

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA0) Foundation Tier Paper 2FR

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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.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Types of mark

- o 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
- isw ignore subsequent working
- SC special case
- o oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- 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 in another The correct answer, unless clearly, obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method with the exception of Q20a and Q22

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		24	1	B1
(b)		9	1	B1
(c)		2 circles and a half circle	1	B1 oe
2 (a)		(7, 5)	1	B1
(b)		C marked in correct position	1	B1
(c)	'D' marked on the grid at $(5, -3)$	(5, -3)	2	M1 ft (b) A single point at (5, -3) will suffice A1 ft (b)
3 (a)	100 - (13 + 16 + 8 + 5 + 15 + 20)	(3, 3)		M1
		23	2	A1
(b)		0.16	1	B1
(c)		$\frac{13}{100}$	1	B1 or any correct equivalent fraction
(d)	$\frac{15}{100} \times 8000$	100		M1
	100	1200	2	A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4 (a)		radius	1	B1
(b)		chord	1	B1
(c)		sector	1	B1
(d)		12	1	B1
5 (a)		Marked 2/6 in from left	1	B1
(b)		Marked at 0	1	B1
(c)		unlikely	1	B1
6 (a)	$(330 + 330 + 250 + 290 + 350 + 330 + 310 + 370 + 320 + 300) (= 3180) \div 10$			M1
		318	2	A1
(b)	250 290 300 310 320 330 330 330 350			M1 write in order
	370	325	2	A1
(c)		330	1	B1
(d)	370 – 250 or 250 – 370			M1 for identification of 250 and 370
		120	2	A1
7 (a)	Angle <i>PRQ</i> drawn 55° or <i>QR</i> drawn 6			M1 Angle $R \pm 2^{\circ}$, $QR \pm 0.2$ cm
	cm long	Fully correct		A1
(b)		60°	1	B1 58° to 62° inclusive
(c)		D placed correctly	1	B1 D 3 cm from A \pm 0.2 cm

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8 (a)		Correct pattern	1	B1
				2
				00000
(b)		21	1	B1
(c)		20	1	B1
(d)	30 + 29		2	M1
. ,		59		A1
9 (a)	1,2,3,4,6,9,12, 18,36			M1 list at least 4 correct factors with no incorrect factors
				A1 or 1 & 18, or 3 & 12, or 4 & 12,or 6 & 12
		e.g.6 & 9	2	
(b)				M1 A number, greater than 50 with at least two distinct
				factors from 2, 3 and 5
40 ()		e.g. 60	2	A1 Any multiple of 30 greater than 50
10 (a)	$y = 2 \times 3 \times 4 - 8$	1.0	2	M1
		16	2 2	A1
(h)	2 2	16	2	A1 M1 for 4 a
(b)	$y = 2c \times 2 + 3c = 4c + 3c$	7 <i>c</i>	2	M1 for 4 <i>c</i> A1
11	$24 \times w = 432$	10		M1 or $432 \div 24$
11	24 × W – 432	18	2	M1 of 432 - 24 A1
		10		ΛΙ

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12 (a)	x + 90 + 90 + 40 = 360			M1 or 360 – (90 + 90 + 40)
		140	2	A1
(b)		140	1	B1
(b)			1	B1 oe
13 (a)		$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$	1	D1 0e
		8		
(b)		<u>5</u>	1	B1 oe
(c)		$\frac{1}{8}$	1	B1 oe
		8		
14	(Machine A or B =) $14 \times 24 \times 7$ (=			M1 output of at least 1 machine per week
	2352)			
	or (Machine C =) $18 \times 24 \times 7 = 3024$)			M1 dep
	2 × '2352' + '3024' (= 7728)			M1 dep on M2
	'7728' ÷ 120 (= 64.4)	65		A1 cao
	Alt:			M1 total output per day
	$2 \times 14 + 18 = 46$			M1 dep
	'46' × 24 × 7 (= 7728)			M1 dep on M2
	'7728' ÷ 120 (= 64.4)	65	4	A1
	7720 - 120 (04.4)	03		
15 (a)	106 – 4 or 101 – 12	<u> </u>		M1
		g = 102		
		h = 89	2	A1 both correct
(b)	y + 110 = 130			M1 or 130 – 110
		(110, 20)	2	A1 both correct

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16 (a)	15 400 × 63.21	973 434		M1
			2	A1
(b)	240×100			M1
	$\frac{15400}{15400} \times 100$	1.56	2	A1 1.558441 Accept awrt 1.56
17	$\sqrt{400} = 20$			M1
	$\pi \times '20'$ oe			M1 dep
	<i>n</i> 20 00	62.8	3	A1 62.83185 Accept awrt 62.8
18	$40 \min = \frac{40}{100} \text{ hr}$			M1
	$\frac{40 \text{ mm}}{60} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ m}$			
	9720 ÷ $11\frac{40}{60}$ Alt: 11 hr 40 mins = $11\times60 + 40=700$ min	833		M1 (accept 11.66 or 11.67 or better for 11 40/60) A1 833.1428 Accept awrt 833
	9720 ÷ 700 × 60			M1 M1
		833	3	A1 833.1428 Accept awrt 833

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19 (a)	472 ÷ 20			M1
		23.6	2	A1
(b)	$10.8 \times 100 \ (= 1080)$			M1 working in cms
	'1080' ÷ 60			M1 dep
		18		A1 (accept 1 : 18 or 18 : 1)
	Alt:			
	$60 \div 100 = 0.6$			M1 working in metres
	10.8 ÷ '0.6'			M1 dep
		18	3	A1 (accept 1 : 18 or 18 : 1)
20 (a)	5x - x = 8 + 2			M2 collecting x terms on one side and all numbers on the
				other side (accept $4x = 10$)
				(M1 for collecting x terms on one side $\underline{\mathbf{or}}$ all numbers on one
		2.5	2	side e.g. $6x = 8 + 2$ or $4x = 8 - 2$)
		2.5	3	A1 oe dep on at least M1 Accept $x = 10/4$ or $5/2$
(b)		t(3-5y)	1	B1
(c)		k^6	1	B1
(d)	h			M1 for a correct first step (accept use of =)
(u)	$\frac{h}{2} < 5 + 8 \text{ or } 2 \times \frac{h}{2} - 2 \times 8 < 2 \times 5$			in for a correct first step (accept use of –)
	2	h < 26	2	A1 cao

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21	$9^2 - 6^2$ (=45) $\sqrt{(9^2 - 6^2)}$ (= $\sqrt{45}$)	6.71	3	M1 or $9^2 = h^2 + 6^2$ or for a complete method to find an unknown angle, x (correct to 1 d.p) in the triangle e.g. $\cos^{-1}(6/9)$ (= 48.2°) or $\sin^{-1}(6/9)$ (= 41.8°) M1 for a complete method, using x , to find h e.g $6 \times \tan 48.2^{\circ}$ A1 or awrt 6.71
22	$\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{45}{24}$ $\frac{45}{24} = 1\frac{21}{24} \text{ or } \frac{45}{24} \text{ cancelled down to } \frac{15}{8}$ Alt:			M1 converting $2\frac{1}{4}$ into an improper fraction (e.g. $\frac{9}{4}$) M1 A1 dep M2
	$\frac{9}{4}$ cancelling 9 and 6 to get $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{8}$		3	M1 converting $2\frac{1}{4}$ into an improper fraction (e.g. $\frac{9}{4}$) M1 A1 (dep M2)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	$6 \times 12 \ (=72) \text{ or } 0.5 \times 7 \times 4 \ (=14)$			M1 for any correct calculation of a component of the cross-
	or 6×5 (=30) or 7×6 (=42)			section (i.e. leading to 72 or 14 or 30 or 56 or 42)
	$0.5 \times \{6+10\} \times 7 \ (=56)$			
	'30' + '42' +'14' or '72' +'14' or '30'			M1 dep correct cross-section components added to get total
	+ '56'			cross section (=86)
				M1 (dep on previous M1)
	'86' × 25	2150		A1 cao
	Alt:			M1 for any correct calculation seen of one volume block
	$6 \times 12 \times 25 \ (=1800) \text{ or } 0.5 \times 7 \times 4 \times 25$			(i.e. leading to 1800 or 350 or 750 or 1050 or 1400)
	(=350)			(M2 for any two correct volume calculations seen)
	or $6 \times 5 \times 25$ (=750) or $7 \times 6 \times 25$ (=1050)			
	or $0.5 \times \{6+10\} \times 7 = 1400$			M1 (dep on previous M2) correct volume components
			4	selected to be added
	'1800'+ '350' or '750' + '1400'	2150		A1
	or '750' + '1050' + '350'			

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24	$120 \times 50 (= 6000)$ $120 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 80 (= 7200) \text{ or } 120 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 40$ $(= 1200)$ $(`7200' + `1200' - `6000') ÷ `6000' \times 100$ or $(\{`7200' + `1200'\} ÷ `6000' - 1) \times 100$ Alt:	40		M1 cost price M1 part profits M1 dep on M2 A1 M1 cost price M1 profit or loss
	Alt: $120 \times 50 \ (= 6000)$ $120 \times \frac{3}{4} \times (80 - 50) \ (= 2700) \ \text{or}$ $120 \times \frac{1}{4} \times (40 - 50) \ (= -300)$ ('2700' + ' - 300') ÷ '6000' × 100	40	4	M1 dep on M2 A1
25 (a)		1,3,5,7,8,9,10	1	B1
(b)		3, 9	1	B1
(c)		e.g. 1,2,4,5	2	B2 any set of 4 elements, one of which is 5 and the other three are from {1, 2, 3, 4, 6} (no repeats) If not B2 then B1 for either any set of 4 elements, from {1, 2, 3, 4, 6} (no repeats) or 5 and the other three are from {6, 7, 8, 9, 10} (no repeats)