

Capacity L1 Mark Scheme		
1(a)	3 L	[1]
1(b)	5 L	[1]
1(c)	4.2 L	[1]
1(d)	2.6 L	[1]
1(e)	0.9 L	[1]
1(f)	0.16 L	[1]
1(g)	8.844 L	[1]
1(h)	20.126 L	[1]
1(i)	0.015 L	[1]
1(j)	0.124 L	[1]
2(a)	6000 ml	[1]
2(b)	2000 ml	[1]
2(c)	4400 ml	[1]
2(d)	3180 ml	[1]
2(e)	266 ml	[1]
2(f)	900 ml	[1]
2(g)	3144 ml	[1]
2(h)	8197 ml	[1]
2(i)	3 ml	[1]
2(j)	158 ml	[1]

3(a)	700 ml	[1]
3(b)	800 ml	[1]
3(c)	700 ml	[1]
3(d)	270 ml	[1]
3(e)	187 ml	[1]
3(f)	26 ml	[1]
3(g)	1330 ml	[1]
3(h)	2691 ml	[1]
3(i)	3188 ml	[1]
3(j)	53269 ml	[1]
4(a)	7 L	[1]
4(b)	10 L	[1]
4(c)	37 L	[1]
4(d)	0.6 L	[1]
4(e)	1.1 L	[1]
4(f)	0.27 L	[1]
4(g)	0.063 L	[1]
4(h)	0.264 L	[1]
4(i)	0.009 L	[1]
4(j)	30137 L	[1]
5	She can buy A, D	[1]
	She cannot buy B, C	[1]

6(a)	$250 + 300 (= 550)$	[1]
	550 ml	[1]
6(b)	$500 + 750 + 300 (= 1550)$	[1]
	1550 ml	[1]
6(c)	$450 + 1000 + 250 (= 1700)$	[1]
	1700 ml	[1]
6(d)	$1550 + 1700 (= 3250)$	[1] Accept adding all drinks up separately.
	3250 ml	[1]
7(a)	$2000 - 500 (= 1500)$	[1]
	1500 ml	[1]
7(b)	$1500 - 330 - 568 (= 602)$	[1] Allow ecf from part (a)
	602 ml	[1] Allow ecf from part (a)
7(c)	Yes because 602 is larger than 500	[1] Allow ecf from part (b)
	$602 - 500 = 102$ ml	[1] Allow ecf from part (b)
8(a)	$2.4 \times 50 (= 120)$	[1]
	120 L	[1]
8(b)	$10 \times 11 (= 110)$	[1]
	110 L	[1]
8(c)	No	[1]
	Because 110 is smaller than 120	[1]
9	$360 \div 18 = 20$ barrels of Strongberg's Extra Special Lager	[1]
	$54 \div 18 = 3$ barrels of House Brew	[1]
	$126 \div 18 = 7$ barrels of Cherry Cola	[1]
	$36 \div 2 = 2$ barrels of Fenland Coffee	[1]

10(a)	400 ml = 0.4 L or 0.5 L = 500 ml	[1]
	400 + 500 = 900 ml or 0.4 + 0.5 = 0.9 L	[1]
10(b)	2000 ml = 2 L or 3 L = 3000 ml	[1]
	2000 + 3000 = 5000 ml or 2 + 3 = 5 L	[1]
10(c)	38 ml = 0.038 L or 0.052 L = 52 ml	[1]
	38 + 52 = 90 ml or 0.038 + 0.052 = 0.09 L	[1]
10(d)	0.114 L = 114 ml or 52 ml = 0.052 L	[1]
	0.114 + 0.052 = 0.166 L or 114 + 52 = 166 ml	[1]
10(e)	24300 ml = 24.3 L or 18.177 L = 18177 ml	[1]
	24300 + 18177 = 42477 ml or 24.3 + 18.177 = 42.477 L	[1]
10(f)	388 ml = 0.388 L, 211 ml = 0.211 L or 0.156 L = 156 ml	[1]
	388 + 156 + 211 = 755 ml or 0.388 + 0.156 + 0.211 = 0.755 L	[1]
11(a)	5 L = 5000 ml or 568 ml = 0.568 L	[1]
	5000 + 568 = 5568 ml or 5 + 0.568 = 5.568 L	[1]
11(b)	0.5 L = 500 ml or 2000 ml = 2 L, 0.25 L = 250 ml or 750 ml = 0.75 L	[1]
	500 + 250 + 2000 + 750 = 3500 ml or 0.5 + 0.25 + 2 + 0.75 = 3.5 L	[1]
11(c)	Largest bottle is E.	[1]
	Smallest bottle is D.	[1]
	5 + 0.25 = 5.25 L	[1]
11(d)	1 L = 1000 ml or 400 ml = 0.4 L, 330 ml = 0.33 L	[1]
	500 + 400 + 330 + 250 + 500 + 2000 + 568 + 1000 + 750 = 10798 ml or 0.5 + 0.4 + 0.33 + 0.25 + 0.5 + 2 + 5.68 + 1 + 0.75 = 10.798 L	[1]

12(a)	$1.5 \text{ L} = 1500 \text{ ml}$ or $1.5 \div 2 = 0.75 \text{ L}$, $0.75 \text{ L} = 750 \text{ ml}$ or $1500 \div 2 = 750 \text{ ml}$	[1]
	$2 \text{ L} = 2000 \text{ ml}$ or $2 \div 4 = 0.5 \text{ L}$, $0.5 \text{ L} = 500 \text{ ml}$ or $2000 \div 4 = 500 \text{ ml}$	[1]
	$900 \div 3 = 300 \text{ ml}$	[1]
12(b)	$750 \div 3 (= 250)$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
	$300 + 250 = 550 \text{ ml}$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
12(c)	$550 \div 2 (= 275)$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
	$500 + 275 (= 775)$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
	$775 \div 1000 = 0.775 \text{ L}$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
13(a)	$300 \times 2 \div 3 (=200)$	[1]
	200 L	[1]
13(b)	500 ml = 0.5 L	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
	$0.5 \times 10 (= 5)$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
	$200 - 5 = 195 \text{ L}$	[1] Allow ecf from (a)
13(c)	$200 - 150 (= 50)$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
	$50 \div 0.5 (= 100)$	[1] Allow ecf from (b)
	100 minutes	[1] Allow ecf from (b)