

# Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics B (4MB0) Paper 01



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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
  - $\circ$  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)
  - $\circ$  dep dependent
  - $\circ$  indep independent
  - eeoo each error or omission
  - $\circ$  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.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	$\frac{8}{-\times 155}$			M1
	$5^{-\times 155}$		2	
		248 (cars)		A1
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
2		<i>x</i> = 3		B1
		y = -2	2	B1
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3	$400 - 2^{\circ} - 5$			M1
	$\tan e^{\circ} = \frac{1}{20}$		2	
		$e^{\circ} = 11.3^{\circ}$		A1 isw if possible (eg if angle of
				elevation has been identified)
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	Three terms having common difference of 3			M1
		-1, 2, 5	2	A1 No working scores M0A0
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5	$3 \times 5$ and $7 \times 1$ seen			M1
		8	2	A1 cao
				Total 1 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6		(-2, -9)		B2 (-1eeoo)
			2	<b>SC:</b> B1 B0 for $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7	23			M1 oe
	$n \leq -\frac{1}{9}$		2	
		<i>n</i> = -3		A1
	<b>OR</b> (Trial and inspection)			
	Noting that $9 \ge (-2) + 50 = 30 (>27 - (oe))$ AND $9 \ge (-3) + 50 = 23 (<27 - (oe))$			M1
		<i>n</i> = -3		A1
				Total 2 marks

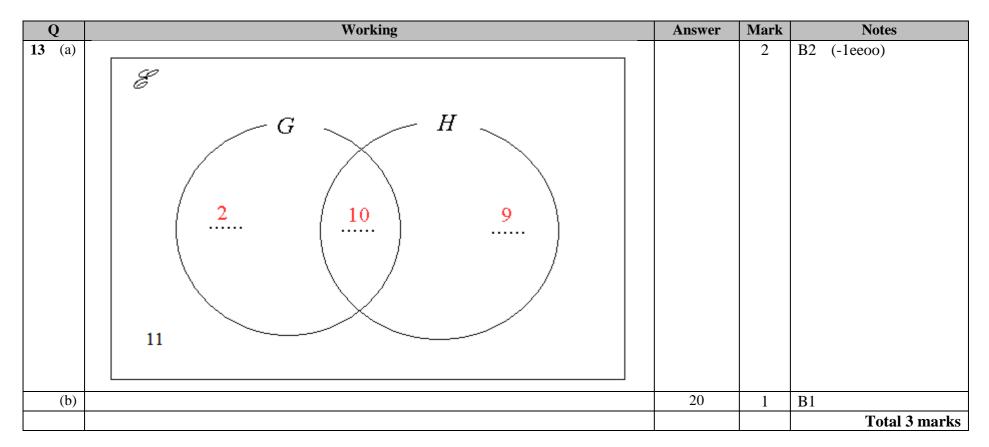
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$		2	M1
	$84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$			
	$154 = 2 \times 7 \times 11$			
	Prime factors of two of 42, 84 and 154			
	OR			OR
	Any two of:			M1
	$42 = 3 \times 14$			
	$84 = 6 \times 14$			
	$154 = 11 \times 14$			
	OR			OR
	Attempt at factor tree for two of the numbers involving at least 2 divisions			M1
		HCF = 14		A1
				Total 2 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9	$81 = 3^4$			M1
	$\therefore 4 = 3x - 11$		3	M1 dep, equating indices
		<i>x</i> = 5		A1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10	$1+2a_{5}$			M1 oe, allow 1 sign error
	$\frac{1+2a}{a-1} = 5$			
	1 + 2a = 5(a - 1)		3	M1 oe, dep
		<i>a</i> = 2		A1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11	People over $60 = \frac{23}{100} \times 50 \ (000\ 000)$			M1
	Women over $60 = \frac{58}{100} \times "\frac{23}{100} \times 50 \ (000\ 000)"$		3	M1 dep
		7 million		A1 cao
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12	$y+b=\frac{a}{x^2}$ OR $yx^2+bx^2=a$			M1
	$x^2 = \frac{a}{y+b}$		3	M1 dep
	$x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{y+b}}$			A1
				SC: $x = \sqrt{\frac{a}{y-b}}$ scores M1 M0 A0
				Total 3 marks



Qu	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14	(a)		0.24	1	B1 Allow 6/25, 24%
	(b)	"0.24" × 600			M1
			144	2	A1 ft
					Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>15</b> (a)		81	1	B1
(b)	$1.2\times 10^{n}$			M1
		$1.23 \times 10^{-2}$	2	A1 awrt
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>16</b> (a)		е	1	B1
(b)		<i>i</i> , <i>j</i>	1	B1
(c)		b, c, d	1	B1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17	$18\sqrt{36}$ $6\sqrt{12}$		3	M1
	$\overline{3\sqrt{24}}$ $\overline{-3\sqrt{24}}$			
	$6\sqrt{\left(\frac{36}{24}\right)} - 2\sqrt{\left(\frac{12}{24}\right)}$			M1 independent
	OR			OR
	$36  6\sqrt{12}$			M1
	$\overline{\sqrt{24}}^{-}\overline{3\sqrt{24}}$			
	$\frac{3\times 6}{\sqrt{6}} - 2\sqrt{\left(\frac{12}{24}\right)}$			M1 dep
		$\sqrt{54} - \sqrt{2}$		A1
				Total 3 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	$AC^2 = 8^2 + 10^2$			M1
	$r = \frac{\sqrt{(8^2 + 10^2)}}{2}$			M1 oe
	Area = $\pi \times \left( "\frac{\sqrt{(8^2 + 10^2)}}{2} " \right)^2$		4	M1 dep
		$129 \text{ cm}^2$		A1 awrt
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19	Rearranging so that the coefficient of <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> is the			M1
	same in both equations			
	OR			
	isolating <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>			
	Subtracting or adding equations		4	M1
	OR			
	substitution of $x$ or $y$ to obtain an expression for			
	y or x			
		$x = \frac{13}{10}, 1.3$		A1
		$y = \frac{29}{10}, 2.9$		A1
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>20</b> (a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 3$		2	M1 oe
		75 km		A1
(b)		25 km/h	1	B1
(c)		1.5 hours	1	B1 Allow $\pm 1$ ss = 0.05 hours
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>21</b> (a)		smallest = 0.5		B1
		largest = 4	2	B1
(b)	$\frac{\left(-2\right)^{0} + \frac{63}{105} + 4 + 0.5}{4}$		2	M1 oe
		1.525		A1 cao
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>22</b> (a)		7	1	B1 oe
		$\overline{20}$		
(b)	2 of $\frac{7}{20} \times \frac{3}{19}$ , $\frac{3}{20} \times \frac{7}{19}$ and $\frac{10}{20} \times \frac{9}{19}$			M1 oe
	2019, 2019 and 2019			
	$\frac{7}{1} \times \frac{3}{1} + \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{7}{1} + \frac{10}{10} \times \frac{9}{10}$		3	M1 dep, oe
	20 19 20 19 20 19		5	
		$\frac{132}{380}$ (oe), 0.347		A1
		380		
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	4x - 6x = 4			M1 oe
	16y + 3y = 19			M1 oe
		x = -2	4	A1
		y = 1		A1
				Total 4 marks

Qu	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24	24 (a) Point <i>B</i> correctly labelled			1	B1
	(b) Using a bearing east of A and using bearing $037^{\circ}$ from B			2	B1
		Point <i>M</i> correct and correctly labelled			B1
	(c)		22.6 km $(\pm 0.5 km = 1mm)$	1	B1
			,		Total 4 marks

Qı	lestion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
25	(a)		arc, centre A, 6cm radius drawn	1	B1
	(b)	Angle bisector, arcs drawn			M1
			Angle bisector drawn from A into	2	A1
			ABCD and is at least 6 cm long.		
	(c)		6.9 (±0.2) cm	1	B1
	(d)		Region shaded	1	B1
					Total 5 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>26</b> (a)	$12 = 2\pi r$			M1 oe
	Area = $\frac{72}{360} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{6}{\pi}\right)^2$		3	M1 dep
		Area = $\frac{36}{5\pi}$ cm <sup>2</sup>		A1 awrt 0.73 $\pi$
(b)	$\frac{72}{360} \times 12 + "\frac{6}{\pi}" + "\frac{6}{\pi}"$		_	M1
	3 correct lengths		3	M1 dep
		$\frac{12(\pi+5)}{5\pi}$		A1 cc
		$5\pi$		
				Total 6 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>27</b> (a)	One of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $+\frac{1}{2x^2}$		2	M1 oe
		$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2}$		A1 oe
(b)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2x^2} = \frac{3}{x} - 2$			M1 oe
	$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} = 6x - 4x^2$	$5x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$	5	M1 dep A1
	(5x - 1)(x - 1)			M1
		$x = \frac{1}{5}, 1$		A1
				Total 7 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
<b>28</b> (a)	5 AC			M1
	$\sin 60$ sin 40			
	$AC = \frac{5 \times \sin 40}{2}$		3	M1 dep
	$AC = \frac{1}{\sin 60}$			
		AC = 3.71 (3.711)		A1
(b)	$\frac{DC}{"3.711"} = \tan 60  (DC = 6.428)$		4	M1
	$\angle BCD = 10^{\circ}$			M1
	$\Delta BCD = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times ""6.428" \times \sin"10"$			M1 dep
	OR			OR
	One of $\frac{1}{2}$ × "6.428" × "3.71" OR $\frac{1}{2}$ × 5 × "3.711" × 5	sin 80		M1
	$\Delta BCD = \frac{1}{2} \times "6.428" \times "3.71" - \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times "3.711" \times \sin 80$			M1 dep
		$\Delta BCD = 2.79$		A1
				Total 7 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
29	$A = \frac{\lambda}{1}L$		4	M1 oe
	$\therefore B = L - A = L - \frac{\lambda}{1}L = L(1 - \lambda)$			M1 dep
	$\left( \therefore A : B = \lambda : 1 - \lambda \right)$			M1 dep
	$\left( \therefore A : B = \lambda : 1 - \lambda \right)$ $\therefore A : B = \frac{\lambda}{1 - \lambda} : 1$			
	OR			OR
	$\therefore (1-\lambda)A = \lambda B$			M1 dep
	$\therefore \frac{A}{B} = \frac{\lambda}{1 - \lambda}$			M1 dep
		$\therefore \mu = \frac{\lambda}{1 - \lambda}$		A1
				Total 4 marks

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