
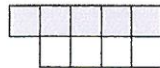
M2

A1

A1

Q2

7. The following patterns have been made using shaded and unshaded squares.



4

3

2

1

Pattern

- (a) How many shaded squares will there be in pattern 100?

[1]

101

B1

- (b) How many squares will there be in pattern 60 altogether?

[2]

$$60 + 61 = 121$$

M1

A1

- (c) Which pattern will have 81 squares altogether?

[2]

$$81 - 1 = 80 \div 2 = 40$$

M1

pattern number 40

A1

(12)

Examiner only

8. (a) Describe, in words, the rule for continuing the following sequences.

(i) 4, 16, 28, 40, 52, [1]

Rule:

add twelve to previous number.

(ii) 3, -9, 27, -81, 243, [1]

Rule:

multiply previous number by minus three

- (b) Use the formula $F = 6G + 10H$ to find the value of F when $G = 12$ and $H = 3$. [2]

$$F = 6 \times 12 + 10 \times 3$$

$$= 72 + 30$$

$$= 102$$

- (c) A magazine costs m pence. Write down, in terms of m , the cost of 8 magazines

(i) in pence, [1]

Cost = 8m pence

(ii) in pounds (£). [1]

Cost = £ $\frac{8m}{100}$

Turn over.

Examiner only

9. The marks obtained by Colin in eight subjects were as follows.

$$66 + 45 + 59 + 55 + 65 + 69 + 45 + 72 = 476$$

- (a) Find the mean of these eight marks. [3]

$$\text{Mean} = 476 \div 8 = 59.5$$

- (b) Find the range of the marks. [1]

$$72 - 45 = 27.$$

- (c) Find the median mark. [2]

$$45 \quad 45 \quad 55 \quad \boxed{59 \quad 65} \quad 66 \quad 69 \quad 72$$

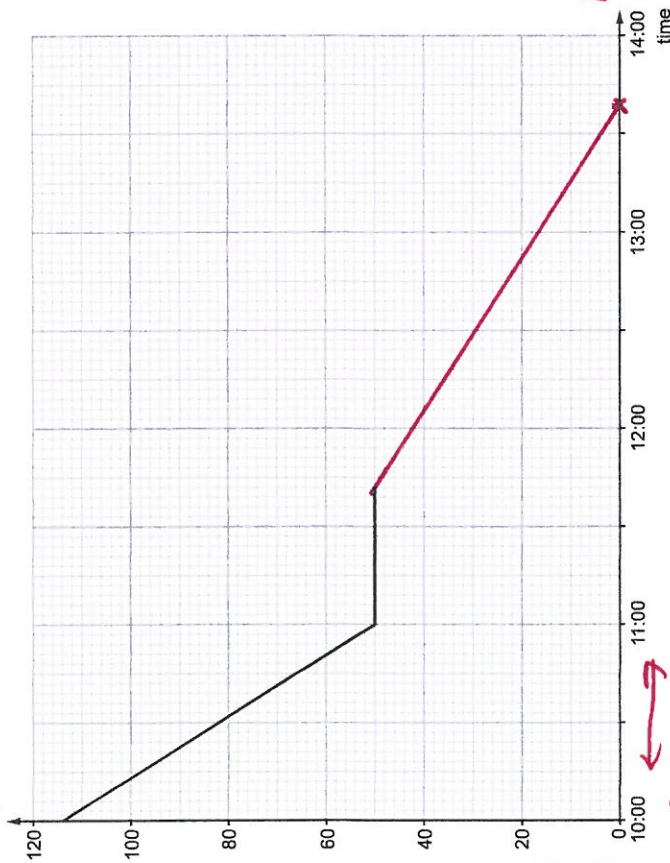
↓
62

Examiner only

10. An express coach travelled from Bristol to Swansea. It stopped at a motorway services on the way. The travel graph below represents its journey from leaving Bristol up to the time it left the motorway services.

- (a) How far from Swansea was the coach when it started out? [1] **114 miles**
- (b) How far did the coach travel in the first hour? [1] **114 - 50 = 64 miles**
- (c) For how many minutes did the coach stop at the motorway services? [1] **42 mins**
- (d) After stopping at the motorway services, the coach was driven at a steady speed reaching Swansea at 13:39. Draw the graph for this part of its journey. [1]

Distance from Swansea (in miles)



Examiner only

11. (a) What percentage is £95 of £250? [2]

$$\frac{95}{250} \times 100 = 38\%$$

- (b) Berwyn wants to hire a car. He sees the following advertisement.

Cars for hire

£35.60 in total for the first 2 days,
then £16 per day

He hires a car and his bill comes to £163.60.
For how many days did he hire the car? [4]

$$163.60 - 35.60 = £128.$$

$$\text{Extra days} = 128 \div 16 = 8 \text{ days.}$$

$$\text{So total n}^{\circ} \text{ of days} = 8 + 2 = 10$$

12. Faizal has £400.

He spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of it on rent and $\frac{2}{5}$ of it on food.

What fraction does he have left?
Write your answer in its simplest terms.

$$\text{Spent on rent} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 400 = £100$$

$$\text{Spent on food} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 400 = £160$$

$$\text{Amount left } 400 - 100 - 160 = £140$$

$$\frac{140}{400} = \frac{7}{20}$$

M1

A1

M1

A1

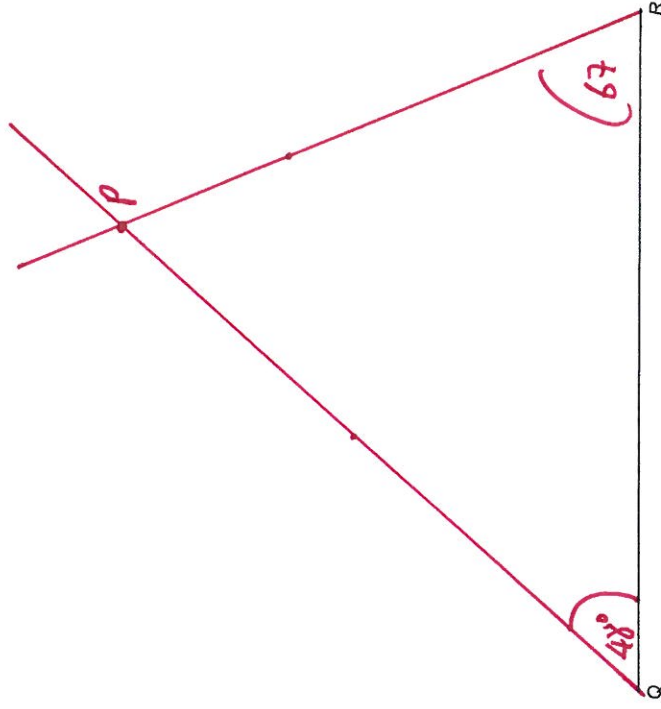
Examiner only

[4]

Examiner only

13. (a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $QR = 14 \text{ cm}$, $\hat{PQR} = 48^\circ$ and $\hat{PRQ} = 67^\circ$.
The side QR has been drawn for you.

[3]



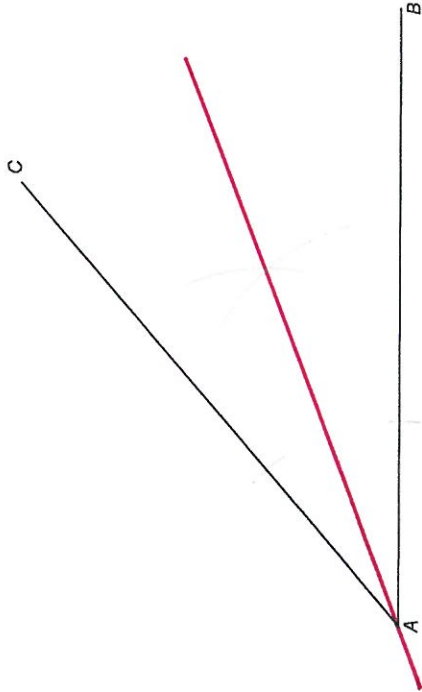
b)

b1
b3)

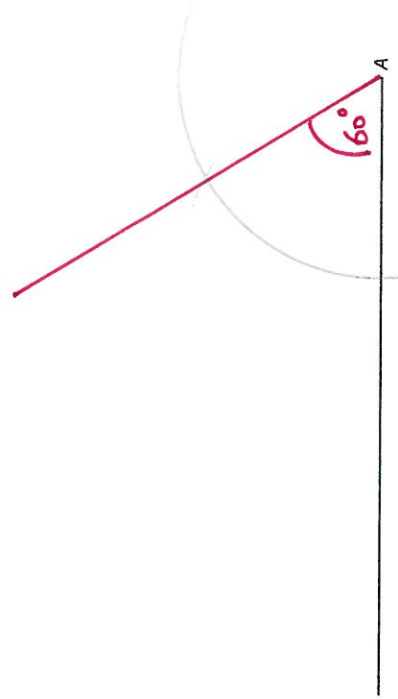
(7)

Examiner only

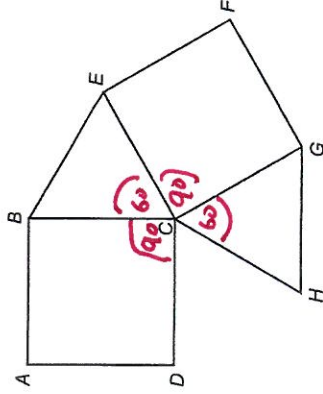
- (b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the bisector of angle BAC.



- (c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at the point A.



14. The diagram shows 2 identical squares and 2 identical equilateral triangles. Explain fully how another equilateral triangle will fit exactly into the gap DCH.



Angles inside a square are all 90°

Angles inside an equilateral Δ are all 60°

Angles around C must add up to 360°

Total angle covered already: $90 + 60 + 90 + 60 = 360^\circ$

So the gap is 60° which will fit another equilateral Δ .

B1

B1

M1

A1

C1

91

Examiner only

15. Agatha and Bryn each bought some pens.
Each pen Agatha bought cost £2.20.
Each pen Bryn bought cost £1.40.
Altogether, the cost of the pens was £13.
How many pens did they buy altogether?

[4]

Ag: 220 440 660 (880) ...
Br: 140 280 (420) 560 ...

4 + 3 = 7 pens
Ag Br

M1

M1

A1

A1

Examiner only

16. (a) In NewWerry, the mean daily rainfall for the first week in April was 3.8 cm. Comparing this first week with the following week, it rained:

- 1 cm more on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of the second week than on these days during the first week,
- 1 cm less on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the second week than on these days during the first week,
- the same amount on the Saturday of the second week as on the Saturday of the first week.

What was the mean daily rainfall in the second week?
Give a reason for your answer.

[2]

Mean: the same because the gain on Su, Mo, Tu is cancelled out by the same losses on We, Th, Fr

B1

B1

6

- (b) In Summerfield, the rainfall for each of 30 days was measured. The results are summarised in the table below.

Daily rainfall, r , in cm	Number of days
$0.5 \leq r < 1.5$	5
$1.5 \leq r < 2.5$	11
$2.5 \leq r < 3.5$	13
$3.5 \leq r < 4.5$	1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total} \\ 5 \\ 22 \\ 39 \\ 4 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

- (i) Calculate an estimate for the mean daily rainfall for the 30 days. [4]

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{70}{30} = 2.3 \text{ cm}$$

- (ii) State the modal class. [1]

Modal class

$$2.5 \leq r < 3.5$$

- (iii) Write down the class in which the median lies. [1]

Median class

$$1.5 \leq r < 2.5$$

17. (a) An internet company, offering money exchange, displays a conversion exchange table as shown below.

Exchange to	Exchange from				
	US dollars 1\$	GB pounds £1	Canadian dollars 1\$	euros 1€	Australian dollars 1\$
US dollars	1	1.59003	0.967202	1.4304	0.916279
GB pounds	0.628915	1	0.608287	0.8996	0.576261
Canadian dollars	1.03391	1.64395	1	1.4789	0.94735
euros	0.899105	1.1116	0.676175	1	0.640575
Australian dollars	1.09137	1.73532	1.05557	1.56109	1

The method of using this table of exchanges is as follows:

To exchange GB pounds to euros, read down the table, £1 is 1.1116 euros.

Using the exchange rates from the table, calculate the following.

- (i) Exchange 200 US dollars to Australian dollars. [2]

$$1.09137 \times 200 = 218.27$$

- (ii) How many Canadian dollars were exchanged to give 250 euros? [2]

$$250 \div 0.676175 = 369.73$$

- (b) Fill in the two gaps, indicated with dotted lines, in the following conversion exchange table. [3]

Exchange to	Exchange from		
	Hong Kong dollar	Japanese yen	euro
	1	1 yen	1€
		1	133.5
	0.090147	0.0075	1

$$1€ = 133.5 \text{ yen}$$

$$1 \text{ yen} = 1 \div 133.5 = 0.0075$$

$$1\$ = 0.091147 €$$

$$1€ = 1 \div 0.091147 = 11.09$$

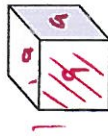
$$0.091147$$

M1

A1

A1

18. The total surface area of one cube is 54 cm^2 .



Four of these cubes are joined together to make a cuboid as shown in the diagram below.



- (a) Calculate the total surface area of the cuboid shown in the diagram. [4]

$$\text{Area of each face} = 54 \div 6 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$36 \times 4 + 9 + 9 = 162 \text{ cm}^2$$

M1 A1

B1

B1

(7)



(b) Calculate the volume of the cuboid shown in the diagram.

[3]

Examiner
only

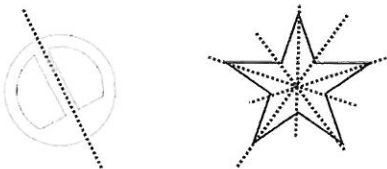
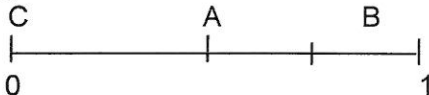
Each cube has side 3 cm
 So Volume of cube = $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$
 Total Volume = $4 \times 27 = 108 \text{ cm}^3$

M1
M1
A1

END OF PAPER

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PAPER 2 – FOUNDATION TIER

PAPER 2 (Calculator allowed) Foundation Tier	Marks	FINAL MARK SCHEME Comments
1. (a) (59.96) 32.7(0) (socks) 55.38 (shirts) 65.36 (shoes) (£) 213.4(0) (b) 10% = 21.34 5% = 10.67 OR (0).05 × 213.4(0) Discount = (£) 10.67	B1 B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 6	F.T. their figures for 1 error If cost of shirts is £110.76 then total would be (£)268.78 and discount is (£)13.439 OR (£)13.44 OR (£)13.43 For any correct method for finding 5% F.T. their total. Allow M1,A1 for (£)202.73 OR (£)255.34 <u>Also FT 95% of their total.</u> <u>1% = 2.13 then 5% = 10.65 M1 A1 PA-1</u>
2. Distance 160mm 160cm 160m 160km Weight 35kg 350kg 35mg 35g Capacity 35 litres 350litres 350 ml 35 mm ³ Height 1900cm 190cm 19cm 190mm	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	
3. (a) Evidence of square counting 59 – 65 3. (b) 	M1 A1 B1 B1 4	<u>Condone square notation, e.g. 60², but 60² = 3600 gets A0</u> Circles: for the 1 correct line and no other Star: for all 5 correct lines
4. (a)  (b) likely	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	A should be at 1/2. Condone use of W(hite) B should be between 3/4 and 1 exclusive. (3/4 is to the right of the 'e' in 'red'. Welsh scripts: To the right of the final 'o' in 'stopio') Condone use of Y(ellow) C should be at 0. Condone use of R(ed) <u>Letters must be seen on scale (i.e. not 0.5, 0.875 and 0)</u> <u>C.A.O.</u>
5. (a) (i) cylinder (ii) cuboid (b) tangent (c) Perpendicular through C	B1 B1 B1 B1 4	<u>Accept 'circular based cylinder', 'cylindrical prism', 'cylinder prism', but not 'circular prism'</u> <u>Accept 'rectangular cuboid', but not 'rectangular prism'</u> Tolerance: Between a line to the right of 'B' in AB and a line to left of the 'p' in passes (inclusive) On Welsh script between a line to the right of 'l' in perpendicwlar and a line to left of the 's' in sy'n (inclusive)

PAPER 2 (Calculator allowed) Foundation Tier		Marks	FINAL MARK SCHEME Comments	
10. (a) 114 (miles)		B1	F.T. 'their 114' – 50 Three 2mm squares beyond 13:30 on the time axis. <u>(Accuracy of ½ small square)</u>	
(b) 64 (miles)		B1		
(c) 42 (minutes)		B1		
(d) Line drawn from end of stopping to (13:39, 0)		B1		
		4		
11. (a) $\frac{95}{250} \times 100$ 38 (%)		M1	For the (£)128 F.T. except for (£)163.60/(£)16 Unsupported 10 gets all 4 marks. F.T. number of extra days + 2 <u>Answers like '2 days and a further 8 days' get B0</u> <u>Subtracting two lots of £35.60 gets B0 for first B mark.</u> <u>But can then get M1,A1 on correct F.T. even if their answer is not a whole number. In such cases the final B1 is only awarded if their number of days is rounded up to the next whole number.</u> <u>Watch out for 163.60/16 = 10.2 = 10 (days) which gets 0.</u>	
(b) ((£) 163.60 – (£) 35.60) = (£) 128 Number of extra days = <u>'their (£)128'/(£)16</u> = 8 Total number of days = 10		A1		
		B1		
		M1		
		A1		
		B1		
		6		
12. Either He spends (£)100 on rent and (£)160 on food leaving (£)140 <u>F.T. for second M1,A1</u> Frac. remaining 140/400 7/20 <u>I.S.W.</u>	OR $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$ = 13/20 <u>F.T. for second M1,A1</u> Frac. remaining = 1 – 13/20 = 7/20 <u>I.S.W.</u>	M1	<u>Subtracting at each stage :</u> <u>Spends (£)100 on rent</u> <u>Leaving £300. 2/5 of £300 =</u> <u>120 leaving (£)180</u> <u>F.T. for second M1,A1</u> <u>Frac. remaining 180/400</u> <u>= 9/20</u> <u>Possible 4 marks then –1 if</u> <u>any A marks awarded</u>	
		A1		
		M1		
		A1		
		4		
			<u>Decimals or % equivalents</u> <u>.25 + .4(0) = .65.</u> <u>1 - .65 = .35</u> <u>First M1, A1 possible</u> <u>F.T. for second M1,A1</u> <u>but must be fractions for</u> <u>second M1,A1.</u> <u>35/100 M1</u> <u>= 7/20 A1</u>	
13. (a) $\hat{P}\hat{Q}R = 48^\circ$ $\hat{P}\hat{R}Q = 67^\circ$ Completed triangle		B1	<u>If triangle is 'flipped' then mark as if correct then –1</u>	
(b) First arc(s) Final arcs and line		B1		
(c) First arc(s) Final arc(s) and line		B1		
		B1	Provided at least B1 awarded	
		B1		
		B1	If no arcs then B0, B0	
		B1		
		B1	<u>Arc must be big enough so that the 2nd arc could cut it</u> <u>B2 for correct construction at A</u> <u>B1 maximum for a correct construction elsewhere on the line.</u>	
		B1		
		7		
14. <u>Accept angles shown on their diagram</u> $\hat{BCE} = 60^\circ$ OR $\hat{HCG} = 60^\circ$ $\hat{ECG} = 90^\circ$ OR $\hat{DCB} = 90^\circ$ <u>Accept the 'box' notation</u> $\hat{DCH} = 360^\circ - 60^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ$ = 60° DC = CH <u>(OR marked as equal on the diagram with</u> $\hat{DCH} = 60^\circ)$		B1	For at least one correct 60° <u>(Anywhere in either triangle)</u> For at least one correct 90° <u>(Anywhere in either square)</u> Angles at a point make 360 $\hat{DCH} = 60$ <u>on its own gets no marks.</u> <u>Needs to show having the 60° and DC = CH.</u>	
		B1		
		M1		
		A1		
		E1		
		5		

PAPER 2 (Calculator allowed) Foundation Tier	Marks	FINAL MARK SCHEME Comments
15. (Agatha) 220, 440, 660, (880, 1100, 1320, ...) (p) (Ben) 140, 280, 420, (560, 700, 840, 980, ...) (p) $4 \times 2(.20) = 8(.80)$ AND $3 \times 1(.40) = 4(.20)$ (£ or p) 7 (pens) OR 3.60, 7.20, 10.80, (14.40 ...) + 2.20 4 + 3 7 H1	M1 M1 A1 A1 M1M1 A1 A1	In £ or p or mixed. M1 for the any 3 correct multiples In £ or p or mixed. M1 for the any 3 correct multiples Identifying the correct number of each CAO. Must state total number of pens altogether <i>Alternative, Trial & improvement:</i> 2 trials, correctly evaluated showing improvement M1 2 trials, correctly evaluated between £10 & £16 incl. M1 $4 \times 2(.20)$ and $3 \times 1(.40) = (£)13$ A1 7(pens) CAO A1 Award all 4 marks for an unsupported answer of 7 (pens)
16. (a) 3.8 (cm) or states 'the same' Reason, e.g. 'they even out', 'the mean of these is zero', 'totals are the same each week', 'taking away 3 and adding 3 so it stays the same', 'same amount of rainfall in both weeks' (b)(i) Mid-points 1, 2, 3, 4 $1 \times 5 + 2 \times 11 + 3 \times 13 + 4 \times 1$ Intention their $\sum fx / 30$ 2.3(33...cm) (ii) Modal class $2.5 \leq r < 3.5$ (13) (iii) Median $1.5 \leq r < 2.5$ H4	B1 E1 B1 M1 m1 A1 B1 B1 8	Mark final answer. Award independently from E mark Accept a correct method as a reason, e.g. $(3.8 \times 7 + 3 - 3) \div 7$ or equivalent Allow '3.8+3 = 6.8, and 6.8-3 = 3.8', or '4.8+3+2.8+3 + 3.8 = 26.6 with 26.6÷7=3.8 i.e. showing by calculation that +3 and -3 means no change. Allow indication of + 1 -1 bringing 3.8 or 7×3.8 back to original FT their mid points, including bounds, provided they fall within the classes. 5 + 22 + 39 + 4 (= 70) (70/30) Following correct working, however accept unsupported 2.3(3...cm) for all 4 marks. Accept 7/3 or 2½ as a final answer Accept '2.5 to 3.5' (with/without '13') Accept '1.5 to 2.5' <i>If neither B1 awarded in (ii) or (iii), then award SC1 for answers of 3 and 2 respectively.</i>
17. (a)(i) 200×1.09137 OR $200 \div 0.916279$ 218(.274) (ii) 250×1.4789 OR $250 \div 0.676175$ 369(.72...) (b) $1 \div 133.5$ or $1 \div 0.090147$ 11.09 0.0074 H5	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 7	Accept $200 \times 1.09(\dots)$ and same with other calculations Accept rounded or truncated Accept unambiguous truncation Accept rounded or truncated, also accept 370 Sight of either calculation Either answer correctly placed in the table also implies M1 Accept 0.0075. Only allow 0.01 if correct working seen If answers reversed in the table award M1, A0, A1 If 2 correct answers seen in working award M1, A1, A0 If 1 correct answer seen in working award M1, A0, A0 If only 1 answer given misplaced in table award M1, A0, A0
18. (a) $6 \times \dots = 54$ or $54 \div 6 = \dots$ (Area each face on small cube =) $9(\text{cm}^2)$ 18 (small faces on cuboid) $(18 \times 9 =)$ $162(\text{cm}^2)$ (b) (Length side of small cube =) $\sqrt[3]{9}$ (= 3) Volume = $(4 \times) 3 \times 3 \times 3$ 108 (cm ³) H8	M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 m1 A1 7	ISW. Watch for an embedded answer. FT 'their $54 \div 6$ ' × 'their 18' evaluated correctly from a consistent misconception of the number of faces. Alternative: Single cube has 6 faces B1 Cuboid has 18 faces B1 Total surface area 3×54 M1 = $162(\text{cm}^2)$ A1 OR 6 hidden faces B1 Equivalent to 3 cubes at 6 faces each B1 Total surface area 3×54 M1 = $162(\text{cm}^2)$ A1 OR Area 4 cubes $4 \times 54 = 216$ B1 6 hidden faces B1 Area of cuboid $216 - 54$ M1 = $162(\text{cm}^2)$ A1 FT 'their 9' provided M1 awarded in (a) Method to calculate volume of 1 or 4 cubes. FT 'their 3' provided M1 awarded These alternatives are only marked AS COMPLETE SOLUTIONS. You must not award credit for any of the individual lines. For example, Area 4 cubes $4 \times 54 = 216$. On its own this gets B0. It only gets B1 as a part of a complete solution with all the other lines for that alternative