

# Level 3 Certificate MATHEMATICAL STUDIES

Paper 1
June 2022

# Preliminary Material

To be opened and issued to candidates on Tuesday 1 March 2022 or as soon as possible after that date.

### REMINDER TO CANDIDATES

YOU MUST **NOT** BRING THIS PRELIMINARY MATERIAL WITH YOU WHEN YOU SIT THE EXAMINATION.
A CLEAN COPY WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE.

#### **INFORMATION**

This Preliminary Material is to be seen by teachers and candidates **only**, for use during preparation for the examination on Wednesday 8 June 2022. It **cannot** be used by anyone else for any other purpose, other than as stated in the instructions issued, until after the examination date has passed. It must **not** be provided to third parties.

# Income Tax and National Insurance 2021–2022

### Income tax 2021-2022

Everyone in the UK has a personal allowance. This is their annual amount of tax-free income. The standard personal allowance for 2021–2022 is £12570

The rates of income tax you pay depend on how much income you have **above** your personal allowance.

# Income tax rates and taxable bands 2021-2022

Income after allowances	Income tax rate	
up to £37700	20%	
over £37700 and up to £150000	40%	

# To calculate your income tax

Find your taxable income by subtracting your personal allowance from your annual gross income.

You pay income tax at 20% on the first £37700 of your taxable income.

You pay income tax at 40% on your taxable income over £37700 and up to £150000

There is also a higher rate of tax for taxable income above £150 000

# National Insurance (NI) 2021–2022

Percentage NI due	Minimum monthly income	Maximum monthly income	Minimum yearly income	Maximum yearly income
0%		up to £797		£9568
12%	£797.01	£4189	£9568.01	£50270
2%	above £4189		above £50270	

# **Examples**

A person who had a monthly income of £1800 paid 12% of the amount above £797

A person who had a yearly income of £62000 paid 12% of the amount between £9568 and £50270 plus 2% of the amount above £50270

# **Sweet Factory**

A sweet factory produces several different types of sweets. Sweets can be various shapes, including cuboids and spheres.





## Making the sweets

Each day a sweet-making machine is switched on and starts to make the first batch of sweets. It takes between 1 and 3 hours before the first sweets are produced and packaged, depending on the type of sweet being made.

Once this initial period is completed the machine can continually produce and package sweets at a rate of 12 000 to 16 000 sweets per minute, again depending on the type of sweet being made.

The machine is stopped overnight for maintenance and cleaning.

# Packaging the sweets

Sweets are packaged into boxes or cylindrical tubes.

Some cuboid-shaped sweets fit into their packaging with little empty space between them.

However, sweets that are spheres do not fit together without gaps, so often there is more empty space in the package.

The number of sweets that can fit in each box or tube is worked out.

Once the number of sweets per package is worked out, the machine is set to fill the chosen package type consistently.

# END OF PRELIMINARY MATERIAL

#### Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

