

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA0)
Paper 4H

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Mathematics A (KMA0) Paper 4H

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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

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

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Apart from Questions 8, 12e, 17b, and 22b where the mark scheme states otherwise, the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1	$45 \times 3 + 46 \times 7 + 47 \times 12 + 48 \times 23 + 49 \times 4 + 50 \times 1$		3	M1 for at least 3 correct products and
	or			summing them
	135 + 322 + 564 + 1104 + 196 + 50 or			
	2371			
	"2371"÷50 or			M1 (dep) for division by 50
	$45 \times 3 + 46 \times 7 + 47 \times 12 + 48 \times 23 + 49 \times 4 + 50(\times 1)$			NB. If division by something other
	50			than 50 this must clearly come
				from adding the frequency column
		47.42		A1 Accept 47, 47.4 if 2371÷50 seen
				2371
				accept $47\frac{21}{50}$ but not $\frac{2371}{50}$
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
2	$32 \times 17 \text{ or } 544 \text{ or}$		3	M1
	$\pi \times 8^2$ oe or 200.9 – 201.602			
	$32 \times 17 - \pi \times 8^2$			M1 dep
				for the complete, correct method
		343		A1 for awrt 343
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
3	1 - 0.3oe or 0.7 oe		3	M1 accept $100(\%) - 30(\%) = 70(\%)$
	"0.7" ÷ 2 oe			M1 dep accept $70(\%) \div 2$
		0.35		A1 for 0.35 or 35% or $\frac{35}{100}$ oe
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	x -2 -1 0 1 2 3 y -10 -7 -4 -1 2 5	y = 3x - 4 drawn from $x = -2 to$ $x = 3$	4	B4 For a correct line between $x = -2$ and $x = 3$
				B3 For a correct straight line segment through at least 3 of (-2, -10) (-1, -7) (0, -4) (1, -1) (2, 2) (3, 5) OR for all of (-2, -10) (-1, -7) (0, -4) (1, -1) (2, 2) (3, 5) plotted but not joined
				B2 For at least 2 correct points plotted OR for a line drawn with a positive gradient through (0, -4) and clear intention to use of a gradient of 3 (eg. a line through (0, -4) and (0.5, -1))
				B1 For at least 2 correct points stated (may be in a table) OR for a line drawn with a positive gradient through (0, -4) but not a line joining (0, -4) and (3, 0) OR a line with gradient 3
				Total 4 marks

(Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
5	(a)		Enlargement	3	B1		These marks are
			(scale factor) 2		B1		independent but award no
			(centre) (1, 3)		B1	condone missing	marks if the answer is not
						brackets around (1, 3);	a single transformation
						do not accept $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	
	(b)		Triangle at (9,2)	1	B1		
			(9,4) (8,2)				
							Total 4 marks

Q		Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
6	(a) (i)		5, 15	2	B1	
	(ii)		4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16		B1	
	(b)		No ticked and	1	B1	oe explanation
			5 is a prime number			eg. 5 is in both sets
			(and a multiple of 5)			
						Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	No	tes
7	3 or 48 or 240 y 8 or 128		3	M1	M2 for
	$240 \times \frac{3}{3+4+8}$ or 48 or $240 \times \frac{8}{3+4+8}$ or 128				240 ×5
	"128" – "48"			M1 dep	$-240 \times \frac{3}{3+4+8}$
		80		A1	
					Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	3x - 5 + 3x + 4x + 2		4	M1 correct expression for perimeter
	(=10x-3)			(may be seen in an equation)
	3x - 5 + 3x + 4x + 2 = 62 or " $10x - 3$ " = 62			M1 dep
	eg. $10x - 3 = 62$			M1 (dep) correct method to collect x terms in a correct equation
		6.5 or $6\frac{1}{2}$		A1 dep on all method marks
				SC:
				B2 for $x = 6.5$ and $3 \times 6.5 - 5 + 3 \times 6.5 + 4 \times 6.5 + 2 = 62$ (B1 for a value for x substituted into correct expression for perimeter eg. $3 \times 6 - 5 + 3 \times 6 + 4 \times 6 + 2$)
				Total 4 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9		1, 8, 9	2	B2 B1 for 2, 8, 8 or 0, 8, 10 or
				for three numbers with a mean of 6
				or a median of 8
				or $6 \times 3 (=18)$
				Total 2 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
10 (a)	3x < 35 - 8 or $3x < 27$		2	M1 allow $3x = 35 - 8$ or $3x = 27$
				condone incorrect inequality sign
		<i>x</i> < 9		A1 for $x < 9$ or $9 > x$
				NB: Final answer must be an
				inequality
				SC : B1 for $x \le 9$ or $x = 9$ or 9 as
				an answer
(b)		$-2 < x \le 4$ oe	2	B2 B1 for one end of inequality
				correct ie. $-2 < x$ or $x \le 4$
				$\mathbf{OR} - 2 \leqslant x < 4$
				condone the use of a variable other
				than x but not O
				Total 4 marks

	Q	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
11	(a)	Angle between	tangent and radius is 90°	1	B1	Accept perpendicular or right angle for 90°
	(b)	angle $POT = 180 - 90 - 46$ (=44) or $2y + 90 + 46 = 180$		3	M1	May be on diagram
		$(y =) "44" \div 2 \text{ or } (180 - (180 - 44)) \div 2 \text{ or}$ $(y =) (180 - 90 - 46) \div 2$			M1	
			22		A 1	
						Total 4 marks

Q	Working	g		Answer	Mark	Notes
12 (a)		c(c - 5)	2	B2 Award B2 also for $(c \pm 0)(c - 5)$ or $c \times (c - 5)$ B1 for factors which, when expanded and simplified, § terms, one of which is correct		
(b)		d^{12}	1	B1		
(c)		(x+6)(x-5)	2	B2 B1 for (x	$(\pm 6)(x \pm$	5)

Q	We	orking		Answ	er	Mark	Notes
12 (d)	$\frac{2P}{a} = b^2$		2	M1	oe with b	p^2 as the	subject
		$b = \sqrt{\frac{2P}{a}}$		A1	oe with b	as the s	ubject or $b = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2P}{a}}$
(e)	eg. $2(2x+1) + 3(x-5)$ $\frac{2(2x+1)}{6} + \frac{3(x-5)}{6} = 2$				4	M1	for clear intention to multiply both sides by 6 or by a multiple of 6 or write both fractions with a common denominator
	eg. $4x + 2 + 3x - 15 =$ $\frac{4x+2}{6} + \frac{3x-15}{6} = 4$	24 or				M1	for correct expansion of brackets in a correct equation
	eg. $4x + 3x = 37$ or -4 . 7x = 37 or or $-7x = -37x = 24 + 15 - 2$ or -7	7				M1	for isolating terms in x in a correct equation or $7x - 37 = 0$ or $37 - 7x = 0$
			$5\frac{2}{7}$			A1	oe eg. $\frac{37}{7}$ Award 4 marks if answer is correct and at least one method mark scored Accept 5.285714 rounded or truncated to
							3 or more sig figs Total 11 marks

	Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
13	(a)		7.6×10 ⁻⁵	1	B1
	(b)		160 000 000	1	B1
	(c)	$\frac{1.6 \times 10^8}{1.4 \times 10^7}$ or $\frac{16}{1.4}$ or $\frac{80}{7}$ or $\frac{160000000}{14000000}$ or 11.428		2	M1
			11		A1 cao
					Total 4 marks

Q	Working	Ansv	wer	Mark		Notes
14	$0.025 \times 40\ 000\ (=1000)\ $ or $1.025 \times 40\ 000\ $		3	M1		M2 for 40000 ×
	(=41000) or 3000					1.025^3
	"41000"×0.025(=1025) and			M1	(dep)	
	"42025"×0.025(=1050.625) OR				method to find	
					interest for year 2	
	3075.62 or 3075.625 or 3075.63				and year 3	
		43075.63			accept 43075.62 or 43	
					NB. An answer of 30	75.62 or 3075.625 or
					3075.63 score M2A0	
						Total 3 marks

	Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
15	(a)			2	M1 line $y = 2$ drawn
			-1, 3		A1 SC: B1 for (-1, 2) and (3, 2)
	(b)	$x^{2} + 5x - 7 + 6 = 6$ or $x^{2} + 5x - 7 - 7x = -7x$ or		2	M1 addition of 6 to both sides or subtraction of 7x from both sides
		$x^2 - 2x - 1 = -7x + 6$			or $a = -7$ or $b = 6$
			a = -7, b = 6		A1 SC: B1 for $a = 7$ and $b = -6$
					Total 4 marks

Q	Working		Answer	Mark		Notes
16 (a)		0.10e for Chris fail or		3	B1	stated or in correct position
		0.35 o	e for Sunil fail			
		correct binary structure			B1	4 branches needed on RHS
		ALL labels	and values correct		B1	accept P and F
(b)	$0.9 \times "0.35"$ or $"0.1" \times 0.65$ or			3	M1	
	0.9×0.65 and 0.1×0.35					
	$0.9 \times "0.35" + "0.1" \times 0.65$ or				M1	complete method
	$1 - (0.9 \times 0.65 + 0.1 \times 0.35)$					
			0.38		A1	for 0.38 oe eg. $\frac{19}{50}$
						Total 6 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17 (a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times (x+x+7) \text{ or}$ $2x \times x \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 2x \text{ or}$		3	M1 for area of trapezium or any relevant area Allow $2x$ in place of $x + x$
	$2x \times (x+7)$			M1 Allow $2x$ in place of $x + x$
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2x \times (x+x+7) = 17 \text{ or}$ $2x \times x + \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 2x = 17 \text{ or}$			M1 Allow $2x$ in place of $x + x$
	$2x \times (x+7) - \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 2x = 17$			
		show		A1 for deriving the given answer $2x^2 + 7x - 17 = 0$ correctly
(b)	$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4 \times 2 \times -17}}{2 \times 2}$		3	M1 for correct substitution; condone one sign error in substitution Accept + in place of ± NB. Terms may be simplified eg. accept 4 in place of 2×2 in denominator
	$\sqrt{185}$ or $\sqrt{49+136}$ or 13.6			M1 (independent) for correct simplification of discriminant (if evaluated at least 3sf rounded or truncated)
		1.65		A1 dep on 1 st M mark scored for value rounding to 1.65 given as final answer Award 3 marks if first M1 scored and answer correct
				Total 6 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	400.5 or 400.49 or 399.5 or 50.25 or 50.15 or 50.249			B1 any correct UB or LB
	$\frac{400.5}{50.15}$ or $\frac{400.49}{50.15}$			M1
		7.99		A1 or 7.986
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19 (a)		(10)	1	B1
		$\left(-4\right)$		
(b)	$3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$		2	M1 or $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
		$\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$		A1
(c)	$5^2 + (-2)^2$ or $5^2 + 2^2$ or 29		2	M1 accept $5^2 + -2^2$
		$\sqrt{29}$		A1 accept answers in the range
				5.38 - 5.385
				Total 5 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20	26÷20(=1.3) or 3.6×10 or 3.3×10 or 1×30 or 36 or 33 or 30 or $\frac{26}{130} \left(= \frac{1}{5} \right)$		3	M1 Any one frequency density (without contradiction) or, eg. 1cm ² = 5 or clear association of area with frequency
	$26 + 3.6 \times 10 + 3.3 \times 10 + 1 \times 30 \text{ or}$ $26 + 36 + 33 + 30 \text{ or}$ $625 \times \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } (130 + 180 + 165 + 150) \times \frac{1}{5}$			M1 Any fully correct complete method; condone one error in bar width or bar height
		125		A1
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21	$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (2r)^3$		3	M1 condone omission of brackets
	$\pi \times r^2 \times h = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (2r)^3$			M1 dep brackets must be present or 8r ³ seen
		$\frac{32}{3}r$		A1
				Total 3 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22 (a)		2^{-5}	2	B2 B1 for $\frac{1}{2^5}$ or $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$ or 2^5
(b)	$20-4\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{12} \text{ or}$ $20-4\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{36} \text{ or}$ $20-4\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{12}-6$		3	M1 for at least 3 correct terms with correct signs or all 4 terms correct without signs
	$\sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \times 3}$ or $\sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ or $5\sqrt{12} = 5\sqrt{4 \times 3}$ or $5\sqrt{12} = 10\sqrt{3}$			M1 NB. This may be seen before the expansion of the brackets
		show		A1 dep on both method marks for deriving the given answer
				Total 5 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	$x^2 - 4 = (x+2)(x-2)$		4	B1 independent
	$[5-](x+2) \times \frac{(x-3)}{(x^2-4)}$ or			M1 for dealing with division of
	$(x^2-4)^{-1}$			$(x+2)$ by $\frac{x^2-4}{x-3}$
	$[5-](x+2) \times \frac{(x-3)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$			(x+2) by $x-3$
	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$			
				M1 For two correct fractions with a
	$\frac{5(x-2)}{x-2} - \frac{(x-3)}{x-2}$ or			common denominator or a correct
	(x-2) $(x-2)$			single fraction
	5(x-2)(x+2) $(x-3)$			
	$\frac{5(x-2)}{(x-2)} - \frac{(x-3)}{(x-2)} \text{ or}$ $\frac{5(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x+2)} - (x+2) \times \frac{(x-3)}{(x-2)(x+2)} \text{ or}$			
	$\frac{5(x^2-4)}{x^2-4} - (x+2) \times \frac{(x-3)}{x^2-4}$			
	$\frac{1}{x^2-4} - (x+2) \times \frac{1}{x^2-4}$			
		$\frac{4x-7}{x-2}$		A1 from fully correct algebra
		x-2		
				Total 4 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
24	$\frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times r^2 = 5\pi$		6	M1 for this mark only condone an incorrect value for <i>r</i>
	x = 50			A1 cao for angle $AOB = 50$
	$(AB^2 =) 6^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 6 \times \cos("50")$			M1 dep on first M1 or $6 \times \sin("50"/2)$ $M2$ for $(AB =)$ $\sqrt{25.7}$ or
	$(AB =) \sqrt{25.7} \text{ or } 5.07$			M1 dep or 2× 6×sin("50"/2) 5.07or 2× 6×sin"50"/2
	$\frac{"50"}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 \text{ or}$ $\frac{5\pi \times 2\pi \times 6}{\pi \times 6^2} \text{ or } \frac{5}{3}\pi \text{ or } 5.23$			M1 dep on first M1 if "50" used but indep if angle not used
		10.3		A1 for answer in range $10.2 - 10.31$
				Total 6 marks



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