| Best Buy Mark Scheme |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Single }=1500 \mathrm{ml} \\ 1 \mathrm{ml}=0.1 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | [1] Find base unit cost |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Multipack }=6 \times 330=1980 \mathrm{ml} \\ 1 \mathrm{ml}=0.0 \dot{8} \dot{5} \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | [1] Find base unit cost |
|  | Multi pack is cheaper | [1] Correct comparison of value |
| 2 | Desk $=\frac{250}{4}=62.5$ packs <br> Delaware $=\frac{250}{2}=125$ packs | [1] Calculation of number of packs |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Desk }=63 \text { packs }=63 \times £ 9.95=£ 626.85+£ 4.95= \\ \text { £631.80 } \\ \text { Delware }=125 \times £ 4.99=£ 623.75+£ 299=£ 626.74 \end{gathered}$ | [1] Calculation of cost |
|  | Delware Resources is the best buy | [1] Correct answer with workings |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shop } A=0.158 \mathrm{p} \\ & \text { Shop } B=0.158 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | [1] Calculation of both $A$ and $B$ |
|  | Shop C $=0.099 \mathrm{p}$ per gram | [1] Calculation of shop C |
|  | Shop D $=0.1032 \mathrm{p}$ | [1] Calculation of shop D |
|  | Shop C is the cheapest | [1] Correct answer with workings |
| 4 | Small area $=16 \pi$ Inches $^{2}$ <br> Medium area $=25 \pi$ Inches $^{2}$ <br> Large area $=36 \pi$ Inches $^{2}$ | [1] Correct areas |
|  | Cost per square inch <br> We can cancel out the $\pi$ and just divide by 16,25 and 36 . $\begin{gathered} \text { Small }=\frac{799 p}{16}=49.94 \mathrm{p} \\ \text { Medium }=\frac{999 p}{25}=39.96 \mathrm{p} \\ \text { Large }=\frac{1299 p}{36}=36.08 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | [1] Calculation of cost per unit or amount per $£ 1$ is acceptable <br> [1] All 3 calculations correct |
|  | Large Pizza is the best value | [1] Correct answer with workings |
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| 5(a) | Area of single $=200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ <br> Area of box $=3200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | [1] Calculation of area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of wall $=40000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | [1] Calculation of area |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{40000}{200}=200 \text { tiles } \\ \frac{40000}{3200}=12.5 \text { boxes }=13 \text { full boxes } \end{gathered}$ | [1] Correct number of tiles required |
|  | Single tile cost $200 \times £ 0.49=£ 98$ <br> Cost of the box of tiles $13 \times £ 7.99=£ 103.87$ | [1] Finding the cost of 200 tiles vs 13 boxes of tiles |
|  | Supplier A is better value | [1] Correct answer with workings |
| 5(b) | $12.5 x £ 7.99=£ 99.87$ <br> No, Supplier A is still better value | [1] Correct statement with workings |
| 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jack } \\ 4 A+5 B+9 C=8.96 \\ (4 \times 1)+(5 \times 0.5)+(9 \times 0.750)=13.25 \text { litres } \end{gathered}$ | [1] Forming equation |
|  | $\frac{8.96}{13.25}=£ 0.676$ per litre | [1] Correct value per L or ml |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sophie } \\ 8 A+10 B=8.92 \\ (8 \times 1)+(10 \times 0.5)=13 \text { litres } \end{gathered}$ | [1] Forming equation |
|  | $\frac{8.92}{13}=£ 0.686 \text { per litre }$ | [1] Correct value per L or ml |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kabiria } \\ 9 A+9 B+5 C=11.77 \\ (9 \times 1)+(9 \times 0.5)+(5 \times 0.750)=17.25 \text { litres } \\ \frac{11.77}{17.25}=£ 0.682 \text { per litre } \end{gathered}$ | [1] Forming equation and correct value per L or ml. Only 1 mark due to repeat of same calculation methods. |
|  | Jack bought the cheapest water per litre. | [1] Accept value per L or ml |
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