

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2022

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 1FR

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General Marking Guidance

- 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.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- 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.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Types of mark

- o M marks: method marks
- o A marks: accuracy marks
- B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

Abbreviations

- o cao correct answer only
- o ft follow through
- o isw ignore subsequent working
- o SC special case
- o oe or equivalent (and appropriate)

- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- o awrt answer which rounds to
- o eeoo each error or omission

No working

If no working is shown then correct answers normally score full marks

If no working is shown then incorrect (even though nearly correct) answers score no marks.

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 it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks.

If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

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: eg. 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 eg algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

Parts of questions

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

International GCSE Maths

Apart from Questions 5b and 24 the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)(i)		10 or 28	1	B1 accept 10 or 28 or 10 and 28
(ii)		27	1	B1
(iii)		23	1	B1
(b)(i)		3578	1	B1
(ii)		57 + 38 or $37 + 58$	1	B1
				Total 5 marks

2 (a)	Isosceles	1	B1	
(b)	Correct lines of	1	B1	with no additional lines
	symmetry drawn			
(c)	5	1	B1	
				Total 3 marks

3	(a)		600	1	B1
	(b)		4.5	1	B1
	(c)	$3 \times 1000 = 3000$ or $225 \div 1000 = 0.225$		4	M1
		"3000" ÷ 225 (= 13.3) oe or			M1
		$3 \div 0.225 (= 13.3)$ oe			
		"3000" – ("13" × 225) or			M1 for a complete method
		$[3-(13 \times "0.225")] \times 1000$			
			75		A1
					Total 6 marks

4 (a)	14	1	B1	
(b)	Cruise	2	B1	correct symbol for Cruise
			B1	correct symbols for Skiing
	Skiing			
(c)		2	M1	$\frac{7}{a}$ where $a \ge 7$ or $\frac{b}{40}$ where $b \le 40$
				$\frac{a}{a}$ where $a \ge 7$ or $\frac{a}{40}$ where $b \le 40$
	<u>7</u>		A1	oe
	40			
				Total 5 marks

5	(a)(i)		27	1	B1	
	(ii)		Add 5	1	B1	accept $+5$ or use of $5n+2$
	(b)		No and reason	1	B1	e.g. 'because the unit digit of 256 is not 2 or 7' or it is not in the form $5n+2$
						Total 3 marks
6	(a)		0.4, 0.407, 0.47, 0.477, 0.74	1	B1	
	(b)		$\frac{7}{10}$	1	B1	oe
	(c)			2	M1	for $\frac{30}{48}$ oe
			$\frac{5}{8}$		A1	
	(d)		0.23	1	B1	
	(e)	$1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}\right) \left(=\frac{1}{10}\right) $ oe		3	M1	for a method to find the remaining fraction of beads
		$3 \times "10"$ or $3 \div "\frac{1}{10}"$ oe			M1	
			30		A1	
						Total 8 marks

7 (a)		2c + 7d	2	B2	
					(B1 for $2c$ or $7d$)
(b)		40 <i>ef</i>	1	B1	
(c)	5r = 8 + 3 or 5r = 11 or -3 - 8 = -5r or $-11 = -5r \text{ or } r - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ or } (8 + 3) \div 5$		2	M1	for a correct first step or for a calculation for <i>r</i>
		2.2		A1	oe
					Total 5 marks

8	(a)	(DBC =) 180 - (93 + 42) (= 45) $\mathbf{OR} (x =) 93 + 42$		2	M1	for method to find angle <i>DBC</i> OR using exterior angle is equal to the sum
						of the two opposite interior angles
			135		A1	
	(b)(i)	360 - (90 + 100 + 114) oe		2	M1	for a complete method to find y
			56		A1	
	(ii)		Angles at a point sum	1	B1	
			to 360°			
						Total 5 marks

9	$0.4 \times 2500 (1000)$ or $0.6 \times 2500 (= 1500)$ oe		4	M1	for finding 40% or 60% of 2500
	2500 – "1000" – 300 (= 1200) oe			M1	for method to find the remaining
	or "1500" – 300 (= 1200) oe				money
	" 1200 " ÷ $(3+7) \times 7$ oe			M1	for method to find the amount of
					money spent on food
		840		A1	
					Total 4 marks

10		T 13 18 9 10	3	B3 for a fully correct Venn diagram (B2 for 3 correct values) (B1 for 1 or 2 correct values)
				Total 3 marks

11	$0 \times 5 + 1 \times 5 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 10 + 4 \times 7 + 5 \times 6 (= 99)$		3	M1 for at least 4 correct products with
	or 0 + 5 + 6 + 30 + 28 + 30 (= 99)			intention to add
	"99" ÷ 36			M1
		2.75		A1 oe If no other marks awarded,
				award SC B1 for 2.8(88)
				Total 3 marks

12 (a)	Reflection	2	B1	for reflection with no mention of
				translate, enlarge, rotate, move
	x = -1		B1	for $x = -1$ with no mention of a
				vector, SF, centre or angle
(b)	Triangle drawn with	2	B2	for a correct enlargement
	vertices at		(B1	for an enlarged triangle scale
	(4, 2) (4, 8) (8, 2)			factor 2 in wrong position or 2 out
				of out 3 vertices in the correct
				position)
				Total 4 marks

13 (a)	3(2x-5)	1	B1
(b)	T = 200c - 50d	3	B3 for $T = 200c - 50d$ oe
			(B2 for $T = 200c + kd$ or $T = kc - 50d$ or $200c - 50d$)
			(B1 for $200c$ or $-50d$ or $50d$ or $T = kc + pd$ where $k \neq 0$ or 200 and $p \neq 0$ or ± 50)
			Total 4 marks

14		2	M1	for 2.72(02) or 26.01 or 8.67 or 11.4 or 11.39
	11.390(2941)		A1	
				Total 2 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15 (a)		-2, -1, 0, 1, 2	2	B2 for -2 , -1 , 0 , 1 , 2 with no additions or
				repeats
				(B1 for 4 of -2 , -1 , 0 , 1 , 2 with no additions
				or repeats
				or
				for 6 values with no more than one incorrect
				value e.g. all of -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3
				or
				for 5 values with one error)
(b)		Closed circle at	1	B1 for a closed circle at $x = 1$ and a line with
		x = 1		an arrow of any length to the left
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	and		
		a line with an		Allow] for a closed circle
		arrow to the left		
				Allow a line without an arrow if it reaches to
				at least -3
				Total 3 marks

16	0.65×300 oe		M1
		195	A1
			(SCB1 for 105)
			Total 2 marks

17	$12.8^2 + x^2 = 16^2$ oe or		4	M1 for applying Pythagoras theorem
	$163.84 + x^2 = 256$ or			correctly
	$(x^2 =) 16^2 - 12.8^2 (= 92.16)$ or			Allow
	$(x^2 =) 256 - 163.84 (= 92.16)$			$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12.8}{16}\right) (=36.9)$ and
				$\frac{x}{} = \frac{16}{}$
				$\frac{1}{\sin(36.9)} = \frac{1}{(\sin 90)}$
	$(x=)\sqrt{16^2-12.8^2}$ (= $\sqrt{92.16}$) (= 9.6) or			M1 for square rooting
	$(x =) \sqrt{256 - 163.84} (= \sqrt{92.16}) (= 9.6)$			Allow $x = \frac{16}{(\sin 90)} \times \sin(36.9)$
	(12.8 - 9.6) + 9.6 + 9.6 + 16 + 16 + 16			M1 (dep on M1) for a complete method to
	oe			find the perimeter
		70.4		A1 oe e.g. $\frac{352}{5}$
				Total 4 marks

18 (a)		15, 0, -1, 3	2	B2 for 4 correct values
				(B1 for 2 or 3 correct values)
(b)	(-2, 15) (-1, 8) (0, 3) (2, -1) (3, 0) (4, 3)		2	M1 (dep on B1) ft from (a) for at least 5
				points plotted correctly
		correct graph		A1 for a correct graph
				(clear intention to go through all the
				points and which must be curved at the
				bottom)
				Note : If a fully correct graph is shown,
				but an incomplete table is shown in (a),
				then award the marks for (a)
				Total 4 marks

19			4	B1 for 80
	for $\frac{a+75}{2} = 74$ oe or 73			M1 for setting up an equation using the median or for 73
	for 80 – 16 (= 64) oe			M1 for using the range correctly or for 64
		64, 73, 80		A1 answers can be in any order
				Total 4 marks

20 (a)	36, 72, 108, and 120, 240, 360, or 2, 2, 3, 3 and 2, 2, 2, 3, 5 or $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		2	M1 for any correct valid method e.g. for starting to list at least three multiples of each number 2, 2, 3, 3 and 2, 2, 2, 3, 5 seen (may be in a factor tree or a ladder diagram and ignore 1) (Allow 2 × 2 as 4) or a fully correct "Venn" diagram
		360		A1 or $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ oe (allow $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$)
(b)		$5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11$	2	B2 for $5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11$ (in any order) (B1 for 660 275 or correct unsimplified product or $5^a \times 7^b \times 11^c$ where 2 of a , b and c are correct)
				Total 4 marks

21	$220 \div 80 \ (= 2.75 \text{ or } \frac{11}{4}) \text{ oe}$		M1 for a method to find the time from B to C
	$72 \times \frac{50}{60} (= 60)$ oe		M1 for a method to find the distance from C to D Allow 0.83(333) to 2 dp truncated or rounded
	$\frac{245 + 220 + 60}{2.5 + 2.75} = \frac{50}{60} = \frac{525}{73/12} $ oe		M1 for a complete method to find the average speed for entire journey 0.83(333) to 2 dp truncated or rounded 6.0(8333) to 2 sf truncated or rounded
		86.3	A1 for 86.3 – 86.4
			Total 4 marks

22 (a)		50 000	1	B1
(b)		6×10 ⁻⁵	1	B1
(c)	$2.5 \times 10^{512-700}$ or 2.5×10^{n} or 0.25×10^{-187} or $p \times 10^{-188}$ where $1 \le p < 10$		2	M1
		2.5×10^{-188}		A1
				Total 4 marks

23 (a)		x^9	1	B1 cao
(b)		$64y^{6}$	2	B2 for 64y ⁶
				(B1 for ky^6 where $k \neq 64$ or
				$64y^m$ where $m \neq 6$)
(c)	$(n\pm3)(n\pm4)$		2	M1 for $(n \pm 3)(n \pm 4)$ or
				(n+a)(n+b) where $ab = 12$ or
				a+b=-7
				Condone use of a different letter to <i>n</i>
		(n-3)(n-4)		A1
				Total 5 marks

	"117" ÷ 15 (= 7.8 or 8) and 200 ÷ "8" (= 25)	Correct figures		decision can be made A1 e.g. 196
	"117" ÷ 15 (= 7.8 or 8) and "8" × "24.50" (= 196) or "117" ÷ 15 (= 7.8 or 8) and 200 ÷ "24.5" (= 8.1) or			M1 for working with a whole number of tins (rounded up) to reach figures where a
	$26.95 \div "1.1" (= 24.5(0))$ or $26.95 \div "110" \times 100 (= 24.5(0))$ or $26.95 \times 100 \div "110" (= 24.5(0))$ oe or "0.245" $\times 100 (= 24.5(0))$ oe			M1 dep on previous M1
	$1 + 0.1 (= 1.1) \text{ or}$ $100(\%) + 10(\%) (= 110(\%)) \text{ or}$ $\frac{26.95}{110} (= 0.245) \text{ oe}$			M1
	$(2 \times 3 \times 2.5) + (2 \times 12 \times 3) + (12 \times 2.5) (= 117) \text{ or}$ $(2 \times 7.5) + (2 \times 36) + (12 \times 2.5) (= 117) \text{ or}$ $15 + 72 + 30 (= 117)$			M1 for a complete method to find the surface area
24	$3 \times 2.5 = 7.5$ oe or $2 \times 3 \times 2.5 = 15$ oe or $12 \times 3 = 36$ oe or $2 \times 12 \times 3 = 72$ oe or $12 \times 2.5 = 30$		6	M1 for area of rectangle

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