

## Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2011

International GCSE Mathematics (4MB0) Paper 01

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## 4MB0 Summer 2011 - Paper 1

Question	Working	Notes	;	Mark
Number 1.	Common difference of 5	M1		
	2, 7, 12, 17	A1	2	2
2.	$\frac{26-2}{-3-5}$ OR $\frac{2-26}{5+3}$	M1		
	-3-5 5+3	////		
	OR			
	Solving for m			
	26 = -3m + c			
	2 = 5m + c	M1		
	Full method for obtaining <i>m</i> (no slips)			
		A1	2	2
3.	-3 10, 12, 14	B2 (-	2	2
5.	10, 12, 14	1eeoo)	2	2
4.	3 + 20 = 8x (rem. denom. and x isolated, one arithmetical slip)	M1		
	7 23			
	$2\frac{7}{8}$ OR 2.875 OR 2.88 OR $\frac{23}{8}$	A1	2	2
5.	3 or 7 identified as a common factor	M1		
	21	A1	2	2
6.	x(x - y) + z(x - y) OR $x(x + z) - y(x + z)(no slips)$	M1		
	(x + z)(x - y)	A1	2	2
7.		M1	2	2
	$\frac{55.43}{115}$ ×100 OR 55.43/1.15 OR 55.43× $\frac{20}{23}$			
		A1	2	2
	£ 48.20		2	2
8.	$\frac{x(x+2)-2x}{x^2+2x-2x}$			
	2(x+2) OR $2x+4$			
	OR $\frac{x(x+2)}{2(x+2)} - \frac{2x}{2(x+2)}$ ( <u>no</u> slips)			
	$\frac{1}{2(x+2)} - \frac{1}{2(x+2)} = \frac{1}{2(x+2)}$	M1		
	$x^2$ $x^2$			
	$\frac{x^2}{2(x+2)}$ OR $\frac{x^2}{2x+4}$	A1	2	2
9.	One term correctly differentiated	M1		
	$6x^2 + 12x^{-5}$	A1	2	2
	υλ τ ΙΖλ	AI	2	2

Question Number	Working	Note	S	Mark
10.	$\angle BDA = 59^{\circ}$ and $\angle ABD = 59^{\circ}$	B1		
101	$\angle$ in same segment for one of above angles	B1		
	Cc inc. reason for an isos $\Delta$	B1	3	3
	<b>NB:</b> The last B mark is dependent on the previous two.			
11.	<ul> <li>24 - 3x &lt; 20 (Rem. denom., one arithmetical slip)</li> <li>NB: Use of "=" instead of inequality: award M1 once the correct inequality has been indicated eg in line below</li> </ul>	M1		
	4 < 3x (o.e)	A1		
	2	A1	3	3
	OR			
	Trial and error			
	Subs x = 1 and x = 2 into 6 - $\frac{3x}{4}$	M1		
	Correctly (st $x = 1 \rightarrow 5.25$ and $x = 2 \rightarrow 4.5$ )	A1		
	2	A1	3	3
12.	540/5 (108)	B1		
	"108" x 12 (o.e.)	M1		
	Other Possible Methods:			
	$\frac{2}{12}N$ and $\frac{7}{12}N$	B1		
	$\frac{5}{12}N = 540$	M1		
	OR			
	S = smallest share, $L$ = largest share			
	Use of $\frac{S}{2}$ OR $\frac{L}{7}$	B1		
	$\frac{S}{2} = \frac{S+540}{7}$ OR $\frac{L}{7} = \frac{L-540}{2}$	M1		
	£ 1296	A1	3	3
13.	Using 4.5	B1		
	$\frac{1}{2}\pi.9^2$ - $\pi.$ "4.5" <sup>2</sup>	M1		
	63.6 cm <sup>2</sup>	A1	3	3

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Question	Working	Notes		Mark
Number 14.	$u_{1}u_{2}(6) u_{2}u_{3}(-6)$			
	$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} (or BA = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix})$	B1		
		M1		
	$\sqrt{(6^{2} + 8^{2})}$	A1	3	3
15.	10 (from completely correct working) 240 <b>OR</b> 6x40 <b>OR</b> 48 (can be implied)	B1		
15.	240 OK 6x40 OK 48 (can be implied)	DI		
	3x + 102 + 60 + 30 = "240" OR			
	192 + 60 + 30 + 3x - 40			
	6	M1		
	16	A1	3	3
16.	$AX \cdot 3 = 12 \times 4$ (o.e)	M1		
	<i>AX</i> = 16	A1		
	<i>AO</i> = ("16" + 3)/2 = 9.5 cm	A1 ft	3	3
	OR			
	$(r = AO)$ : $(2r-3) \ge 3 = 12 \ge 3$ , $6r = 57$ (1 slip) $(x = OX)$ : $3 \ge (x+3+3) = 12 \ge 3$ , $x = 6.5$	M1, A1 M1, A1		
	<i>AO</i> = 9.5 cm	A1 ft	3	3
17.	2, 9 or 11 seen	B1		
	$\frac{2+9}{11}$ (allow one numerical error)			
	11 (allow one numerical error)	M1		
	1	A1	3	3
18.	(x = exterior angle)			
	$8x + x = 180^{\circ}$ OR $8\left(\frac{360}{n}\right) + \left(\frac{360}{n}\right) = 180$ (o.e)	M1		
	x = 20 OR "3240 = 180 <i>n</i> "	A1		
	360/"20" OR "3240/ 180"	M1 DEP		
	<i>n</i> = 18	A1	4	4
	OR			
	( <i>e</i> = interior angle) <i>e</i> = 8 x (180 - <i>e</i> )	M1		
	e = 160	A1		
	$n = \frac{360}{100 - 1100}$	M1 DEP		
	180 - "160" n = 18	A1	4	4

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Question Number	Working	Notes		Mark
<b>19.</b>	$(\sqrt{512} =) 16\sqrt{2} \text{ OR } 8\sqrt{8}$	B1		
	$(\sqrt{72} =) 6\sqrt{2}$ OR $3\sqrt{8}$	B1		
	10√2	B1		
	10	B1	4	4
20.	$7^2 = 4^2 + 5^2 - 2.4.5.\cos A$	M1		
	$2x4x5xcosA = 4^2 + 5^2 - 7^2$	M1		
	$\cos A = (4^2 + 5^2 - 7^2)/2x4x5$ (= $-\frac{8}{40}$ = -0.2) o.	M1 dep		
	NB: Allow <u>1</u> sign slip in the above 3 M marks = 102°, 258°, 462°,	A1	4	4
21.	(a) correctly labelled line (line going through (0, -5) and (4, 3) ) or correct gradient plus line going through (2.5, 0))	B1	1	
	<ul> <li>(b) correctly labelled line (line going though (0, 4) and (4, 0) or correct gradient plus line going through (4, 0))</li> <li>NB: (1) Penalise labelling once. (2)The lines must be sufficiently long to identify their intersection in (c)</li> </ul>	B1	1	
	<ul> <li>(c) x = 3 y = 1</li> <li>NB: (1) Above values must be from their diagram. (2) Accept (3, 1)</li> </ul>	B1 ft B1 ft	2	4
22.	(a) 1/3 OR 0.333 OR 33.3%	B1	1	
	(b) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11	B1	1	
	(c) correct diagram (ft on "(b)")	B1 ft	1	
	(d) "15"/36 OR " $\frac{5}{12}$ " OR "0.417" OR "41.7%	B1 ft	1	4
23.	(ie ft on "15" circled outcomes in (c)) (a)			
23.	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 12+4a \\ 6+2a & 8+a^2 \end{pmatrix}$	B2(-1ee)	2	
	(b) $a = -3,$ $\lambda = 17$	B1 B1	2	4

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Question Number	Working	Notes		Mark
<b>24.</b>	Heights: 4.8, 7.2, 6.4, 1.1 OR 24, 36, 32, 5.5	B1, B1, B1 B1	4	4
25.	(a) attempt at construction (3 sets of arcs seen), accuracy	M1 A1	2	
	(b) attempt at construction (2 sets of arcs seen)	M1		
	accuracy (c) 60 (± 1) mm	A1 B1	2 1	5
26.	(a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} x \times [x + (x + 4)]$	M1		
	$\frac{1}{4}x(2x+4)$ <b>OR</b> $\frac{1}{2}x(x+2)$ <b>OR</b> $0.5x^2 + x$	A1	2	
	(b) " $2x^2 + 4x = 4 \times 84$ " (o.e)	M1		
	x <sup>2</sup> + 2x - 168 = 0 (o.e. ie a quadratic but c.a.o)	A1		
	(x + 14)(x - 12) = 0 (o.e, method for solving 3 term quadratic)	M1 (INDEP)		
	x = 12 (c.a.o)	A1	4	6
27.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}  \left( = \frac{47}{60} \right)$	M1		
	"13x/60" = 26 120	M1 A1		
	OR			
	"13/60" = 26 blue sweets (1/60 = 26/13 =) 2	M1 A1		
	40 (Red) 24 (Yellow) 30 (Green)	A1 A1 A1	6	6

Question	Working	Notes		Mark
Number 28.	(a) three terms, at least one correctly	M1		
20.	differentiated		_	
	$15 + 4t - 3t^2$	A1	2	
	(b) "(a)" = 0	M1		
	<i>t</i> = 3 c.a.o from a correct eq <sup>n</sup>	A1		
	s("3")	M1 DEP		
	36	A1		
29.	<b>NB:</b> Penalise ncc <b>ONCE</b> only in this question	M1	4	6
	(a) $10/AD = \sin 26^{\circ}$		_	
	22.8 cm	A1	2	
	(b) 16/"22.8" = tan ∠ CAD	M1		
	35.0°/35. 1° (accept 35)	A1	2	
	(c) any correct trig/Pythagorean method for AC			
	Eg sin"35.0" = $\frac{16}{AC}$ OR $AC^2 = 16^2 + "22.8"^2$	M1		
	(AC = 27.86)			
	$\frac{AB}{"27.86"} = \cos$ "29.0"	M1 DEP		
	<b>OR</b> $\sin(26 + "35.0") = \frac{AB}{"27.86"}$			
	OR			
	Extend BC to G so that BG is perpendicular to EG	M1		
	DG = 16 x cos 26 AB = 10 + "16 x cos 26"	M1 DEP		
		A1	3	7
	24.3/24.4 cm			

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