

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

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

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- 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
 - M marks: method marks
 - A marks: accuracy marks
 - o 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, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

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.

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• •	2d, 18b, 23 (where the mark scho should be taken to imply a corr	•	ne correct	answer, unless clearly obtained from
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a) (i)		129	1	B1
(a)(ii)		80	1	B1
(b)(i)		2457	1	B1
(b)(ii)		4 or	1	B1 4 cards arranged with the 4 or 2
		2		at the end
				Total 4 marks

2	(a)		Vietnam	1	B1
	(b)		30	1	B1
	(c)		Correct bar	1	B1
	(d)	"43" – "3"		2	M1 (41 - 44) - (1 - 4)
			40		A1 dep on M1, ft answers in range
					given
					Total 5 marks

3	(a)	72 36		2	M1	Or other fraction equivalent to
		$\overline{100}$, $\overline{50}$				18
						25
			$\frac{18}{25}$		A1	
			25			
	(b)		75	1	B1	
	(c)	e.g. $\frac{65}{100} \times 720$, 0.65 × 720, 720 ÷ 100 × 65 oe		2	M1	
			468		A1	
	(d)	$\frac{9}{20} = 0.45$ or $\frac{4}{9} = 0.44$		2	M1	OR 4 out of 5 numbers in the correct order OR correct reverse order
			40.5%, 0.427, 0.43, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{9}{20}$		A1	oe
						Total 7 marks

4	(a)			2	M1 Any rectangle
		e.g. Rectangle 1 × 6, 2 × 5, 3 × 4, 3.5 × 3.5	Rectangle with		A1
			perimeter 14 cm		
	(b)			2	M1 Any right-angled triangle or any
					triangle with area 12 cm ²
			Right-angled triangle		A1 e.g. B 4 cm & H 6 cm,
			with area 12 cm ²		B 3 cm & H 8 cm
					Total 4 marks

5 (a)	14	1	B1 Allow -14
(b)	18	1	B1 Allow –18
(C)	-12	1	B1
			Total 3 marks

6	(a)	tangent	1	B1	
	(b)	Radius drawn	1	B1 Intention c diameter	lear – do not accept
	(c)	230	1	B1	
					Total 3 marks

7	4 × 2.40 + 1.20 + 5.75 (= 16.55)		3	M1	or subtracting 2 of 4 × 2.40, 1.20, 5.75 from 20
					or 20 – 5.75 (= 14.25) and 4 × 2.40 + 1.20 (= 10.8(0))
	20 - (4 × 2.40 + 1.20 + 5.75) (= 3.45)			M1	or "14.25" – "10.8(0)" (= 3.45)
		1.15		A1	
					Total 3 marks

8 (a)		4 <i>a</i>	1	B1
(b)		15 <i>c</i> ²	1	B1
(C)		8e + 3g	2	B2 B1 for 8e or 3g seen
(d)		23	1	B1
(e)		5(y + 3)	1	B1
(f)	H + w = 3y or -H - w = -3y or $\frac{H}{3} = y - \frac{w}{3}$		2	M1
		$y = \frac{H + w}{3}$		A1 oe e.g. $y = \frac{-H - w}{-3}$, $y = \frac{H}{3} + \frac{w}{3}$
				Total 8 marks

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9 (a	a)(i)		$\frac{2}{11}$	3	B1	oe e.g. 0.18
(6	a)(ii)		$\frac{5}{11}$		B1	oe, e.g.0.45
(6	a)(iii)		0		B1	oe e.g. $\frac{0}{11}$
(k	b)	$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{30}$ oe or 5 × 6 (= 30)		2	M1	
			18		A1	
						Total 5 marks

10	(a)		47	1	B1
	(b)	(82 + 9) ÷ 7 or 82 + 9 (= 91)		2	M1 for + 9 or ÷ 7
			13		A1
	(C)		7 <i>y</i> – 9	2	B2 oe e.g. <i>y</i> × 7 – 9
					(B1) for 7 <i>y</i> or <i>y</i> – 9 or <i>y</i> = 7 <i>y</i> – 9
					Total 5 marks

11	(-1, -5)(0, -3)(1, -1)(2, 1)(3, 3)(4, 5)(5, 7)	Correct line between	3	B3	For a correct line between
		x = -1 and $x = 5$			x = -1 and $x = 5$
				B2	for a correct line through at least
					3 of (-1, -5)(0, -3)(1, -1)(2, 1)
					(3, 3)(4, 5)(5, 7) OR for all of
					(-1, -5)(0, -3)(1, -1)(2, 1)(3, 3)
					(4, 5)(5, 7) plotted, not joined.
				B1	For at least 2 correct points
					stated (may be in a table) OR
					For a line drawn with a positive
					gradient through (0, −3) OR for a
					line with gradient of 2
					Total 3 marks

12	(A =) $\frac{1}{5} \times 75$ (=15) oe or $\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \times 75$ (= 60) oe		3	M1
	$\frac{75 - 15''}{2}$ (= 30) oe or $\frac{75' - 15 - 4}{2}$ (= 28) oe or $\frac{75' - 15 + 4}{2}$ (= 32) oe			M1 workings could be seen in an equation
		15, 32, 28		A1
				Total 3 marks

13	T = 2p + 3c	3	B3 [award B2 if $T = 2p + 3c$ is incorrectly simplified] (condone $T = 2 \times p + 3 \times c$)
			(B2) for $T = 2p + kc$ or $T = kp + 3c$ (k may be zero) or $2p + 3c$
			(B1) for $2p$ or $3c$ or $T = a$ linear expression in p and c e.g. $T = p + c$
			Total 3 marks

14	(a)	(-3, 3)(-1, 3)(-1, 6)(-2, 6)(-2, 4)(-3, 4)		1	B1	Correct translation of shape P
	(b)		Rotation	3	B1	
			90° clockwise		B1	or –90° or 270° anticlockwise
			About (<i>O</i>)		B1	or about (0, 0) If more than one transformation then no marks
						Total 4 marks

15	e.g. $\pi \times 8.2^2$ (= 211.24, $\frac{1681}{25}\pi$)		3	M1	for a correct first step
	or 1.5 × 1000 (= 1500)				
	or $\pi \times 8.2^2 \times 10$ (= 2112.4, $\frac{3362}{5}\pi$)				
	e.g. (1.5 × 1000) ÷ (π × 8.2 ²) (= 7.1009)			M1	for a complete method to find
	or $(1.5 \times 1000) \div "2112.4" \times 10$ oe $(= 7.1009)$ or $10 - (("2112.4" - 1.5 \times 1000) \div (\pi \times 8.2^2)) (= 7.1009)$				the depth of the water or an answer of 2.89 – 2.91
		7.1		A1	accept 7.09 – 7.11
					Total 3 marks

16	Ext \angle = 180 - 162 (= 18) oe or $\frac{(n-2)180}{n} = 162$ oe		3	M1
	360 ÷ "18" oe or 18 <i>n</i> = 360			M1
		20		A1
				Total 3 marks

17 (i)	12, 18	1	B1
(ii)	12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20	1	B1
(iii)	11, 13, 15, 17, 19	1	B1
			Total 3 marks

18	(a)		7	1	B1	
	(b)	e.g. 720 = 2 × 360 = 2 × 2 × 180 or 720 = 3 × 240 = 3 × 3 × 80 etc		3	M1	At least 2 correct stages in prime factorisation
		2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5			M1	condone inclusion of 1 (may be a fully correct factor tree or ladder)
			2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 5		A1	dep on M2, accept $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$
	(c)		5	1	B1	
						Total 5 marks

19 (a)	4.25 × 0.08 (= 0.34) oe		3	M1	M2 for 4.25 × 1.08 oe
	4.25 + "0.34"			M1	
		4.59		A1 SC: B1 for 4.25	× 0.92 (= 3.91) oe
(b)	9.45 ÷ 108 (= 0.0875) oe		3	M1	M2 for 9.45 ÷ 1.08
	9.45 ÷ 108 × 100 oe			M1	
		8.75		A1	
					Total 6 marks

	7.5 ² - 6 ² (= 20.25)		4	M1	OR for a correct trig statement involving one of the angles
20					e.g. $\cos BAM = \frac{6}{7.5}$ or $\sin ABC = \frac{6}{7.5}$
					where <i>M</i> is the midpoint of <i>BC</i>
	$\sqrt{7.5^2-6^2}$ (= 4.5)			M1	OR for a method to find one of the angles in the triangle e.g.
					$BAM = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right) (= 36.8)$ or $ABC = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{7.5}\right) (= 53.1)$
	"4.5"× 6 oe			M1	for a complete method to find the area of triangle ABC e.g.
					$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times 6 \times \sin("36.8")$ oe or $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times \sqrt{7.5^2 - 6^2} \times \sin("53.1")$ oe
		27		A1	сао
					Total 4 marks

21	10 × 79.2 (= 792) or 3 × 68 (= 204)		3	M1
	(10 × 79.2 – 3 × 68) ÷ 7			M1
		94		۸1
		84		A1
				Total 3 marks

22 (a)	<i>t</i> ⁶	1	B1
(b)	W ¹²	1	B1
	125 <i>x</i> ³ <i>y</i> ⁶	2	B2
(c)			(B1) for 2 correct terms as part of a product
			Total 4 marks

23	22 × 60 × 60 (= 79 200) oe or 22 ÷ 1000 (= 0.022) oe		3	M1	for converting from m/s to m/h or from m to km	M2 for 22 × 3.6 oe
	22 × 60 × 60 ÷ 1000 oe			M1	for a complete method	
		79.2		A1	oe, dep on at least M	1
						Total 3 marks

24	15 - 3 : x - 3 = 2 : 7 or (15 - 3) ÷ 2 (= 6)	$(n =) (15 - 3) \div \frac{2}{2+7}$ (= 54) where <i>n</i> is the total age 3 years ago		3	M1	$\frac{M2 \text{ for}}{\frac{(15-3)\times7}{2}} (= 42)$
	$\frac{x-3}{15-3} = \frac{7}{2} \text{oe or } 7 \times \text{"6" (= 42)}$	"54" × $\frac{7}{2+7}$ (= 42)			M1	
			45		A1	
						Total 3 marks

25	105 ÷ (5 × 4) (=5.25) oe or 105 ÷ (4 × 3) (=8.75) oe or 105 ÷ (3 × 5) (=7)		3	M1
	"8.75" – "5.25"			M1 dep on previous M1. If M1 gained and they have worked out 3 pressures, award M1 for their highest minus their lowest.
		3.5		A1 oe
				Total 3 marks

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