10	$16x = 32$ or $32y = 144$	(2, 4.5)	3	M1	for a correct sequence of operations which leads to 1 equation in one unknown, allowing one arithmetical error
	$3 \times$ '2' $+ 2y = 15$ or $3x + 2 \times$ '4.5' $= 15$			M1	(dep) substitute found value of one variable in one equation
				A1	
					Total 3 marks

11	72×1000 (= 72000) or $72 \div 60$ (= 1.2) or $72 \div 60 \div 60$ (= 0.02) or $60 \div 60 \times 1000$ (= 3.6)	20	3	M1	for at least **one** of $\times 1000$ or $\div 60$
	$\frac{72}{60 \times 60} \times 1000$			M1	(dep) for a complete method
				A1	
					Total 3 marks

12	(a)	$6 \times 25 + 6 \times 45$ (= 150 + 270 = 420)	20	4	M1	for 6×25 (=150) or 6×45 (=270)
		"150" + "270" – 350 (= 70) or "420" – 350			M1	
		$\frac{"70"}{350} \times 100$			M1	(dep on M2)
					A1	
		Alternative scheme				
		$6 \times 25 + 6 \times 45$ (= 150 + 270 = 420)	20	4	M1	for 6×25 (=150) or 6×45 (=270)
		$\frac{"420"}{350} \times 100 = 120$			M1	
		"120" – 100			M1	(dep on M2)
					A1	
	(b)	$500\,000 \div 8$ (=62 500)	6 250 000	3	M1	
		$500\,000 \div 8 \times 100$			M1	for a complete method
					A1	
						Total 7 marks