GCSE

## MATHEMATICS

## 8300/3F

Foundation Tier Paper 3 Calculator
Mark scheme
June 2020
Version 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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## Glossary for Mark Schemes

GCSE examinations are marked in such a way as to award positive achievement wherever possible. Thus, for GCSE Mathematics papers, marks are awarded under various categories.

If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

M Method marks are awarded for a correct method which could lead to a correct answer.

A Accuracy marks are awarded when following on from a correct method. It is not necessary to always see the method. This can be implied.

B Marks awarded independent of method.
ft

SC Special case. Marks awarded for a common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth.

M dep $\quad$ A method mark dependent on a previous method mark being awarded.

B dep A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.
oe Or equivalent. Accept answers that are equivalent. eg accept 0.5 as well as $\frac{1}{2}$
[a, b] Accept values between a and b inclusive.
[a, b) $\quad$ Accept values $a \leqslant$ value $<b$
3.14... Accept answers which begin 3.14 eg 3.14, 3.142, 3.1416

Use of brackets It is not necessary to see the bracketed work to award the marks.

Examiners should consistently apply the following principles.

## Diagrams

Diagrams that have working on them should be treated like normal responses. If a diagram has been written on but the correct response is within the answer space, the work within the answer space should be marked. Working on diagrams that contradicts work within the answer space is not to be considered as choice but as working, and is not, therefore, penalised.

## Responses which appear to come from incorrect methods

Whenever there is doubt as to whether a student has used an incorrect method to obtain an answer, as a general principle, the benefit of doubt must be given to the student. In cases where there is no doubt that the answer has come from incorrect working then the student should be penalised.

## Questions which ask students to show working

Instructions on marking will be given but usually marks are not awarded to students who show no working.

## Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

## Misread or miscopy

Students often copy values from a question incorrectly. If the examiner thinks that the student has made a genuine misread, then only the accuracy marks (A or B marks), up to a maximum of 2 marks are penalised. The method marks can still be awarded.

## Further work

Once the correct answer has been seen, further working may be ignored unless it goes on to contradict the correct answer.

## Choice

When a choice of answers and/or methods is given, mark each attempt. If both methods are valid then M marks can be awarded but any incorrect answer or method would result in marks being lost.

## Work not replaced

Erased or crossed out work that is still legible should be marked.

## Work replaced

Erased or crossed out work that has been replaced is not awarded marks.

## Premature approximation

Rounding off too early can lead to inaccuracy in the final answer. This should be penalised by 1 mark unless instructed otherwise.

## Continental notation

Accept a comma used instead of a decimal point (for example, in measurements or currency), provided that it is clear to the examiner that the student intended it to be a decimal point.

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 6.28 | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 80 | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $0.07<0.7$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | A and C | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \times 8 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 38 \times 5 \end{aligned}$ | B1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore any answer to their calculation |  |  |  |
|  | Accept a correct response alone or selected in the working space if the answer box is blank or crossed out |  |  |  |




| Q | Answer | Mark | Com |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 267.5(0) - 125 or 142.5(0) | M1 | oe |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { their } 142.5(0)}{7.5(0)}$ | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | 19 | A1 |  |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{267.5(0)}{7.5(0)}$ or $35 . \dot{6}$ | M1 | oe |  |
|  | their $35 . \dot{6}-\frac{125}{7.5(0)}$ | M1dep | oe |  |
|  | 19 | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1 or M2 work even if not subsequently used |  |  |  |
|  | Build up methods to 142.5(0) score first M1 only unless fully correct |  |  |  |
|  | Build up methods from 125 score M0 unless fully correct |  |  |  |
|  | Accept $35.66 \ldots$ or 35.67 for $35 . \dot{6}$ |  |  |  |




| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 280 or 30 in correct position | B1 |  |  |
|  | 500-280 or 220 | M1 |  |  |
|  | $0.8(0) \times$ their 280 or 224 <br> or $0.2(0) \times$ their 280 or 56 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | their 220 - their 30 or 190 or <br> 280 - their 224 <br> or <br> 280 - their 56 <br> or <br> $0.8(0) \times$ their 280 or 224 and <br> $0.2(0) \times$ their 280 or 56 | M1 |  |  |
|  | Fully correct frequency tree | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Allow relative frequencies with denominator of 500 for B1 or M marks |  |  |  |
|  | Mark the diagram first, values in diagram have priority over working |  |  |  |
|  | Correct values may be incorrectly placed for method marks |  |  |  |

Additional Guidance continues on the next page


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $1.8 \times 1000 \text { or } 1800$ <br> or $1600 \div 1000 \text { or } 1.6$ <br> or $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 1000 \text { or } 1750$ <br> or $1.75$ | M1 |  |  |
|  | Shortest distance 1600 (metres) | A1 | any ind <br> eg allow (kilome |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1 work even if not subsequently used |  |  |  |
|  | Correct order with no incorrect working |  |  | M1A1 |
|  | Correct order with incorrect working can score up to M1$\begin{array}{llll} \text { eg } & 0.16 & 1.75 & 1.8 \\ \text { eg } & 1600 & 17500 & 18000 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1A0 } \\ & \text { MOAO } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1.6 or 1.75 with order incorrect |  |  | M1A0 |
|  | 1800 or 1750 with order incorrect |  |  | M1A0 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1 1}$ | $180-103-49$ | M1 | oe |
|  | 28 | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12(a) | 360-75-165 or 120 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | their $120 \div 4$ or 30 <br> or their $120 \div 4 \times 3$ or 90 | M1dep | oe implied by one correctly drawn angle in pie chart $\pm 2^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | $30^{\circ}$ sector labelled Green or $G$ and $90^{\circ}$ sector labelled Red or R | A1 | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ <br> line must be ruled |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Both sectors must be correctly labelled with letters or words for the accuracy mark |  |  |  |



| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $2.8(0) \div 0.2(0)$ or 14 | M1 | oe eg $280 \div 20$ |
|  | their $14 \times 0.5(0)$ or $7(.00)$ or <br> their $14 \times(0.5(0)+0.2(0))$ <br> or <br> their $14 \times 0.7(0)$ <br> or 9.8 | M1dep | oe <br> eg $14 \times 50$ or 700 or $14 \times 70 \text { or } 980$ |
|  | 9.80 | A1 |  |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |
|  | $50 \div 20$ or 2.5 | M1 | oe |
|  | their $2.5 \times 2.8(0)$ or $7(.00)$ or $(1+\text { their } 2.5) \times 2.8(0)$ <br> or 9.8 | M1dep | oe eg their $2.5 \times 280$ or 700 or 980 |
|  | 9.80 | A1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(a) | $3 \times 48+4 \times 26$ <br> or $144+104$ or 248 | M1 | oe |  |
|  | Any combination of ticket prices for 3 adults and 4 children involving at least one special offer | M1 | oe <br> eg $120+82$ or 202 <br> or $2 \times 82+48$ or $164+48$ or 212 <br> or $120+48+2 \times 26$ or $120+48+52$ <br> or 220 <br> or $82+2 \times 48+2 \times 26$ or $82+96+52$ <br> or 230 |  |
|  | their 248 - their combination total for 3 adults and 4 children | M1dep | oe <br> eg 248-120-82 if or 248-212 or 36 or $248-220$ or 28 or $248-230$ or 18 dep on second $M$ ma | lly correct |
|  | 46 | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1, M2 or M3 work even if not subsequently used |  |  |  |
|  | If no correct working is shown for the first M mark then their 248 must be a value of 148 or greater |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(b) | $48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or 12 <br> or <br> $5 \times 48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ or 60 | M1 | oe implied by $48 \times\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)$ or 36 |
|  | $5 \times 48-5 \times 48 \times \frac{1}{4}$ <br> or $240-60$ | M1dep | oe eg $5 \times 48 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $240 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $5 \times 36$ |
|  | 180 | A1 |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | 180 and $240-180=60$ |  | M1M1A0 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $n^{2}$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16(a) | Correct ruled straight line through $(0,0)$ and $(20,72)$ | B2 | $\pm \frac{1}{2} \text { square }$ <br> B1 any one correct coordinate plotted or seen in a table of values with $1 \leqslant x \leqslant 20$ <br> eg $(1,3.6)(2,7.2)(3,10.8)(4,14.4)$ <br> $(5,18)(10,36)(15,54)$ or $(20,72)$ |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore lines beyond ( 0,0 ) to ( 20,72 ) |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore incorrect points plotted |  |  |  |
|  | To award B1, points plotted cannot be implied by an incorrect line, there must be a coordinate plotted or values in a table |  |  |  |
|  | Correct ruled line but too short |  |  | B1 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16(b) | 14 | B1ft | ft from their graph in part (a) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | Answer must be a who |  |  |




| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17(b) | $5+6+8$ or $25-(4+2)$ or 19 or $1-\frac{4+2}{25}$ | M1 | oe |  |
|  | $\frac{19}{25}$ or 0.76 or $76 \%$ | A1 | oe |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore attempts to simplify or convert a correct fraction |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore probability words |  |  |  |
|  | 19 out of 25 or 19 in 25 alone on the answer line with a correct answer in working |  |  | M1A1 |
|  | 19 out of 25 or 19 in 25 together with a correct answer on the answer line |  |  | M1A1 |
|  | 19:25 with a correct answer together on the answer line |  |  | M1A0 |




| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(a) | 17500 | B1 |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | Accept response in word |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20(b) | 18499 | B1 |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |
|  | Accept response in words |  |  |
|  | $18499 . \dot{9}$ or $1849 \dot{9}$ | B0 |  |


| $\mathbf{Q}$ | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $y=5 x-2$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Two arcs of equal radius or a single arc, centre $B$, cutting $B A$ and $B C$ or <br> a single arc cutting $B C$ with radius $=B A$ | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Fully correct method of construction of bisector of angle $A B C$ | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1 if correct arc(s) seen alongside incorrect arc(s) |  |  |  |
|  | Angle bisector does not need to meet $A D$ and ignore angle bisector extended beyond $A D$ |  |  |  |
|  | Accept an arc touching the line $B A$ or $B C$ |  |  |  |
|  | No arcs seen on $B C$ |  |  | M0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $2: 1$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | $32^{2}$ and $60^{2}$ <br> or <br> 1024 and 3600 or <br> 4624 | M1 |  |  |
|  | $\sqrt{32^{2}+60^{2}}$ or $\sqrt{1024+3600}$ or $\sqrt{4624}$ | M1dep |  |  |
|  | 68 | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Answer only 68 |  |  | M1M1A1 |
|  | $68=2 \sqrt{17}$ incorrect further wo |  |  | M1M1A0 |
|  | 68 from scale drawing |  |  | MOMOAO |
|  | 68 from trigonometry |  |  | MOMOAO |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alternative method 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $12 \times \frac{30}{60}$ <br> or $12 \times \frac{1}{2}$ or 6 | M1 | oe eg $12 \div 2$ |  |
|  | 135-90 or 45 | M1 | oe eg $\frac{3}{4}$ |  |
|  | 8 | A1 |  |  |
| 25 | Alternative method 2 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{30}{135-90} \text { or } \frac{30}{45} \text { or } \frac{2}{3} \\ & \text { or } \\ & \frac{135-90}{30} \text { or } \frac{45}{30} \text { or } \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$ | M1 | oe eg 30 : (135-90) <br> or $30: 45$ <br> or $2: 3$ <br> or (135-90) : 30 <br> or 45:30 <br> or 3:2 |  |
|  | $12 \times \frac{30}{135-90}$ | M1dep | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oe eg } \frac{12 \times 30}{45} \\ & \text { eg } 12 \div \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 8 | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1 or M2 work even if not subsequently used |  |  |  |
|  | Check diagram for working |  |  |  |
|  | 0.133... implies M1M1 |  |  |  |
|  | $12 \div 3=4$ and $12-4=8$ |  |  | M2A1 |
|  | Answer -8 |  |  | M2A0 |
|  | Ignore units unless 6 or 45 is from clearly incorrect working <br> eg $12(\mathrm{mph})=60$ minutes $6(\mathrm{mph})=30$ minutes <br> eg $12(\mathrm{mph})=30$ minutes $6(\mathrm{mph})=15$ minutes |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M0 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Q | Answer | Mark |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | $\frac{16}{20}$ or $\frac{20}{16}$ or $\frac{12}{20}$ or $\frac{20}{12}$ or 12:9.6 or $9.6: 12$ or $16: 9.6$ or $9.6: 16$ | M1 | oe eg $16 \div$ <br> eg $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{5}{4}$ <br> eg 0.8 or 1. | 66... or |
|  | 9.6 | A1 | oe |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Award M1 work even if not subsequently used |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore further working in an attempt to round after answer 9.6 eg 9.6 in working with answer 10 |  |  | M1A1 |
|  | $12 \times 20 \div 16$ |  |  | M1 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $x^{2}-2 x+1$ | B1 |  |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | $a=2$ and $b=4$ and $c=5$ or $a=4$ and $b=2$ and $c=5$ or $a=0$ and $b=6$ and $c=5$ | B3 | B2 $a+b=6$ with integer values of $a \geqslant 0$ and $b \geqslant 1$ <br> B1 $c=5$ <br> or <br> $a+b+c=11$ with integer values of $a \geqslant 0$ and $b \geqslant 0$ and $c \geqslant 0$ <br> or <br> 13 th value $=3$ and 14 th value $=4$ stated <br> or <br> correct median position indicated on a list |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Values may be seen alongside or in the table |  |  |  |
|  | Blank answer line does not indicate zero for that value eg $a=$ $\qquad$ $b=6 \quad c=5$ |  |  | B1 |
|  | $a=2 \quad b=6 \quad c=5$ |  |  | B1 |
|  | $a=11 \quad b=0 \quad c=0$ |  |  | B1 |
|  | $a=6 \quad b=0 \quad c=5$ |  |  | B1 |
|  | $a=6 \quad b=0 \quad c=3$ |  |  | B0 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | Alternative method 1 |  |  |
|  | $60 \times(1-0.15)$ or $60 \times 0.85$ or 51 or $40 \times(1-0.1)$ or $40 \times 0.9$ or 36 | M1 | oe <br> $60 \times 0.15$ or 9 <br> or <br> $40 \times 0.1$ or 4 |
|  | $2 \times$ their $51+2 \times$ their 36 or 174 | M1dep | oe <br> $2 \times$ their $9+2 \times$ their 4 or 26 <br> their 51 , their 36 , their 9 and their 4 must come from a correct method |
|  | $(2 \times 60+2 \times 40) \times 0.75$ <br> or $200 \times 0.75$ or 150 or $(2 \times 60+2 \times 40) \times 0.25$ <br> or $200 \times 0.25$ or 50 | M1 | oe |
|  | 174 and 150 and No or <br> 224 and 200 and No or <br> 26 and 50 and No | A1 | SC3 176 and 150 and No or 226 and 200 and No or 24 and 50 and No |

Mark Scheme and Additional Guidance continue on the next page

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alternative method 2 |  |  |  |
|  | $60 \times(1-0.15)$ or $60 \times 0.85$ or 51 or $40 \times(1-0.1)$ or $40 \times 0.9$ or 36 | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oe } \\ & 60 \times 0.15 \text { or } 9 \\ & \text { or } \\ & 40 \times 0.1 \text { or } 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $2 \times$ their $51+2 \times$ their 36 or 174 | M1dep | oe <br> $2 \times$ their $9+2 \times$ their 4 or 26 <br> their 51 , their 36 , their 9 and their 4 must come from a correct method |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 29 \\ \text { cont } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(2 \times 60+2 \times 40)-\text { their } 174}{2 \times 60+2 \times 40} \times 100 \\ & \text { or } \frac{200-\text { their } 174}{200} \times 100 \\ & \text { or } 13(\%) \\ & \text { or } \frac{174}{200} \times 100 \text { and } 100-25 \\ & \text { or } 87(\%) \text { and } 75(\%) \end{aligned}$ | M1dep | oe$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2 \times \text { their } 9+2 \times \text { their } 4}{200} \times 100 \\ & \text { or } \frac{26}{200} \times 100 \text { or } 13(\%) \\ & \text { or } \\ & \frac{200-(2 \times \text { their } 9+2 \times \text { their } 4)}{200} \times 100 \\ & \text { and } 100(\%)-25(\%) \\ & \text { or } 87(\%) \text { and } 75(\%) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $13 \%$ and No <br> or $87 \%$ and $75 \%$ and No | A1 | oe <br> SC3 $12 \%$ and No or $88 \%$ and | d No |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Ignore incorrect statements or calculations with full mark response |  |  |  |
|  | Consistently working with half of a perimeter can score up to 4 marks |  |  |  |
|  | SC3 must come from transposing length and width values |  |  |  |
|  | Accept length and width values transposed for up to 3 marks eg $60 \times 0.9$ with $40 \times 0.85$ and $2 \times 54+2 \times 34$ <br> eg $60 \times 0.9$ with $40 \times 0.9$ and $2 \times 54+2 \times 36$ (not transposed) eg $60 \times 0.1$ or $40 \times 0.15$ or 6 |  |  | M1M1 <br> M1M0 <br> M1 |


| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | $8 c+12$ <br> or $-5 c+1$ | M1 | may be seen in a grid implied by $3 c+12+1$ | $+13-5 c$ |
|  | $3 c+13$ | A1 |  |  |
|  | Additional Guidance |  |  |  |
|  | Do not ignore further working $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } 3 c+13=16 c \\ & \text { eg } 3 c+13, c=\frac{-13}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1A0 <br> M1A0 |
|  | $8 c+12-5 c-1$ |  |  | M1 |
|  | $8 c+3-5 c+1$ |  |  | M1 |




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