



## **Mark Scheme (Results)**

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In Mathematics A (4MA0) 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**
  - M marks: method marks
  - A marks: accuracy marks
  - B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
- **Abbreviations**
  - cao – correct answer only
  - ft – follow through
  - isw – ignore subsequent working
  - SC - special case
  - oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
  - dep – dependent
  - 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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 (4MA0\_1FR)**

**Apart from Questions 17b and 19, where the mark scheme states otherwise, the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.**

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>1</b> (i)		42	1	B1
(ii)		24	1	B1
(iii)		16	1	B1
(iv)		27	1	B1
(v)		19	1	B1
<b>2</b> (a)		5	1	B1
(b)		bar drawn, height 9, labelled Jing	1	B1 Do not penalise bar width
(c)	$6 + "5" + 11 + 9$	31	2	M1 ft from (a) A1
(d)	1 shield = 2 votes	$4\frac{1}{2}$ shields drawn	2	M1 Correct scale or 4 or 5 shield drawn. A1 Allow any reasonable attempt for the half shield.
<b>3</b> (a)		10	1	B1
(b)		$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	B1
(c)		30	1	B1
(d)		0.18	1	B1
(e)	$5 \times 8$ or $\frac{360}{9}$	40	2	M1 A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>4</b> (a)		66	1	B1
(b)		subtract 6	1	B1 -6, minus 6, take 6, oe
(c)		18	1	B1
<b>5</b> (a)		5.4	1	B1 Allow 5.2 – 5.6
(b)		110	1	B1 Allow 108 – 112
(c)	Line through <i>A</i> and <i>C</i> and line through <i>B</i> and <i>D</i>	correct lines drawn	2	B2 Two correct lines, no other lines. B1 for one correct line and none incorrect or two correct lines and one or two incorrect.
(d)		2	1	B1
<b>6</b> (a)		6	1	B1
(b)		1.53	1	B1
(c)	$0.84 \times 0.5 (=0.42)$ <b>or</b> $0.92 \times 0.75 (=0.69)$  $5 - (0.84 \times 0.5 + 0.92 \times 0.75)$ <b>or</b> $5 - 1.11$	3.89	3	M1 could work in euros or cents  M1 A1
<b>7</b> (a)		<b>C</b>	1	B1
(b)		275	1	B1
(c)		123	1	B1
(d)	$57 + 85 + h = 180$ <b>or</b> $h = 180 - 57 - 85$ <b>or</b> "123" = $85 + h$ <b>or</b> $h = \text{"123"} - 85$	38	2	M1 ft from (c)  A1
<b>8</b> (a)		6	1	B1
(b)		-48	1	B1
(c)		16	1	B1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>9</b> (a)		$2g$	1	B1
(b)		3	1	B1
(c)	$46 - 3 \times 2 \times 5$		2	M1 for $3 \times 2 \times 5 (=30)$
		16		A1
(d)	$43 = 4e + 3 \times 7$ $43 - 3 \times 7 = 4e$ or $4e = 22$		3	M1
				M1
		$5\frac{1}{2}$		A1
				Accept 5.5, $\frac{22}{4}$ oe
<b>10</b> (a)	7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 12	$9\frac{1}{2}$	2	M1 List eight values in order, condone one omission (ascending or descending).
				A1 oe
(b)	$12 - 7$	5	2	M1 Identify 7 and 12
				A1
(c)		$\frac{3}{8}$	1	B1 0.375
(d)		$\frac{1}{6}$	1	B1 oe $0.1\dot{6}$ , decimal correct to 2DP. Not 0.16
(e)	$60 \times \frac{5}{6}$	50	2	M1
				A1
				NB: $\frac{50}{60}$ gains M1 A0

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>11</b> (a)		3.9	1	B1
(b)		1296	1	B1
(c)	$(26.72\dots)^2$ or $\frac{15775.36}{22.09}$	714.1(40335)	2	M1 for 26.72... or 15775.36 or 22.09 A1
(d)		714	1	B1 ft if at least 4 sig figs are given in (c)
<b>12</b> (a) (i)		line $y = 1$ drawn	4	B1
(ii)	$(-1, 6), (0, 4), (1, 2), (2, 0), (3, -2)$	line $y = 4 - 2x$ drawn		B3 for a correct line between $x = -1$ and $x = 3$ If not B3 then award B2 for a straight line segment through at least 3 of $(-1, 6), (0, 4), (1, 2), (2, 0), (3, -2)$ <b>OR</b> for all of $(-1, 6), (0, 4), (1, 2), (2, 0), (3, -2)$ plotted and not joined <b>OR</b> for a line drawn through $(0, 4)$ with a clear attempt at a gradient of $-2$ (eg a line through $(0, 4)$ and $(0.5, 2)$  If not B2 then award B1 for at least 2 correct points stated or plotted (may be in a table); <b>ignore any incorrect points either plotted or evaluated</b> <b>OR</b> for a line drawn with negative gradient through $(0, 4)$ <b>OR</b> for a straight line with gradient $-2$
(b)		$(1\frac{1}{2}, 1)$	1	B1 ft from (a) providing either $y = 1$ or $y = 4 - 2x$ is correct





Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15 (a)	$\frac{360}{n} = 24 \text{ oe or } \frac{360}{24} \text{ or}$ $180 - \frac{180(n-2)}{n} = 24 \text{ oe or } \frac{180(n-2)}{n} = 156 \text{ oe}$	15	2	M1 for a correct equation or a correct calculation A1 cao
15 (b)	$(2 \times 5 - 4) \times 90 (=540) \text{ or } (5 - 2) \times 180 (=540)$ $540 - (90 + 137 + 90 + 128) \text{ or } 540 - 445$ <p><b>Alternative scheme – using exterior angles</b></p> $2 \times (180 - 90) + (180 - 137) + (180 - 128) + (180 - t) = 360$ $\text{or } 90 + 43 + 90 + 52 + 180 - t = 360 \text{ oe}$ $455 - 360 (= t) \text{ or } 90 + 43 + 90 + 52 + 180 - 360 (= t) \text{ oe}$	95	3	M1 Complete method to find sum of interior angles. M1 dep A1 cao  SC : If no marks awarded then award B1 for $137 + 128 + 90 + 90 + t = m \text{ oe or } m - (137 + 128 + 90 + 90) \text{ or } m - 445$ where $m > 360$  M1 for a correct equation using exterior angles M1 (dep) for isolating $t$ on one side of the equation A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16 (a)		<i>B</i>	1	B1 cao
(b)		Description	2	M1 for reference to both <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• length greater than 20cm</li> <li>• weigh more than 1 kg</li> </ul> <b>or</b> for identifying U as 'or'
(c)		Explanation	1	A1 for a complete correct statement eg 'fish that have length greater than 20cm <b>OR</b> weigh more than 1 kg (or both)' (accept and/or)
				B1 for a complete correct statement eg ' <b>no</b> fish that are less than 1 year old <b>and</b> weigh more than 1 kg', 'all the fish that weigh more than 1 kg are older than 1 year'

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17 (a) (i)	$(4x+1)+(4x+1)+(2x+2)+(2x+2)$ ( $= 12x+6$ )		1	B1 for a correct expression, may not be simplified, but if simplified it must be correct
(a) (ii)	$(x+3)+(x+3)+2x$ ( $= 4x+6$ )		1	B1 for a correct expression, may not be simplified, but if simplified it must be correct
(b)	$(4x+1)+(4x+1)+(2x+2)+(2x+2) =$ $2[(x+3)+(x+3)+2x]$ oe  E.g $6 = 4x$  E.g. $4x + 6 = 12$ oe <b>or</b> $12x - 6 = 8x$ oe	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oe	4	M1 ft from (a) if at least B1 awarded <b>OR</b> one perimeter correct <b>and</b> $2 \times$ (perimeter of triangle)  M2 (dep on M1) ft for an equation in the form $ax = b$  If not M2 then award M1 (dep on M1) for correct simplification of all $x$ terms <b>OR</b> correct simplification of all number terms  A1 for 1.5 <b>or</b> $\frac{6}{4}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{2}$ <b>or</b> $1\frac{1}{2}$ from correct algebraic working

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>18</b> (a)		4 – 6	1	B1
(b)	$2 \times 5 + 5 \times 12 + 8 \times 10 + 11 \times 4 + 14 \times 1$ <b>or</b> $10 + 60 + 80 + 44 + 14 (= 208)$	6.5 6.5	4 4	M2 for at least 4 correct products added (need not be evaluated) If not M2 then award M1 for consistent use of value within interval (including end points) for at least 4 products which must be added <b>OR</b> correct mid-points used for at least 4 products and not added  M1 dep on at least M1 Allow division by their $\sum f$ provided addition or total under column seen  A1 for 6.5 <b>or</b> $6\frac{1}{2}$ allow 6 <b>or</b> 7 if 6.5 oe seen or $208 \div 32$ seen
	$\frac{2 \times 5 + 5 \times 12 + 8 \times 10 + 11 \times 4 + 14 \times 1}{5 + 12 + 10 + 4 + 1} \left( = \frac{208}{32} \right)$			

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19	e.g. $\frac{27}{8} \div \frac{9}{4}$ , $\frac{27}{8} \div \frac{18}{8}$  $\frac{27}{8} \times \frac{4}{9}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{4 \times 27}{8 \times 9}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{108}{72}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{27}{8} \div \frac{18}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	M1 for two correct improper fractions  M1 accept division of any two correct fractions with a common denominator which is a multiple of 8  A1 <b>for correct working leading to <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math></b> must show correct cancelling of fractions before multiplication <b>or</b> a correct mixed number eg $1\frac{36}{72}$ , $1\frac{9}{18}$ <b>or</b> a correct improper fraction eg. $\frac{108}{72}$
20	$x^2 + 11^2 = 15^2$ <b>or</b> $15^2 - 11^2$ oe      $\sqrt{15^2 - 11^2}$ <b>or</b> $\sqrt{104}$ <b>or</b> $2\sqrt{26}$	10.2	3	M1 for a correct use of Pythagoras's theorem  M1 dep on M1  A1 for answer in range 10.19 – 10.2  M1 for an angle found from a correct method (42.8... , 47.1...) <b>and used</b> with a correct trig statement with $x$ eg. $\sin 42.8 = \frac{x}{15}$  M1 for correct trig statement with $x$ the subject eg. $(x = ) 15 \times \sin 42.8$