

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
Mathematics B (4MB0)
Paper 02R

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 or 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.

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

January 2015

Publications Code UG040613

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

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
 - eeoo – each error or omission

- **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: e.g. 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.	$\sqrt{40^2 + 9^2}$			M1
		(slant height =) 41		A1
	"41"×9×π+9×9×π			M1 DEP
		450π (c.c.)	4	A1
				Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
2. (a)		$-1.75, -\frac{7}{4}$	1	B1
(b)	$(3-2x)^2 + 6(3-2x) + 1$			M1
		fg: $x \mapsto 4x^2 - 24x + 28$	2	A1
(c)	" $4x^2 - 24x + 28$ " - 56 = 0			M1
	Attempt to factorise trinomial quadratic			M1 DEP
		7, -1	3	A1
				Total 6 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3.	Heights with correct widths	12		B1
		14		B1
		5		B1
		1	4	B1
	Deduct 1 st B for any gaps			Total 4 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4. (a)		10, 45 and 8		B1
		$25 - x, 13 - x$	2	B1
(b)		c's six terms = 90	1	B1 ft
(c)		11 cao and correctly obtained	1	B1
(d)(i)		35 cao		B1
(d)(ii)		$66 - "11" (55) \text{ OR } 90 - "35"$	2	B1 ft
				Total 6 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5. (a)		$\frac{60}{x}$	1	B1
(b)		$\frac{60}{x+6}$	1	B1
(c)		" $\frac{60}{x} - \frac{60}{x+6} = \frac{1}{2}$ " (oe)	1	B1 ft
(d)	Correctly removing c's three denominators			M1
		$x^2 + 6x - 720 (= 0)$		A1
	Attempting to solve c's trinomial quadratic equation			M1
		$x = 24$	4	A1 cao
				Total 7 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6. (a)		120, 96, 48, 24	2	B2 (-1 eoo)
(b)		$\frac{"120"}{360}$ (oe)	1	B1 ft
(c)	$\frac{72 + "48" + "24"}{360}$ OR $1 - \left(\frac{"120"}{360} + \frac{"96"}{360} \right)$			M1
		$\frac{2}{5}$ (oe)	2	A1
(d)	$\frac{72}{360} \times \frac{"120"}{360} + \frac{"120"}{360} \times \frac{72}{360} + \frac{"96"}{360} \times \frac{"96"}{360}$ <i>ie 2 correct probabilities added</i>		3	M1
	$\frac{72}{360} \times \frac{"120"}{360} + \frac{"120"}{360} \times \frac{72}{360} + \frac{"96"}{360} \times \frac{"96"}{360}$			M1 DEP
		0.204 $\left(\frac{46}{225} \right)$		A1
				Total 8 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7.				Penalise ncc once only in this question
(a)	$(AC^2) = 25^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 25 \times 19 \times \cos 110$			M1
	$AC = \sqrt{(625 + 361 - 950 \cos 110)}$			M1 DEP
		36.2	3	A1
(b)	$\frac{25}{\sin BDA} = \frac{32}{\sin 110}$			M1
	$\angle BDA = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{25 \times \sin 110}{32}\right)$			M1 DEP
		47.2°	3	A1
(c)	$\angle BAD = 180 - 110 - 47.2$			B1 ft
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 32 \times \sin 22.8$			M1
		155 (cm ²)	3	A1
				Total 9 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8. (a)(i)		$\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$		B1
(a)(ii)		$\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	2	B1
(b)		$\lambda(\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b})$	1	B1 ft
(c)		$\mathbf{a} + \mu(\frac{1}{4} \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ (oe)	1	B1 ft
(d)	Equating one set of components			M1
		$\lambda = \frac{1}{3}, \mu = \frac{2}{3}$ (cao)	3	A1 A1
(e)	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$			M1
		5	2	A1
(f)	$OE = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} \quad (= 7.21)$			M1
	$XE = (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \times OE$			M1 DEP
	OR $\overline{XE} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \overline{OE} = \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{b}$			(M1)

	$ \overline{XE} = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{2}{3} \times 4\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 12\right)^2\right)}$			(M1 DEP)
		4.807... conclusion	3	A1 Accept $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{52}$
				Total 12 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	Penalise ncc ONCE only in question			
9. (a)		8		B1
		8.3		B1
		18.2	3	B1
(b)	-1 mark for: any straight line segments each point missed ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square) each missed segment each point incorrectly plotted ($\pm \frac{1}{2}$ small square) tramlines very poor curve		3	B3 (-1 eeo)
(c)	“Tangent” (ie straight line) drawn at (4, 12)			M1
		5(± 0.3)	2	A1
(d)	straight line passing through (0, 20) or (5, 0)			B1
	straight line passing through (0, 20) and (5, 0)		2	B1 (tolerance ± 1 ss. Line does not have to pass through either point but would pass if extended)
(e)	$x^3 - 2x^2 + 16 = 20x - 4x^2$			M1
		cc	2	A1
(f)		0.9 (± 0.1)		B1 ft
		2.9 (± 0.1)	2	B1 ft
				Total 14 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
	Penalise labelling ONCE only			
10. (a)	Triangle A		1	B1
(b)	$y = -1$		1	B1
(c)	Triangle B		1	B1
(d)	Either point (0, -2) indicated OR At least two construction lines through (0, -2)			M1
	Triangle C		3	A2 ft (-1ee)
(e)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$			M1
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$			A1 ft
	Triangle D		3	A1 ft
(f)		Reflection		B1
		$x = 0$ OR y -axis	2	B1
(g)		Enlargement		B1
		Scale factor 2		B1
		Center (0, -4)	3	B1
				Total 14 marks

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
11. (a)	factor of t			M1
	$(2t-5)(t-4)$			M1
		$t(2t-5)(t-4)$	3	A1
	SC: $(2t^2-5)(t-4)$ OR $(2t-5)(t^2-4)$ (M2)			
(b)		$t = 2.5, \frac{5}{2}$		B1 ft
		$t = 4$	2	B1 ft SC: No factorising quadratic in (a): A correct attempt to solve their quadratic from (a) earns B1B0 Method should be seen – no ft
(c)	One term correctly differentiated			M1
	Two terms correctly differentiated			M1 DEP
		$12t^2 - 52t + 40$	3	A1
(d)		" $12t^2 - 52t + 40 = 0$ "		B1 ft
	Attempt to factorise c's quadratic			M1
		$t = \frac{10}{3}, t = 1$	4	A1, A1
(e)	One term correctly differentiated			M1
		$24t - 52$		A1
	"24"×3 – "52"			M1 DEP
		20 m/s^2 (cao)	4	A1
				Total 16 marks

