



Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
in Mathematics A (4MA1) Foundation Tier
Paper 1F

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 2019

Publications Code 4MA1_1F_1901_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

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.

If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review.

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 13(b) and 13(c) (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)		36, 73, 89, 138, 219	1	B1
(b)		2018	1	B1
(c)		Four thousand three hundred and nine	1	B1
(d)		700	1	B1 oe eg 100
(e)		290	1	B1
(f)	$\frac{4}{5} \times 185$ or 0.8×185 oe	148	2	M1 A1 For a complete method
2 (a)		3	1	B1
(b)(i)		4	1	B1
(b)(ii)		12	1	B1 for 12 or ft from (i) for “4” \times 3
(b)(iii)		18	1	B1 for 18 or ft from (i) for “4” \times 4.5

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
3	(a)(i)	14	1	B1	
	(a)(ii)	Added 4	1	B1 Accept +4, 4 more, jumped forward by 4, difference = 4 or sight of $4n - 2$	
	(b)	34	1	B1	
	(c)	$(59 + 1) \div 5$ or $59 = 5n - 1$ or 4, 9, 14, 19,....., 54, 59 (may start at 34 or 39)	12	2	M1 or for $12 \times 5 - 1$ A1
4	(a)	$4.74 - 1.80 (= 2.94)$ or $474 - 180 (= 294)$ "2.94" $\div 2$ or "294" $\div 2$		3	M1 M1 dep A1
	(b)	$2 \times 25 + 30$ or 80 (pence) or $2 \times 0.25 + 0.30$ or E.g. $10 \times 25 + 5 \times 30 (= 400)$ $5 \div "0.8"$ or $500 \div "80"$ or 6.25 or $12 \times 25 + 6 \times 30 (= 480)$ or 4.8(0)			M1 for method to find total cost of twice as many apples as oranges May work in pence or pounds throughout M1 A1
		12	3		

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5 (a)		37	1	B1
(b)	Eg 9, 10, 12, 17, 19, 26, 27, 46 (may be in descending order)	18	2	M1 for all 8 numbers in order or 17 and 19 identified A1
(c)	$(26 + 10 + 17 + 27 + 12 + 19 + 9 + 46) \div 8$	20.75	2	M1 for a correct method (condone missing brackets) A1 Accept 21 if correct calculation shown

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
6 (a)		21 30	1	B1
(b)		9 hours 20 minutes		B2 If not B2 then award B1 for hours 20 mins or 9 hours mins or a duration equivalent to 9hr 20 min eg. 560 mins
(c)	$\frac{327}{5.5}$ oe or $\frac{327}{330} \times 60$ oe	59	3	M2 for a complete method if not M2 then award M1 for $\frac{327}{5.3}$ oe or 61.6(98113...) or 62 or for $\frac{327}{330}$ or 0.99(0909...) oe A1 for 59 – 59.5

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
7 (a)		97	1	B1
(b)		729	1	B1
(c)		19	1	B1
(d)(i)	$\frac{\sqrt{91.21}}{2.46} = \frac{9.55...}{2.46}$			M1 for 9.55(039...) or 2.46 or 91.21 or 3.8 or 3.9 or 3.88 or 3.882
		3.8822 (7344)	2	A1
(d)(ii)		3.9	1	B1 ft if at least 2dp in (i)
8 (a)				M1 for $6e$ or $-10f$
		$6e - 10f$ oe	2	A1 do not award if in incorrect attempt at simplification is seen eg $-4ef$
(b)	$20x + 15 - 3x + 1$			M1 for 3 correct terms
		$17x + 16$	2	A1 SC : B1 for $5x + 20$
(c)		$2p(2 + 3q)$	2	B2 If not B2 then award B1 for $2(2p + 3pq)$ or $p(4 + 6q)$ or $2p$ (a two term expression) or $x(2 + 3q)$ where $x \neq 2p$

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9 (a)	Eg $6 \times 3 - 2 \times -5$ or 18 and (-)10	28	2	M1 for correct substitution
	(b) Eg $2 - 15 = 2p$ or $2p = -13$ oe or $p = \frac{B-3m}{2}$	$-\frac{13}{2}$ oe	2	A1 M1 for isolating $2p$ in a correct equation
10 (a)	13 \times 18 \div 3 or 13 \times 6	$\frac{3}{16}$ oe	1	B1
		78	2	M1 A1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes	
11	$\frac{2}{7} \times 70 (=20)$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times 70 (=14)$	$\frac{16}{70}$ oe	4	M1	
	$\frac{2}{7} \times 70 (=20)$ and $\frac{1}{5} \times 70 (=14)$ or 34			M1	
	$\frac{4}{9} \times (70 - "34") (=16)$			M1	
	Alternative scheme			A1	SC: if no marks awarded, award B2 for 65
	$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{5}$ oe $\left(= \frac{17}{35} \right)$ or $0.28(57\dots) + 0.2 (= 0.48(57\dots))$			M1	may work in percentages
	$1 - \frac{"17"}{35}$ oe $\left(= \frac{18}{35} \right)$ or $1 - "0.48" (=0.514\dots)$			M1	may work in percentages
	$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{18}{35}$ or $\frac{4}{9} \times "0.514"$ or $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{18}{35} \times 70 (=16)$			M1	may work in percentages
	$\frac{16}{70}$ oe	A1	SC: if no marks awarded, award B2 for 65		

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12	$(-1, -5), (0, -3), (1, -1), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 5)$	Correct line	3	<p>B3 for a correct line between $x = -1$ and $x = 4$</p> <p>If not B3 then B2 for a line segment through at least 3 of $(-1, -5), (0, -3), (1, -1), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 5)$</p> <p>or</p> <p>all points correctly plotted</p> <p>or</p> <p>a line drawn through $(0, -3)$ and with clear intention to use gradient of 2 E.g. a line through $(0, -3), (0.5, -1)$</p> <p>If not B2 then B1 for at least 2 correct points stated or plotted (ignore incorrect points)</p> <p>or</p> <p>a line drawn with a positive gradient through $(0, -3)$ but not a line through $(0, -3)$ and $(2, 0)$</p> <p>or</p> <p>a line with gradient 2</p>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
13 (a)	$e^2 + 3e - 5e - 15$			M1 for 3 correct terms or for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or $e^2 - 2e + k$ for non-zero k or ... - 2e - 15
(b)	$5y = 2y + 1$ or $y = \frac{2y}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ E.g. $5y - 2y = 1$ or $3y = 1$ or $3y - 1 = 0$ or $\frac{3y}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$	$e^2 - 2e - 15$	2	A1 M1 for a correct first step M1 for collecting terms in y in a correct equation
(c)	$(x + 6)(x - 3) = 0$ or $x(x + 6) - 3(x + 6) = 0$ or $x(x - 3) + 6(x - 3) = 0$ $(x + 6)(x - 3) = 0$ or for $x + 6 = 0$ oe and $x - 3 = 0$ oe	$\frac{1}{3}$ oe	3	A1 dep on at least M1 for $\frac{1}{3}$ oe e.g. $0.\dot{3}$, 0.3333...
		$x = -6, x = 3$	3	M1 for $(x \pm 6)(x \pm 3) = 0$ or for $(x + a)(x + b)$ with $ab = -18$ or $a + b = 3$ A1 for correct factors B1 ft dep on at least M1

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14 (a)	$1236.5 - 1126.5$ or 110 or $\frac{1236.5}{1126.5}$ or $1.09(7647\dots)$ or $\frac{1236.5}{1126.5} \times 100$ or $109(7647\dots)$ $\frac{1236.5 - 1126.5}{1126.5}$ or "110" or $\left(\frac{1236.5}{1126.5} - 1\right)$ or $(1.09(764\dots) - 1)$ or $\frac{1236.5}{1126.5} \times 100 - 100$ or $0.0976(475\dots)$			M1
		9.76	3	M1 for method that would result in 9.76... or 0.0976... A1 for 9.76 - 9.765
(b)	1126.5×1.19 oe			M2 if not M2 then award M1 for $\frac{19}{100} \times 1126.5$ oe or $214(.035)$
		1341	3	A1 for 1340 – 1342

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16 (a)		Rotation, 90° clockwise, centre (-2, 3)	3	B1 for rotation B1 90° clockwise or -90° (or 270° anticlockwise) B1 (centre) (-2, 3) Note: Do not accept $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ for centre Award no marks if more than one transformation explicitly stated (the sight of a vector is not a second transformation) eg. moved and then rotated; rotation and translation
(b)		Triangle at (-2, 2), (-2, 4), (-1, 4)	1	B1 cao
(c)		Triangle at (-2, 1), (-2, 3), (-1, 3)	2	B2 If not B2 then award B1 for a triangle of the correct size and orientation or the wrong size but enlarged correctly from (-4, 2) with a sf other than 0.5 e.g. a triangle at (4, -2), (4, 6), (8, 6)
17	$\frac{\pi \times 6^2}{2}$ oe or 56.5(4866....) or 18π $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (6-1)$ or 20 oe	36.5	4	M2 If not M2 then award M1 for $\pi \times 6^2$ oe (= 113(.09)) or 36π M1 for the area of the triangle A1 for 36.5 – 36.6

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18 (a)		71 800 000	1	B1
(b)	Eg $1.88 \times 10^7 + 3.10 \times 10^8 + 2.64 \times 10^8 + 7.18 \times 10^7$ or $18\,800\,000 + 310\,000\,000 + 264\,000\,000 + 71\,800\,000$ with at least 3 numbers correct			M1 for a complete method or for digits 6646
		6.646×10^8 oe	2	A1 for 6.646×10^8 oe eg 664 600 000
(c)		9.88×10^6	1	B1
19	$\tan 20^\circ = \frac{AB}{12.6}$ ($AB =$) $12.6 \tan 20$ or 4.58(602...) or 4.6 ($BC^2 =$) $19.3^2 - 12.6^2$ or 372.49 – 158.76 or 213(.73) ($BC =$) $\sqrt{19.3^2 - 12.6^2}$ or $\sqrt{213.73}$ or 14.6(195...)			M1 or for $AD = 12.6/\cos 20$ (=13.4..) and $12.6^2 + AB^2 = 13.4^2$ M1 or for ($AB =$) $\sqrt{13.4^2 - 12.6^2}$ M1 M1
		19.2	5	A1 for 19.19 – 19.21

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
20	$\frac{20}{8}$ oe or 2.5 oe or $\frac{8}{20}$ oe or 0.4 oe Eg $6.4 \times \frac{20}{8} + 6.4$ or $CE = 6.4 \div \frac{8}{20} + 6.4$	22.4	3	M1 for a correct scale factor M1 for a complete method to find <i>BE</i> A1