## Bronze Level

## Mark Scheme 4

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Difficulty Level | Bronze |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 4 |


| Time Allowed: | 51 minutes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Score: | $/ 42$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

## Grade Boundaries:

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>95 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $<25 \%$ |

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| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




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| 4. (a) | $4 / 5 \times 15 / 7$ | 12/7 oe | 2 | M1 A1 | or $12 \mathrm{a} / 15 \mathrm{a} \div 7 \mathrm{a} / 15 \mathrm{a}$ (denominators the same and a multiple of 15) dep on M1. Improper fraction equivalent to 1 5/7 required produced directly from M1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 4-5 / 3 \\ & 63 \mathrm{a} / 12 \mathrm{a}-20 \mathrm{a} / 12 \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | 43/12 oe | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | Correct improper fractions Correct fractions with a common denominator a multiple of 12 dep on M2 Improper fraction required. |
|  |  |  |  |  | hod <br> (5) $3 / 12$ - (1) $8 / 12$ (i.e. can ignore integer parts) $-5 / 12$ <br> mproper fraction required or $4-5 / 12$. Ans dep on M2. |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | hod <br> (4) $5 / 4$ - (1) $2 / 3$ (i.e. can ignore integer parts) <br> (4) $15 / 12$ - (1) $8 / 12$ (i.e. can ignore integer parts) $(3+) 7 / 12$ or improper fraction Ans dep on M2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | llow one strand that gives most marks. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| 5. | $\tan 72$ or $\tan 18$ selected (MN=) $34 \times \tan 72$ | 105 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | or $(M N=) 34 \div \tan 18$ 104.64.... awrt 105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alt } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | Sine rule method $34 / \sin 18=$ "MN" $/ \sin 72$ (MN=) $(34 \times \sin 72) \div \sin 18$ 104.64.... awrt 105 |

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## Question Number

## Working

Answer
Mark
Notes

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 6. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
A product of 3 or more factors of 300 of which at least 2 are different primes (i.e. from 2, 3 or 5) \\
All 5 correct prime factors \& no extras (ignore 1's)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,2,3,5,5(\text { with } / \text { without } 1 \text { 's }) \\
\text { or } 2^{2} \times 3 \times 5^{2} \times 1 \\
\text { or } 2^{2}+3+5^{2} \\
2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5
\end{array}
\] \& 3 \& M1
M1

A1 \& | e.g $2 \times 3 \times 50$ (must multiply to 300 ) could be implied from a factor tree or division ladder |
| :--- |
| could be implied from a factor tree or division ladder $2 \times 2 \equiv 2^{2} 5 \times 5 \equiv 5^{2}$ |
| any order, do not accept inclusion of 1's |
| accept . in place of $x$ | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& Total 3 marks <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 7. | $(19 \times 1)(=19)+(8 \times 3)(=24)+(3 \times 5)(=15)+(1 \times 9)(=9)$ | 67 | 3 | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { M2 } \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { for freq } x \text { all correct midpoint values correctly } \\ \text { evaluated (condone omission of } 4^{\text {th }} \text { interval) }\end{array} \\ \text { \{do not have to see intention to add \} }\end{array}\right\}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 8. (a) | set B separate to A, set C within A |  | 2 | B1 B1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | outer ring between A and C shaded |  | 1 | B1 ft $\quad$Set C has to be a unique set <br> Completely outside of C and within all of A. <br> Set C has to be a unique set |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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| Q | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. (a) | $1-(0.18+0.2+0.23+0.22)$ | 0.17 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1-0.83$ |
| (b) | $40 \times 0.2$ | 8 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $8 \text { out of } 40=\text { M1A1 } 8 / 40=\text { M1A0 }$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |


| 10. (i) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x+2(x+2)=2 \times 2 x+2 \times 4 x \\ \text { or } 4 x+4=12 x \\ \text { or } x+(x+2)=2 x+4 x \\ \text { or } 2 x+2=6 x \end{array}$ | 2 | B2 Must be an equation based on perimeter or semi-perimeter with $x$ 's on both sides of equation <br> If not B2 then B1 for $\{2 x+2(x+2)\}$ or $\{2 \mathrm{x}$ $2 x+2 \mathrm{x} 4 x\}$ or $\{4 x+4\}$ or $12 x$ i.e correct perimeter of A or B or $\{x+(x+2)\}$ or $\{2 x+4 x\}$ or $\{2 x+2\}$ or $6 x$ i.e correct semi-perimeter of A or B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \quad x+4=12 x \text { or } \\ & 2 x+2=6 x 4=8 x \text { or } \\ & 2=4 x \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | 2 | M1 <br> One step from co <br> A1 Allow numerical methods. Correct answer only $=$ M1A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |

