International GCSE Maths

Apart from questions 1, 11, 12b, 15 (where the mark scheme states otherwise) the correct answer, unless clearly obtained from an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1		e.g. $\frac{14}{3}$ **and** $\frac{10}{9}$		3	M1 Both fractions expressed as improper fractions
		e.g. $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{9}{10}$			M1 **or** for both fractions expressed as equivalent fractions with denominators that are a common multiple of 3 and 9 eg. $\frac{42}{9} \div \frac{10}{9}$ **or** $\frac{126}{27}, \frac{30}{27}$
		e.g. $\frac{14}{3}\times\frac{9}{10}=\frac{126}{30}=\frac{21}{5}=4\frac{1}{5}$ **or** $\frac{14}{3}\times\frac{9}{10}=\frac{126}{30}=4\frac{6}{30}=4\frac{1}{5}$ **or** $\frac{\cancel{14}^{7}}{\cancel{3}^{1}}\times\frac{\cancel{9}^{3}}{\cancel{10}^{5}}=\frac{21}{5}=4\frac{1}{5}$ **or** $\frac{126}{27}, \frac{30}{27}=\frac{126}{30}=\frac{21}{5}=4\frac{1}{5}$	Shown		A1 Dep on M2 for conclusion to $4\frac{1}{5}$ from correct working – either sight of the result of the multiplication e.g. $\frac{126}{30}$ must be seen or correct cancelling prior to the multiplication to $\frac{21}{5}$ NB: use of decimals scores no marks
					Total 3 marks