

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Mathematics A (4MA0) Paper 1F



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. 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.edexcel.com, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. 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

Summer 2017
Publications Code 4MA0_1F_1706_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2017

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

- M marks: method marks
- 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
- SC special case
- oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- 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.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks.

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 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 in another. **International GCSE Maths:** Apart from Question 21, where the mark scheme states otherwise, 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)		16	1	B1
(b)		26	1	B1
(c)		2	1	B1
(d)		2 correct lines drawn with no incorrect lines	2	B2 If not B2 then award B1 for one correct line (ignore any incorrect lines and any lines that may been drawn to assist with counting squares in (a))
				Total 5 marks

2 (a)	elephant	1	B1	
(b)	Two thousand five	1	B1	Accept mis-spellings if meaning is
	hundred and six			clear
(c)	70	1	B1	Accept seventy, tens, 10s
(d)	1200	1	B1	
(e)	785	1	B1	
(f)	540	1	B1	
				Total 6 marks

						Total 6 marks
	(d)		234	1	B1	
			122	2	A1	SC : B1 for answer of 115 or 129
		or 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 38, 45, 52, 59, 66, 73, 80, 87, 94, 101, 108, 115, 122 or E.g. 45 + 11 × 7				show a clear intention of adding 7 with at least 4 terms after 45 (condone 1 arithmetic error) E.g. 45, 52, 59, 66, 73 E.g. 38, 45, 52, 59, 66, 73
	(c)	$3 + 17 \times 7$ or $7 \times 18 - 4$ or $7n - 4$			M1	NB: If a list is given then must
						or $7n - 4$
				1		E.g. +7, 7 more, jumped forward by 7 oe
	(b)		added 7		B1	for correct explanation
				2		B1 for 45 shown as seventh term ft from their "38" + 7
3	(a)		38,45		B2	B1 for 38 shown as sixth term

4	(a)		7	1	B1	
	(b)		Bar with height 13 drawn	1	B1	
	(c)		Correct explanation	1	B1	Eg $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 is 5 (not 4); $4 \times 4 = 16$ (MU scored 20); should be $\frac{1}{5}$ (not $\frac{1}{4}$)
	(d)	20:2			M1	for 20 : 2 or an answer of 1 : 10 or 1 and 10 with incorrect notation
			10:1	2	A1	allow 1 : 0.1 or 1 : $\frac{1}{10}$
						Total 5 marks

5 (a))	Numbers in order 4, 8, 13, 16, 22, 36, 40, 55, 89			M1	for ascending or descending order. (condone 1 omission)
						(condone 1 onnssion)
			22	2	A 1	
(b)	89 - 4			M1	or for 4 and 89 seen together
						E.g. 4 to 89 or
						89 - n or m - 4
			85	2	A1	
	·					Total 4 marks

6	(a)		Yellowknife	1	B1	
	(b)	25 - 5 or $25 + 5$ or $-5 - 25$			M1	working may be seen on a number line
			30	2	A1	accept -30
	(c)	- 11 - 6			M1	or for an answer of 17 working may be seen on a number line
			-17	2	A1	
						Total 5 marks

7	(a)		2 triangles shaded	1	B1
	(b)		0.4	1	B1
	(c)	$6 \times 3.2 - 3 \times -4$ oe			M1 for a correct substitution or for 19.2 and (–)12 or an answer of 7.2
			31.2	2	A1
					Total 4 marks

8 i	30	1	B1	
ii	32	1	B1	
iii	31 or 37	1	B1	for 31 or 37 or both
				Total 3 marks

9	(a)(i)	radius		B1	
			1		
	(a)(ii)	28	1	B1	accept 26 - 30
	(b)(i)	30		B1	
	, , , ,		1		
	(b)(ii)	angles on a straight <u>line</u> add to <u>180</u> °	1	B1	dep on B1 in (bi) or angles at a point add to 360° (and vertically opposite angles are equal)
	(c)(i)	150	1	B1	
	(c)(ii)	<u>corresponding</u> angles are equal	1	B1	dep on B1 in (ci)
					Total 6 marks

10	(a)(i)		Cross marked and labelled at 1	1	B1	
	(a)(ii)		1	1	B1	
			Cross marked and labelled at $\overline{2}$			
	(b)	1 - (0.3 + 0.25)			M1	for a complete method or
						digits 45
			0.45 oe	2	A1	SC: B1 for an answer of 0.72 oe
					•	Total 4 marks

11	(a)		$3x^2$	1	B1
	(b)				M1 for $-2e$ or $9f$
			-2e + 9f oe	2	A1
	(c)		-2e + jj - 6c 8ab	1	B1
	(d)		48	1	B1
	(e)	E.g.			M1 for a correct first step
		5y = 14 - 2 or $-5y = 2 - 14$ or			
		$y + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{14}{7}$			
		5 5			
			$\frac{12}{5}$ oe	2	A1 for $\frac{12}{5}$ oe E.g. $2\frac{2}{5}$ or 2.4
					Total 7 marks

12	120 ÷ 6 oe or 20			M1	for $\frac{1}{6} \times 120$ oe or 20
					accept use of 0.16(6) rounded or truncated to 2 or more sig figs
	$\frac{35}{100} \times 120$ oe or 42			M1	(indep) for 0.35 × 120 oe or 42
	120 - ("20" + "42")			M1	(dep on M2) for 120 – ("20" + "42")
		58	4	A1	SC: If answer is not 58 then award B3 for an answer of 57.6 – 58.8
	Alternative method				NB. Could work in percentages or fractions or decimals;
	16.6(%) + 35(%) (=51.6(%)) or			M1	
	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{35}{100} \left(= \frac{31}{60} \right)$				throughout accept 16.6 (and other decimals) rounded or truncated to 2 or more sig figs
	"0.516" × 120 oe (=62) or			M1	
	1 – "0.516" (=0.483) or				
	100(%) - "51.6"(%) = 48.3(%) or				
	$1 - "\frac{31}{60}" = \frac{29}{60}$				
	120 – "62" or			M1	
	"0.483" × 120 oe or				
	" $\frac{29}{60}$ "×120				
		58		A1	SC: If answer is not 58 then award B3 for an answer of 57.6 – 58.8
					Total 4 marks

13	(a)		18 07	1	B1
	(b)	60 + (35 - 7) or $53 + 35$ or			M1 or for clear evidence of working from 6:07 to 7:35 e.g. use of a diagram
		1 h(our) 28 m(inutes) or 1 : 28			7.55 e.g. use of a diagram
			88	2	A1
	(c)				M1 for 3 35 or 8 17 or 15 77 or 3 77 or
					for clear attempt to add 8 h 42 min onto 7 35
			4 17 am	2	A1 SC: B1 for 04 17 or 4 17 or 4 17 pm or 16 17
	•				Total 5 marks

14	(a)		5(2a + 5)	1	B1
	(b)		w(7w - 4)	1	B1
	(c)				M1 for p^3 or $(-)5p^2$
			$p^3 - 5p^2$	2	A1
	(d)	$x^2 + 7x - 3x - 21$			M1 for 3 correct terms or 4 correct terms ignoring signs or $x^2 + 4x + c$ or $\dots + 4x - 21$
			$x^2 + 4x - 21$	2	A1
					Total 6 marks

15 (a)	Vertices at $(-5, 3) (-5, 9)$		B2	If not B2 then award
	(-3, 9) (-3, 5) (-1, 5) (-1, 3)	2		B1 for shape of correct size and orientation in incorrect position or 4 out of 6 vertices correct
(b)	Vertices at $(7, -1)(7, -3)$		B2	If not B2 then award
	(4, -3) (4, -2) (6, -2) (6, -1)	2		B1 for correct orientation but incorrect position or B1 for rotation 90°clockwise about (7, 3)
				Total 4 marks

16 (a)	E.g. $\frac{300}{4} \times 10$			M1 for a correct scale factor or a correct first step E.g. $\frac{300}{4}$ or 75 or $\frac{10}{4}$ or 2.5 or $300 \div 4$ (=75)
		750	2	A1
(b)	E.g. $\frac{920}{115} \times 4$			M1 for a correct scale factor or a correct first step E.g. $\frac{920}{115}$ or 8 or $\frac{115}{4}$ or 28.75
		32	2	A1
				Total 4 marks

17	(a)		$3 < L \le 4$	1	B1	Accept 3 – 4
	(b)	Eg $0.5 \ 4 + 1.5 \times 5 + 2.5 \times 11 + 3.5 \times 14 + 4.5 \times 6$			M2	$f \times d$ for at least 4 products with correct mid- interval values and intention to add.
		or $2 + 7.5 + 27.5 + 49 + 27$				
		110				If not M2 then award M1 for
		or 113				d used consistently for at least 4 products within interval (including end points) and intention to add
						or
						for at least 4 correct products with correct mid-interval values with no
						intention to add
		$(0.5 \times 4 + 1.5 \times 5 + 2.5 \times 11 + 3.5 \times 14 + 4.5 \times 6) \div$			M1	dep on M1 (ft their products)
		40				NB: accept their 40 if addition of
		or 113 ÷ 40				frequencies is shown
			2.8	4	A1	Allow 2.82, 2.83 or 2.825
						Total 5 marks

18 (a)			for $\frac{47}{32}$ or 1.46875 or $\frac{121}{25}$ or 4.84 or $\frac{5047}{800}$ or 6.30875 truncated or rounded to at least 1 dp
	6.30875	2	A1
(b)	6.31	1	B1 ft from (a) provided answer to (a) has more than 3 sig figs
			Total 3 marks

19	(-3, -2) (-2, 0) (-1, 2) (0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 8) (3, 10)	Correct line between $x = -3$ and $x = 3$	3		for a correct line between $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ (inclusive)
					If not B3 then award B2 for a correct line through at least 3 of $(-3, -2) (-2, 0) (-1, 2) (0, 4) (1, 6) (2, 8) (3, 10)$ or for all above points plotted correctly but not joined
					If not B2 then award B1 for any 2 correct points stated (could be in a table) or plotted or may be seen in working e.g. $2 \times 1 + 4 = 6$ or for a line with a positive gradient through $(0, 4)$ or for a line with gradient 2
			•	•	Total 3 marks

$\sin(90-22) = \frac{14.9}{AC} \text{ or}$ $\frac{AC}{\sin 90} = \frac{14.9}{\sin(90-22)} \text{ oe or}$			$(AC^2 =) 14.9^2 + 6.019^2$
$(AC =) \frac{14.9}{\cos 22} \mathbf{or}$ $(AC =) \frac{14.9}{\sin 68} (\times \sin 90)$			M1 for $(AC) = \sqrt{14.9^2 + 6.019^2}$
	16.1	3	A1 Accept 16.07 – 16.1 Total 3 mark

21	Arc centre Q cutting QP and QR at A and B			M1	for a relevant pair of intersecting
	with $AQ = BQ$ and arcs with same radius				arcs within guidelines
	centre A and B intersecting in guidelines				
		Correct angle bisector	2	A 1	dep on M1
					SC: B1 for line within guidelines
					Total 2 marks

22 (a)	668.8 - 640 or 28.8 "28.8" ÷ 640 (×100) or 0.045			M1 M1	dep	M2 for $\frac{668.8}{640}$ (×100) or 1.045 or 104.5
		4.5	3	A1		
(b)	$\frac{668.8}{95} \times 100$ oe or $\frac{668.8}{0.95}$ oe			M2	for a complet	e method
					If not M2 the	n award M1 for
					$\frac{668.8}{95}$ (=7.04)	1) or
					0.95x = 668.8	3 oe
		704	3	A1		
						Total 6 marks

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom