

Mark Scheme (Results) November 2010

GCSE

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November 2010
Publications Code UG025841
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NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

1 Types of mark

M marks: method marks A marks: accuracy marks

B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

2 Abbreviations

cao - correct answer only ft - follow through isw - ignore subsequent working SC: special case dep - dependent oe - or equivalent (and appropriate)

indep - independent

3 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.

4 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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 it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

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.

5 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.

Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

6 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: e.g. incorrect canceling 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 e.g. algebra.

Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

7 Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).

Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.

If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.

If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.

8 Linear equations

Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

9 Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

10 Range of answers

Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g 3.5 - 4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	4 × 1.50	6.00	1	B1 cao
	9 ÷ 2	4.50	1	B1 cao
	7.98 + '6.00' + 9	22.98	1	B1 ft from their '6'
2 (i)		6	3	B1 cao
(ii)		12		B1 cao
(iii)		8		B1 cao
3 (a)(i)		9	2	B1 cao
(ii)		12		B1 cao
(b)		2	2	M1 for 3 × 2 + 4 × -1 oe A1 cao
4 (a)		2 lines marked	2	B2 for correct 2 lines, no extras (B1 for 1 correct line, no extras OR 2 correct lines with both 'diagonals' OR 2 correct lines with 1 extra line
(b)		3	1	B1 cao
5 (a)		80	1	B1 answer in range 78 - 82
(b)		7.50	1	B1 answer in range 7.3(0) - 7.7(0)

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
6 (i)		Cone	2	B1 (accept incorrect spelling if intention is clear)	
(ii)		Cylinder		B1 (accept incorrect spelling if intention is clear)	
7	3 ÷ 5	0.6	2	M1 for $3 \div 5$ or $5)3.0$ or $\frac{3}{5} \times 2$ or $\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2}$ or $\frac{6}{10}$ seen A1 for 0.6	
8 (a)(i)		4	2	B1 cao	
(ii)		-2		B1 cao	
(b)(i)		-2	2	B1 cao	
(ii)		12		B1 cao	
9		70	3	M1 for $a + a + a - 30$ or $3a - 30$ seen M1 ft for $3a = 210$ or $3a = '180' + 30$ or $a + a + a = 210$ or $a + a + a = '180' + 30$ A1 for 70 Note if T & I used then award 3 marks for answer of 70	
10 (a)		5	1	B1 cao	
(b)		3	1	B1 cao	

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
11 (a) (b)		Midpoint marked Circle with 5 cm radius drawn	3	B1 for midpoint, tolerance 2mm (overlay) B2 for fully correct circle of radius 5 cm centre P or follow through 'P', tolerance of radius 2mm (B1 for a circle with centre 'P' or for a circle of radius 5 cm, tolerance of radius 2mm)			
12	150 ÷ 5 = 30 30 × 2 = 60 150 - 60	90	3	M2 for $150 - 2 \times 150 \div 5$ oe or sight of 60 (M1 for $\frac{1}{5} \times 150$ or $150 \div 5$ or sight of 30) A1 for 90 cao Alternative 1 M2 for $\frac{3}{5} \times 150$ or $3 \times 150 \div 5$ or 0.6×150 (M1 for $\frac{1}{5} \times 150$ or $150 \div 5$ or sight of 30) A1 for 90 cao Alternative 2 M2 for $1 - \frac{2 \times 30}{5 \times 30}$ or $1 - \frac{60}{150}$ or $\frac{90}{150}$ (M1 for $\frac{2 \times 30}{5 \times 30}$ or $\frac{60}{150}$) A1 cao			

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
13	$\frac{4}{100} \times 500 = 20$	40 272	2	M1 for $\frac{4}{100} \times 500$ oe or $\frac{8}{100} \times 500$ oe or sight of 20 or 520 A1 cao SC B1 for 540		
14	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 373	3	M1 for complete method with relative place value correct. Condone 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary. M1 (dep) for addition of all appropriate elements of the calculation A1 cao OR M1 for a complete grid. Condone 1 multiplication error, addition not necessary. M1 (dep) for addition of all appropriate elements of the calculation A1 cao OR M1 for sight of a complete portioning method, condone one multiplication error M1 (dep) for addition of all the appropriate elements of the calculation A1 cao SC B1 for attempting to add exactly 23 lots of 451		

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
15	540 - 240 = 300	45	3	M1 for 540 - 240 or 300 seen		
	$\frac{15}{100} \times 300$			M1 (dep) for $\frac{15}{100}$ × '300' or correct method for 10% + 5% of '300'		
				A1 cao		
				SC If no marks scored award B1 for an answer of 81 or 36		
16 (a))		1	B1 for fully correct answer		
	-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5					
(b)		-2 < <i>x</i> ≤ 3	2	B2 for fully correct answer (B1 for -2 < or ≤ 3 seen)		
(c)	3t + 5 > 17 3t > 17 - 5 3t > 12	<i>t</i> > 4	2	M1 for $3t$ 17 - 5 or dividing throughout by 3 or sight of 4 or an attempt to move the 5 A1 for $t > 4$ oe		
17		B and E	2	B2 for both correct (B1 for 1 correct)		
18		1:3	2	M1 for writing ratio as 18:6 or 6:18 or 3:1 or 3:9 or 9:3 or 6:2 or 2:6 A1 cao		

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Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
19	$2 \frac{16}{20} - \frac{5}{20}$	$2\frac{11}{20}$	3	M1 for dealing with whole numbers 3 - 1 = 2 M1 for correct common denominator and at least one correct	
				numerator (can be $\frac{16}{20}$ or $\frac{5}{20}$ if 20 used as common	
				denominator)	
				A1 for $2\frac{11}{20}$ oe	
				Alternative	
				M1 for $\frac{5\times 3+4}{5} - \frac{4\times 1+1}{4}$ with at least one correct	
				numerator	
				M1 for correct common denominator and at least one correct numerator (can be $\frac{76}{20}$ or $\frac{25}{20}$ if 20 used as common	
				denominator)	
				A1 for $\frac{51}{20}$ or $2\frac{11}{20}$ oe	
20		Correct construction	2	M1 for two pairs of correct intersecting arcs	
				A1 for correct perpendicular bisector	
				SC if no marks, B1 for line within guidelines.	
21 (a)			3	B1 for rotation B1 for about (0,0)	
				B1 for 180° (accept half turn)	
				NB If more than one transformation seen than B0	
(b)		triangle with vertices (6, 1) (6, 4) (5, 4)	1	B1 cao	

GCSE MATHEMATICS 2381 (MODULAR)

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