	Interest L1 Mark Scheme	
1(a)	$100 \times 1.05 (= 105)$	[1]
	£105	[1]
1(b)	$1000 \times 1.05 (= 1050)$	[1]
	£1050	[1]
1(c)	$20 \times 1.05 (= 21)$	[1]
	£21	[1]
1(d)	$34 \times 1.05 (= 35.7)$	[1]
	£35.70	[1]
1(e)	$1.6 \times 1.05 (= 1.68)$	[1]
	£1.68	[1]
1(f)	$224 \times 1.05 (= 235.2)$	[1]
	£235.20	[1]
1(g)	$108 \times 1.05 (= 113.4)$	[1]
	£113.40	[1]
1(h)	$48.4 \times 1.05 (= 50.82)$	[1]
	£50.82	[1]
1(i)	$50 \times 1.05 (= 52.5)$	[1]
	£52.50	[1]
1(j)	$665.8 \times 1.05 (= 699.09)$	[1]
	£699.09	[1]
2(a)	8000×0.15 = £1200 interest	[1]
	$8000 + 1200$ = £9200 balance	[1]
2(b)	8000×0.1 = £800 interest	[1]
	$8000 + 800$ = £8800 balance	[1]
2(c)	8000×0.05 = £400 interest	[1]
	$8000 + 400$ = £8400 balance	[1]

3(a)	$100 \times 1.1 (= 110)$	[1]
	£110	[1]
3(b)	$15000 \times 1.05 (= 15750)$	[1]
	£15750	[1]
3(c)	$50 \times 1.15 (= 57.5)$	[1]
	£57.50	[1]
3(d)	$350 \times 1.2 (= 420)$	[1]
	£420	[1]
3(e)	$31 \times 1.3 (= 40.3)$	[1]
	£40.30	[1]
3(f)	$116 \times 1.5 (= 174)$	[1]
	£174	[1]
3(g)	$25.5 \times 1.4 (= 35.7)$	[1]
	£35.70	[1]
3(h)	$16384 \times 1.25 (= 20480)$	[1]
	£20480	[1]
3(i)	$65 \times 2.1 (= 136.5)$	[1]
	£136.50	[1]
3(j)	$998.50 \times 1.6 (= 1597.6)$	[1]
	£1597.60	[1]
4(a)	$1000 \times 0.15 =$ £150 interest	[1]
	$1000 + 150 =$ £1150 balance	[1]
4(b)	$4000 \times 0.1 =$ £400 interest	[1]
	$4000 + 400 =$ £4400 balance	[1]
4(c)	$750 \times 0.2 =$ £150 interest	[1]
	$750 + 150 =$ £900 balance	[1]
4(d)	$10000 \times 0.05 =$ £500 interest	[1]
	$10000 + 500 =$ £10500 balance	[1]

5(a)	A: $10000 \times 1.05 = £10500$	[1]
	B: $9900 \times 1.1 = £10890$	[1]
	C: $9810 \times 1.25 = £12262.50$	[1]
	C produces the most.	[1]
5(b)	A: $15000 \times 1.2 = £18000$	[1]
	B: $18000 \times 1.1 = £19800$	[1]
	C: $13000 \times 1.15 = £14950$	[1]
	B produces the most.	[1]
5(c)	A: $100 \times 1.3 = £130$	[1]
	B: $130 \times 1.1 = £143$	[1]
	C: $115 \times 1.25 = £143.75$	[1]
	C produces the most.	[1]
5(d)	A: $199 \times 1.35 = £268.65$	[1]
	B: $249 \times 1.2 = £298.80$	[1]
	C: $149 \times 1.45 = £216.05$	[1]
	B produces the most.	[1]
5(e)	A: $10.4 \times 1.25 = £13$	[1]
	B: $10 \times 1.55 = £15.50$	[1]
	C: $11 \times 1.15 = £12.65$	[1]
	B produces the most.	[1]
6(a)	$15000 \times 0.1 = £1500$	[1]
	$15000 + 1500 = £16500$	[1]
6(b)	$9000 \times 0.15 = £1350$	[1]
	$9000 + 1350 = £10350$	[1]
6(c)	$10000 \times 0.25 = £2500$	[1]
	$10000 + 2500 = £12500$	[1]
6(d)	Chloe earns the most interest, Alice has the most money at the end.	[1]

7	A: $15000 \times 1.05 = £15750$	[1]
	B: $14500 \times 1.15 = £16675$	[1]
	C: $(15000 + 450) \times 1.1 = £16995$	[1]
	C will give the most money.	[1]