



## **Mark Scheme (Results)**

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 2FR

## **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](http://www.edexcel.com) or [www.btec.co.uk](http://www.btec.co.uk). Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at [www.edexcel.com/contactus](http://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](http://www.pearson.com/uk)

Summer 2018

Publications Code 4MA1\_2FR\_1806\_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2018

## 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.

**International GCSE Maths**

Apart from question 15b (where the mark scheme states otherwise) the correct answer, unless clearly obtained from an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>1</b> (a)		8543	1	B1
(b)		4 digits ending in 5	1	B1 e.g. 3845, 8345 etc
(c)		3485	1	B1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>2</b> (a)		0.8	1	B1
(b)		$8\frac{5}{9}$	1	B1
(c)		$\frac{7}{9}$	1	B1
(d)		4.013, 4.02, 4.807, 4.81, 4.85	1	B1
(e)	$0.65 + 0.72$ or $\frac{65}{100} + \frac{72}{100}$ or $\frac{13}{20} + 0.72$ oe	1.37	2	M1 A1 or $\frac{137}{100}$
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>3</b> (a)		11	1	B1
(b)		18	1	B1
(c)		Correctly completed pictogram	1	B1 1½ symbols oe
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>4</b> (a)		40	1	B1
(b)	$\frac{42}{80} \times 100$ oe, e.g. $42 \times 1.25$	52.5	2	M1 A1
(c)	$0.72 \times 350$ oe	252	2	M1 A1
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

Question	Working				Answer	Mark	Notes	
<b>5</b> (a)		<b>chocolate</b>	<b>strawberry</b>	<b>vanilla</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	Correct completed table	3	B3 fully correct table B2 for 4 or 5 correct entries B1 for 2 or 3 correct entries
	<b>cones</b>	16	<b>40</b> .....	22	78			
	<b>tubs</b>	<b>7</b> .....	14	<b>21</b> .....	<b>42</b> .....			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	23	<b>54</b> .....	<b>43</b> .....	120			
(b)					$\frac{22}{120}$	2	M1 For $\frac{22}{n}$ ( $n > 22$ ) or $\frac{m}{120}$ ( $m < 120$ ) A1 oe, allow 0.18(33...)	
<b>Total 5 marks</b>								

<b>6</b> (a)		1800	1	B1
(b)		32 045	1	B1
(c)	$2 + 5 \times 7 = 2 + 35$	Correct statement	1	B1 e.g. Billy should have done $5 \times 7$ and added 2 to the answer to this.
(d)		Correct sum	1	B1 e.g. $2 + 4 = 6$ (2 added to any even number)
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>7</b> (a)		(pentagonal) prism	1	B1
		7	1	B1
		15	1	B1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>
<b>8</b> (a)		6 45 am	1	B1
	(b)	3 hr 45 mins	2	M1 Attempt to count on from 0725 to 0800 or to count from 0725 to 1025 oe A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>
<b>9</b> (a)		2	1	B1
	(b)	$20 \div 2 (= 10^{\text{th}})$ or $(20 + 1) \div 2 (= 10.5^{\text{th}})$	2	M1 Or evidence of correct working by table or listing numbers A1
	(c)	$(6 \times 0) + (5 \times 1) + ((7 \times 2) + (1 \times 3) + (0 \times 4) + (1 \times 5))$ $(0) + 5 + 14 + 3 + (0) + 5$	27	2 M1 For at least 4 correct products with intention to add. A1
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>10</b>	$1.35 \div 3 (= 0.45)$ $[4.15 - (5 \times "0.45")] \div 2$	0.95	3	M1 M1 A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>11</b>	(a)	7.5	1	B1 oe $\frac{15}{2}, 7\frac{1}{2}$
	(b) (i)	3.181(983516..)	2	M1 For 57.9121 or 18.2 oe A1
	(ii)	3.2	1	B1ft ft as long as (i) has at least 3 sf.
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>12</b>	(a)(i)	2,3,4,6,7,8	1	B1 All numbers and no others, in any order
	(ii)	3,4	1	B1 Both numbers and no others, in any order
	(iii)	1,5,9,10	1	B1 All numbers and no others, in any order
	(b)	$\frac{3}{10}$	2	M1 $\frac{3}{n}$ ( $n > 3$ ) or $\frac{m}{10}$ ( $m < 10$ ) A1 oe
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>



Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>13</b> (a)(i)		70	1	B1 Accept 69 – 71
(ii)		64	1	B1 Accept 63 – 65
(b)	500 euros = $(500 \div 50) \times \text{"70"} (= 700)$ oe "700" $\times 2.7$	1890	3	M1 M1 A1 1880 – 1900, ft answer to (a)(i)
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>14</b>	$(-2, -1)(-1, 1)(0, 3)(1, 5)(2, 7)(3, 9)(4, 11)$	Correct line between $x = -2$ and $x = 4$	3	B3 For a correct line between $x = -2$ and $x = 4$ B2 for a correct line through at least 3 of $(-2, -1)(-1, 1)(0,$ $3)(1, 5)$ $(2, 7)(3, 9)(4, 11)$ <b>OR</b> for all of $(-2, -1)(-1, 1)(0, 3)(1, 5)(2,$ $7)$ B1 $(3, 9)(4, 11)$ plotted, not joined. For at least 2 correct points stated (may be in a table) <b>OR</b> For a line drawn with a positive gradient through $(0, 3)$ <b>OR</b> for a line with the correct gradient.
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>15</b> (a)	$-2p = 15 - 8$ or $8 = 2p + 15$ or $\frac{8}{2} - p = \frac{15}{2}$ oe	$-3.5$	2	M1 A1 oe
(b)	eg $7x - 2 = 4(3x + 1)$ oe $7x - 12x = 4 + 2$ oe or $-2 - 4 = 12x - 7x$ oe	$-\frac{6}{5}$	3	M1 correct first step M1 for rearranging the x terms on one side and the numerical terms on the other. ft rearranging their expansion $ax + b = cx + d$ eg $7x - 2 = 12x + 4$
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>
<b>16</b>	eg $\frac{x+10+y}{3} = 11$ oe <b>or</b> $y - x = 7$ oe $3 \times 11 (=33)$	$x = 8, y = 15$	2	M1 for one correct equation in x and y <b>OR</b> finding the total of x, 10 and y <b>OR</b> two numbers with a sum of 23 <b>OR</b> two numbers with a range of 7  Note: condone non-integers for the award of M1 A1
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>17</b>	(area =) $2 \times 1.25 (=2.5)$  ( $F =$ ) $42 \times "2.5"$ or $42 = \frac{F}{"2.5"}$	105	3	M1  M1 Correct substitution into pressure formula A1 cao
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>18</b>	eg $(6.3 \times 1000) \div 210 (= 30)$	343.2(0)	4	M1 for a method to find the number of candles, could work in grams or kg
	$\frac{2}{5} \times "30" \times 13 (=156)$			M1 for a method to find money made from the \$13 candles
	$\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}\right) \times "30" \times 0.8 \times 13 (=187.20)$			M1 for a method to find money made from the reduced candles
				A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>19</b> (a)	$3c - 21 + 6c + 8$	$9c - 13$	2	M1 For 3 or 4 terms correct A1
(b)	$x^2 - 2x + 7x - 14$	$x^2 + 5x - 14$	2	M1 For 3 correct terms or for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for A1 $x^2 + 5x + k$ for any non-zero value of $k$ or for $\dots + 5x - 14$
(c)		$7y(4y - 3)$	2	B2 B1 for $y(28y - 21)$ or $7(4y^2 - 3y)$ or $7y(4y + k)$ or $7y(ay - 3)$
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>
<b>20</b>	6h 42 min = 6.7 h or $6\frac{42}{60}$ oe or 402 (mins) or 24120 (secs) <b>OR</b> 10.8(33...)(km) eg $6.7 \times 650$ or $(402 \times 650) \div 60$ or $(24120 \times 650) \div 3600$ or $6 \times 650 + 42 \times 10.8$	4355	3	B1 for converting 6h 42min into hours or minutes or seconds <b>OR</b> finding distance travelled in 1 minute M1 use of $s \times t$ , allow $6.42 \times 650$ (=4173) A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>21</b> (a) (b) (c) (d)	$h - f = 3e$ or $\frac{h}{3} = e + \frac{f}{3}$ or $\frac{h-f}{3}$	$g^{10}$ $k^{15}$ $5y^4$ $e = \frac{h-f}{3}$	1 1 2 2	B1 B1 B2 B1 for fully simplifying terms in x or terms in y M1 A1 oe, accept $e = \frac{f-h}{-3}$
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

Question	Working		Answer	Mark	Notes	
22	Eg $\frac{1.5}{100} \times 20\,000$ oe or 300	OR	20 914	3	M1 for eg $\frac{1.5}{100} \times 20\,000$ oe or 300	OR M2 for $20\,000 \times 1.015^3$ or $20\,000 \times 1.015^4$ or 21 227.27..  (M1 for $20\,000 \times 1.015^2$ or 20 604.5)
	$\frac{1.5}{100} \times (20\,000 + '300') = 304.5$ $\frac{1.5}{100} \times (20\,000 + '300' + '304.5')$ = 20913.5675				M1 for completing method	
					Accept 1 + 0.015 as equivalent to 1.015 throughout	
					<b>SC:</b> If no other marks gained, award M1 for $20\,000 \times 1.045$ oe or 20900 or 900	
					A1 Answers in range 20 913– 20 914	
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>	

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	$160^2 + 200^2 (=65600)$ $\sqrt{160^2 + 200^2}$	256	3	M1 M1 A1 accept 256 – 256.2
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

24	Interior angle of pentagon $(180 \times 3) \div 5 (= 108)$ oe  Interior angle of octagon $(180 \times 6) \div 8 (= 135)$ oe  (CBF =) $360 - ("108" + "135") (= 117)$	31.5	4	M1 or exterior angle of pentagon = $\frac{360}{5} (= 72)$ or exterior angle of octagon = M1 $\frac{360}{8} (= 45)$ M1 (CBF =) "72" + "45" (= 117) A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
25	$24.3 - 16 (= 8.3)$  $\tan y = \frac{12.5}{"8.3"} \text{ or } \tan z = \frac{"8.3"}{12.5}$ <b>OR</b> $\sqrt{"8.3"}^2 + 12.5^2 (= 15.004\dots)$ <b>and</b> $\sin y = \frac{12.5}{"15.0"}$ or $\sin z = \frac{"8.3"}{"15.0"}$ or $\cos y = \frac{"8.3"}{"15.0"}$ or $\cos z = \frac{12.5}{"15.0"}$ $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12.5}{"8.3"}\right) (= 56.415 \dots)$ or $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{"8.3"}{12.5}\right) (= 33.584 \dots)$ or $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{12.5}{"15.0"}\right) (= 56.415 \dots)$ or $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{"8.3"}{"15.0"}\right) (= 33.584 \dots)$ or $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{"8.3"}{"15.0"}\right) (= 56.415 \dots)$ or $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12.5}{"15.0"}\right) (= 33.584 \dots)$	123.6	4	M1 Forming a right angled triangle with 24.3 – 16 on one side, 8.3 may be seen on diagram M1 for a correct trig statement involving angle <i>CDE</i> or <i>DCE</i> where <i>E</i> is on the line <i>AD</i> and <i>CE</i> is perpendicular to <i>AD</i> M1 complete method to find angle <i>CDE</i> or <i>DCE</i> A1 123.5 – 123.6
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>



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