



# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2016

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
Mathematics A (4MA0)  
Paper 1F

Pearson Edexcel Certificate  
Mathematics A (KMA0)  
Paper 1F

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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
  - eeo – each error or omission
  - awrt – answer which rounds to

- **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.

**Apart from Questions 16 and 18 (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
1 (a)		Jakarta	1	B1 accept 8943
(b)		eight thousand one hundred and three	1	B1
(c)		8220	1	B1 cao
(d)		3520	1	B1 cao
(e)	3493 + 8220			M1
		11 713	2	A1
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
2 (a)(i)		$\frac{7}{10}$		B1
(a)(ii)		0.7	2	B1 ft from (a)(i) at least 3 sig figs truncated or rounded for recurring decimals <b>OR</b> correct answer
(b)(i)		2 triangles shaded		B1
(b)(ii)		$\frac{25}{100}$	2	B1 accept any fraction equivalent to $\frac{25}{100}$ eg. $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{5}{20}$
(c)		57	1	B1
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>3</b>	a		Tpad	1	B1
	b		315	1	B1
	c		13.7	1	B1
d	165 × 6 (=990)oe <b>or</b> subtraction of at least 165 from 1000				M1
	1000 – "990"				M1 dep for a complete method
			10	3	A1
					<b>Total 6 marks</b>

<b>4</b>	a	4, 5, 4, 7	2	B2	for correct frequencies B1 for at least 2 correct frequencies or tallies
	b	9	1	B1	ft from (a) <b>or</b> 9
	c	6	1	B1	
	d	eg. 3 is a factor of 9	1	B1	for identifying 9 with a correct reason
	e	(6), 8, (10), 12 8,(10),(12),14 (10),12,14,16 12,14,16,18	2	B2	B1 for at least 4 correct entries
	f <sub>i</sub>	$\frac{3}{16}$ oe	2	B2	B1 for $\frac{a}{16}$ with $a < 16$ or $\frac{3}{b}$ with $b > 3$ <b>or</b> 3 and 16 used with incorrect notation (eg. 3 : 16) ft from complete table for numerator only
	f <sub>ii</sub>	$\frac{6}{16}$ oe	1	B1	ft from complete table for numerator only
					<b>Total 10 marks</b>

<b>5</b>	a		32	1	B1
	b		reason	1	B1 eg. doubled 16, $2^{n-1}$
	c		512	1	B1 accept $2^9$

<b>7</b>	a		(-3, 1)	1	B1	cao
	b		Shape drawn with vertices (-3, -1) (-1, -1,) (-1, -4)	1	B1	cao
	c		3 cm <sup>2</sup>	2	B2	for 3 cm <sup>2</sup> B1 for 3 ; B1 for cm <sup>2</sup>
						If lengths seen in mm, allow B1 for 300; B1 for mm <sup>2</sup>

<b>8</b>	a		10k	1	B1
	b		4eg	1	B1
c	$6m = 17 - 5$			M1	$6m = 12$
		2	2	A1	
d		$5(3r + 2)$	1	B1	
e		$y^9$	1	B1	
f	$x^2 + 5x - x - 5$			M1	for 3 correct terms out of a maximum of 4 terms or for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for $x^2 + 4x + k$ for any non-zero value of k or for ... + 4x - 5
		$x^2 + 4x - 5$	2	A1	
					<b>Total 8 marks</b>

<b>9</b>	ai	360 - 53 - 110 - 90			M1
			107	2	A1
	aii		<u>Angles at a point add up to <math>360^\circ</math></u>		1 B1
b	(180 - 118) ÷ 2 (=31)			M1	may be seen on diagram
	180 - '31'			M1	dep or 118 + '31'
			149	3	A1
					<b>Total 6 marks</b>

<b>10</b>	ai		10:15 am	1	B1
	aii		15:50	1	B1
b	1.75 or $1\frac{3}{4}$ or 105			M1	for correctly converting "1hr 45 mins" into a decimal or fraction or minutes (eg. 1.75h or 105 min)
	$140 \div "1.75"$ or $\frac{140}{105} \times 60$			M1	independent but "1.75" or "105" must be correct for their duration accept $140 \div 1.45$
		80	3	A1	
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>11</b>	a	$1200 \times 0.7 (=840)$ or $1200 \div 6 (=200)$ oe or $0.166\dots \times 1200$ oe ( $=200$ )			M1	M1 for $\frac{(70+16.6\dots)}{100} \times 1200 (=1040)$ or $0.866\dots \times 1200 (=1040)$ oe	M2 for $\frac{100-(70+16.6\dots)}{100} \times 1200$ or $0.133\dots \times 1200$
		$1200 - 1200 \times 0.7 - 1200 \div 6$			M1 dep	M1 (dep) for $1200 - "1040"$	
NB: Accept 2 or more sig figs truncated or rounded for 16.6..., 13.3..., 0.166..., 0.133... in working							
b			160	3	A1		
		1200 : 900			M1	for any ratio equivalent to $1200 : 900$ or $3 : 4$	
			4 : 3	2	A1		
							<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>12</b>	a $(17 + 7) \div 4$ or $24 \div 4$	6	2	M1 accept $17 + 7 \div 4$ A1
b		$4x - 7$	2	B2 B1 for $4x$ or $4xx$ NB: $x = 4x - 7$ scores B1 only
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>13</b>	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{12}{7}$			M1
		$\frac{36}{56}$ oe	2	A1 dep on M1 Accept $\frac{9}{14}$ if clear cancelling seen NB: Use of decimals gains M0 A0
	<b>Alternative :</b> $\frac{9n}{24n} \div \frac{14n}{24n}$ for any integer $n$			M1 Must see an intention to divide
		$\frac{9}{14}$ oe	2	A1 dep on M1 Answer must come directly from their method eg. $\frac{36}{96} \div \frac{56}{96}$ must be followed by $\frac{36}{56}$
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>14</b>	a	eg. $24 \div 6 \times 800$			M1 for a complete method
			3200	2	A1 accept 3.2 litres
b		eg. $450 \div 300 \times 6$			M1 for a complete method
			9	2	A1
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>15</b>	<b>a</b>	$6 \div 40 \times 360 \text{ oe}$			M1
			54	2	A1
<b>b</b>		20 to 24 oe		1	B1
<b>c</b>	$2 \times 6 + 7 \times 3 + 12 \times 5 + 17 \times 12 + 22 \times 14 \text{ or}$ $12 + 21 + 60 + 204 + 308 \text{ or}$ 605			M2	freq $\times$ all correct midpoint values stated (or evaluated) with intention to add (condone any two errors in midpoints or frequencies)
	"605" $\div 40 \text{ or}$ $\frac{2 \times 6 + 7 \times 3 + 12 \times 5 + 17 \times 12 + 22 \times 14}{6+3+5+12+14}$			M1	dep on at least M1
		15.125	4	A1	accept 15 or 15.1 or 15.13 from correct working with no errors (15 without working gains M0 A0) NB. Accept 15.1625 (using 2.25 as mi-interval in first class)
<b>d</b>	$14 \div 40 \times 100 \text{ oe}$			M1	award M1 for $26 \div 40 \times 100$ or 65%
		35	2	A1	
					<b>Total 9 marks</b>

<b>16</b>		bisector with construction arcs	2	B2 for bisector within guidelines with two pairs of relevant construction arcs seen  If not B2 then B1 for a bisector within guidelines with no arcs present <b>or</b> relevant arcs present with no bisector
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>18</b>	$6x + 15$			M1 for correct expansion of bracket <b>OR</b> division of all terms in a correct equation by 3
	$6x + x = 4 - 15$			M1 for correct rearrangement within a correct equation with $x$ terms on one side and numbers on the other
		$-1\frac{4}{7}$ oe	3	A1 Award full marks for a correct answer if at least 1 method mark awarded (allow $-\frac{11}{7}$ as final answer) accept $-1.57(1428\dots)$
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>19</b> a	$\pi \times 5.4^2 \times 16$			M1
		1466	2	A1 answer in range 1464.9 - 1466
bi		5.45	1	B1 accept $5.449\dot{9}$
bii		5.35	1	B1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>20</b>	a	(-2, -1) (-1, 1) (0, 3) (1, 5) (2, 7) (3, 9) (4, 11)	correct line	3	B3 for $y = 2x + 3$ drawn from $x = -2$ to 4  if not B3 then B2 for a correct straight line segment 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) (3, 9) (4, 11) plotted but not joined  if not B2 then B1 for any 2 correct points stated (could be in a table) or plotted <b>OR</b> a line with a positive gradient through (0, 3) <b>OR</b> a line with gradient 2
b					M1 for $x = 3$ <b>and</b> $y = 2$ drawn
		correct region	2	A1 for correct region identified ( <b>R</b> need not be labelled) Accept shaded or unshaded	
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>21</b>	$\tan ACB = \frac{4.5}{9.6}$			M1 for correct trig statement eg. $\sin ACB = \frac{4.5}{\sqrt{112.41}}$ or $\cos ACB = \frac{9.6}{\sqrt{112.41}}$
	$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4.5}{9.6} \right)$			M1 dep
		25.1	3	A1 awrt 25.1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

