## edexcel

## Mark Scheme (Results)

March 2013

GCSE Mathematics (2MB01) Foundation 5MB2F (Non-Calculator) Paper 01

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk for our BTEC qualifications.
Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you can speak directly to the subject team at Pearson.
Their contact details can be found on this link: www.edexcel.com/teachingservices.

You can also use our online Ask the Expert service at www.edexcel.com/ask. You will need an Edexcel username and password to access this service.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

March 2013
Publications Code UG035034
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear

Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labelling conventions.
ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter

Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

With working
If there is a wrong answer indicated on the answer line always check the working in the body of the script (and on any diagrams), and award any marks appropriate from the mark scheme.
If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.
If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

## Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.
Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

## Ignoring subsequent work

It is appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work does not change the answer in a way that is inappropriate for the question: e.g. incorrect cancelling of a fraction that would otherwise be correct
It is not appropriate to ignore subsequent work when the additional work essentially makes the answer incorrect e.g. algebra.
Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

## Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).
Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.
If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.
If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

## Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

## Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

## Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g $3.5-4.2$ ) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

## Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

```
M1 - method mark
A1 - accuracy mark
B1 - Working mark
C1 - communication mark
QWC - quality of written communication
oe - or equivalent
cao - correct answer only
ft - follow through
sc - special case
dep - dependent (on a previous mark or conclusion)
indep - independent
isw - ignore subsequent working
```

| 5MB2F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 | (a) |  | 65 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 127 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | 30 | 1 | B1 cao |
| 2 |  |  | 360 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 for } 480 \div 4(=120) \text { oe } \\ & \text { M1 for } 480-120 \text { ' } \\ & \text { A1 cao } \\ & \text { OR } \\ & \text { M1 for } 480 \div 4(=120) \text { oe } \\ & \text { M1 for ' } 120 \times 3(=360) \\ & \text { A1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | (a)(i) <br> (a)(ii) <br> (b) |  | Square based pyramid Cylinder <br> 8 | 2 <br> 1 | B1 for square based pyramid (accept pyramid) B1 for cylinder (accept circular prism) <br> B1 cao |
| 4 |  |  | 700 p or £7 | 3 | M1 for $10 \times 50(=500)$ or $10 \times 20(=200)$ <br> M1(dep) for ‘500’ + ‘200’ <br> A1 for 700 p or $£ 7$ or $£ 7.00$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $50+20(=70)$ <br> M1(dep) for $10 \times$ ' 70 ' <br> A1 for 700 p or $£ 7$ or $£ 7.00$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $50+20+50+20(=140)$ <br> M1 (dep) for $5 \times$ ' 140 ' <br> A1 for 700 p or $£ 7$ or $£ 7.00$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $3 \times 50+2 \times 20(=190)$ or $2 \times 50+3 \times 20(=160)$ <br> M1(dep) for $2 \times$ (' 190 ' +160 ') <br> A1 for 700 p or $£ 7$ or $£ 7.00$ |


| 5MB2F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 5 |  |  | 22 | 2 | M1 for $140-118(=22)$ or $10+10+2(=22)$ or $11 \times 2(=22)$ <br> A1 cao <br> (SC B1 for 118 seen) |
| 6 | (a) <br> (b) |  | $(2,3)$ $(-3,3)$ plotted | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | (a) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{41}{100} \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $1$ $2$ | B1 cao <br> M1 for $20 \div 100 \times 80$ oe or $80 \div 5$ or $8+8$ (=16) <br> A1 cao |
| 8 | (a) <br> (b) *(c) |  | $46-49$ $43-46$ Comparative statement | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for 46 - 49 <br> B1 for $43-46$ <br> M1 for $54-58$ or $90 \times 5 \div 8(=56.25)$ <br> M1 for '56’ $\times 3$ (=168) <br> C1 (dep on M1) for No and eg only $162-174$ miles OR <br> M1 for $3 \times 90$ (=270) <br> M1 for changing '270' to miles (=162-174) <br> C1 (dep on M1) for No and eg only $162-174$ miles <br> OR <br> M1 for $180 \div 3$ (=60) <br> M1 for changing ' 60 ' to $\mathrm{kph}(=94-98$ ) or $54-58$ <br> C 1 (dep on M1) for No and eg $94-98 \mathrm{kph}$ which is above speed limit or No and eg can't go faster than $54-58 \mathrm{mph}$ OR <br> M1 for changing 180 miles to $\mathrm{km}(=284-292)$ <br> M1 for ' 288 ' $\div 90$ ( $=3.2$ hours) or $3 \times 90(=270)$ <br> C1 (dep on M1) for No and eg more than 3 hours |


| 5MB2F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 9 | (a) |  | 18 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 14 | 1 | B1 cao |
| 10 | (a) |  | A, E | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 6 cm | 2 | B1 for 6 or 60 <br> B1 (indep) for cm (or mm if consistent) |
| 11 |  |  | Two correct lines | 2 | B2 for two correct lines and no others <br> (B1 for two correct lines and diagonal(s) or one correct line and no other lines) |
| 12 | (a) |  | $5 y$ | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 10k | 1 | B1 cao |
| 13 |  |  | 5 | 3 | M1 for correct method to find total number of students M1 for correct method for dealing with adult helpers A1 cao <br> (SC B2 for 5 (coaches) if no working seen) |


| 5MB2F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| *14 |  |  | 85 | 4 | M1 for (angle YXZ =) $360-300$ (=60) <br> M1 for (angle XYZ =) 180-145 (=35) <br> A1 cao <br> C1 (dep on M1) for full reasons and unambiguous notation for angles (may be shown in diagram) <br> (angles around a point sum to 360 and angles on a straight line sum to 180 and angles in a triangle sum to 180) |
| *15 |  |  | £10 identified | 5 | M1 for correct attempt to use two full glasses M1 for correct attempt to work out total volume of drink for all people (one or two full glasses) <br> M1 for correct attempt to use ratio M1 for changing to consistent units C1 (dep on M4) for $£ 10$ clearly identified <br> (SC B1 for correct answer of $£ 10$ if no working shown) |
| 16 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | square , rhombus <br> trapezium <br> rhombus | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 17 |  |  | 150 | 3 | M1 for $300 \div 20(=15)$ or $200 \div 20(=10)$ or $3 \div 0.2(=15)$ or $2 \div 0.2(=10)$ <br> M1 (dep) for ' 10 ' $\times$ ' 15 ' <br> A1 cao <br> OR <br> M1 for $300 \times 200(=60000)$ or $20 \times 20(=400)$ <br> or $3 \times 2(=6)$ or $0.2 \times 0.2(=0.04)$ <br> M1 (dep) for '60 000 ' $\div$ ' 400 ' or ' 6 ' $\div \times 0.04$ ' <br> A1 cao |


| 5MB2F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mark | Notes |
| 18 | (a) |  | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | B2 cao |
|  |  |  |  | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | $6$ | 8 | 10 |  | (B1 for any 2 correct values) |
|  | (b) |  | Correct graph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | B2 for a correct line through at least two correct points (B1 for correct points plotted ft their table if at least B1 earned in part a) |
| 19 |  | $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4}$ <br> OR $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 2}+\frac{1 \times 8}{2 \times 8}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | M1 for converting to two fractions with the same denominator and at least one numerator with the correct expression or number <br> A1 for $\frac{7}{8}$ oe |
| 20 | (a) <br> (b) | $14 x+7+6 x+18$ | $20 x+25$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 for $3(t+4)$ or $3 \times(t+4)$ oe <br> M1 for $7 \times 2 x+7 \times 1$ or $14 x+7$ or $6 \times x+6 \times 3$ or $6 x+18$ <br> A1 for $20 x+25$ (accept $5(4 x+5)$ ) |



18 b


Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623467467
Fax 01623450481
Email publication.orders@edexcel.com
Order Code UG035034 March 2013


Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website www.edexcel.com

Rewarding Learning

