

Q	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	<ul> <li>1 mark for each point:</li> <li>Defines a function called paint_price</li> <li> That takes a parameter of tins</li> <li>Calculates correctly the number of tines by 20.99</li> <li>Returns a total</li> </ul>	4	<pre>def paint_price(tins):     underc = tins * 20.99     return underc</pre>
2	<ol> <li>mark for each point:         <ul> <li>Taking user input for surface area</li> <li>initialising the tins_amount function with a suitable variable name, taking surface area and 4 as parameters (for paint)</li> <li>initialising the tins_amount function with a suitable variable name, taking surface area and 2.5 as parameters (for undercoat)</li> <li>Calling the paint_price function with paint cans needed as an argument</li> <li>Calling the undercoat_price function with undercoat cans needed as an argument</li> <li>Displaying number of paint cans needed and cost</li> <li>Displaying number of undercoat cans needed and cost</li> <li>Displaying total price</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	8	<pre>Python Example: surface = int(input("surface area")) paint_cans_needed = tins_amount(surface, 4) undercoat_cans_needed = tins_amount(surface, 2.5) paint = paint_price(paint_cans_needed) undercoat = undercoat_price(undercoat_cans_needed) print(f"paint tins x {paint_cans_needed} - f{paint}") print(f"undercoat tins x {undercoat_cans_needed} - f{undercoat}") print(f"Total price: f{paint+undercoat}") Pseudocode: surface = input("surface area") paint_cans_needed = tins_amount(surface, 4) undercoat_cans_needed = tins_amount(surface, 2.5) paint = paint_price(paint_cans_needed) undercoat = undercoat_price(undercoat_cans_needed) print("paint tins x "+ paint_cans_needed + " - f" + paint) print("Total price: f " + (paint+undercoat))</pre>