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Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics B 2544

Paper 5543F/ 10

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Mark Scheme (Results)

Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics B 2544

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
oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
dep – dependent
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 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.
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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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.

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: 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.

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.

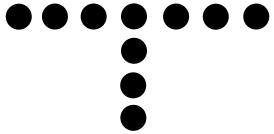
8 Linear equations

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

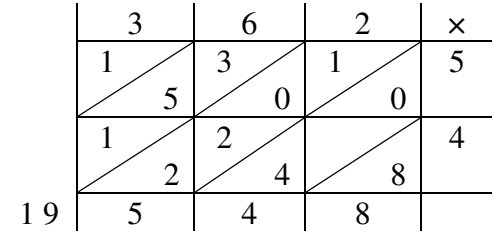
Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

Remember: if you are having difficulty making a decision on how you should mark a candidate response contact your Team Leader for advice, or send the item to review.

5543F - Section A					
No		**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
1	(a)		19 482	1	B1 cao
	(b)		7800	1	B1 accept seven thousand eight hundred
	(c)		3 hundred	1	B1 accept 300 or three hundred
2	(a)			1	B1 cao
	(b)		10, 13	1	B1 cao
3	(a)		(1, 3)	1	B1 cao
	(b)(i)		(0, 2) plotted	2	B1 cao
	(ii)		(–3, –2) plotted		B1 cao
4	(a)		–6, –3, –1, 0, 2	1	B1 cao
	(b)		0.06, 0.064, 0.6, 0.604, 0.64	1	B1 cao
5	(a)		6.64099…	2	B2 for 6.64099… (B1 for 31.24099…) or sight of attempt to calculate $\sqrt{976}$
	(b)		7	1	B1 ft from (a)
6	(a)		$^{37}/_{100}$	1	B1 cao
	(b)	$^{37}/_{100} \times 415$	£153.55	2	M1 for $^{37}/_{100} \times 415$ **or** for attempt at build up method for 3 × 10% + 5% + 2% A1 cao

5543F - Section A				
No	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
7 (a)(i) (ii) (b)	 180 – 2×62	62 alternate angle 56	2 2	B1 cao (look for answers on diagram) B1 accept z angle M1 for 180 – 2×"62" A1 ft (look for answers on diagram)
8	75×100 + ½(100–30)×(160 – 75) 7500 + 2975 (=10475) "10475" × 3	£31 425	5	M1 for 160 – 75 (= 85) or 100 – 30(= 70) M1 for 75×100 **or** 75×30 **or** 75×70 **or** ½ ×70×85 (M2 for sight of 2975) M1 (dep) on one of the previous M1's)for complete correct method to find area of complete field (=10475) M1 (ft if at least M1 earned) for "10475" × 3 A1 cao

5543F - Section B					
No		**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
1	(a)		12	1	B1 accept twelve
	(b)		5	1	B1 accept five
	(c)		9	1	B1accept 9
2	(a)(i) (ii)		Kilograms Kilometres	2	B1 for kg, kilograms B1 for km, kilometres
	(b)		400	1	B1 accept 4 hundred
	(c)		9	1	B1 accept nine
3		4.50 + 1.35 + 2×0.55 (= 6.95) 10.00 – "6.95"	£3.05	3	M1 for 4.50 + 1.35 + 2×0.55 (= 6.95) M1 for 10.00 – "6.95" A1 cao (SC B2 for 3.60)

5543F - Section B				
No	**Working**	**Answer**	**Mark**	**Notes**
4	362 × 54 1448 1810(0) 19548  300 60 2 × 15 000 3 000 100 50 1 200 240 8 4	19 548	3	**For traditional method** M1 for digits 1448 or 1810(0) seen, condone one error in multiplication M1 for multiplying by 50 or 18100 seen A1 cao for 19 548 **For Napier's Bones** M1 for correct structure M1 for cell contents correct, condone 1 error in mult. A1 cao for 19 548 **For partitioning method** M1 for correct partitioning of 300, 60, 2 or 50, 4 M1 for cell contents correct, condone 1 error in mult. A1 cao for 19 548
5	10×5×3	150 cm^3	2	M1 for 10 × 5 × 3 A1 cao
6 (a)		–3, (–1), 1, (3), 5	2	B2 for all values correct (B1 for 1 or 2 values correct)
(b)			2	B2 for correct straight line from (-2,-3) to (2, 5) (B1ft for at least two points correctly plotted)
7 (a)		12*ef*	1	B1
(b)		8*x* + 20	1	B1
(c)		7*r* – 9*t*	2	B2 for 7*r* – 9*t* (B1 for 7*r* or –9*t*)
8		4*n* – 1 oe	2	B2 for 4*n* – 1 oe (allow *n*th = 4*n* – 1 or 4*x* – 1 but not ×4 –1 (B1 for 4*n* + *k* (*k* could be zero) or *n* = 4*n* – 1)