## Gold Level

## Mark Scheme 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Difficulty Level | Gold |
| Booklet | Mark Scheme 1 |

Time Allowed: 60 minutes
Score: /50

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>85 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $<15 \%$ |

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| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1.75 seen |  | 2 | M1 |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. (a)(i) |  |  | 114 | 2 |
| (ii) | eg angle at the centre <br> $=2 \times$ angle at circumference |  | B1 |  |

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| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. (a) | $P=k Q^{3}$ |  | 3 | M1 for $P=k Q^{3}$ but not for $P=Q^{3}$ |
|  | $1350=k \times 3375$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { M1 } & \text { for } 1350=k \times 3375 \\ & \text { Also award for } 1350=k \times 15^{3}\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $P=0.4 Q^{3}$ oe |  | A1 $P=0.4 Q^{3}$ oe <br> Award 3 marks if answer is $P=k Q^{3}$ oe but $k$ is evaluated as 0.4 in part (a) or part (b) |
| (b) |  | 3200 | 1 | B1 ft from " 0.4 " $\times 8000$ except for $\mathrm{k}=1$, if at least $M 1$ scored in (a) (at least $1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$. accuracy in follow through) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | $a^{2} \times 10^{2 n}$ |  | 3 | M1 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{a^{2}}{10} \times 10^{2 n+1}$ |  | A1 for $\frac{a^{2}}{10}$ oe <br> A1 for $\times 10^{2 n+1}$ oe | Award M1 A1 A1 for $\frac{a^{2}}{10} \times 10^{2 n+1}$ even if M1 not awarded. Award M1 A1 A0 if $\frac{a^{2}}{10}$ oe seen. Award M1 A0 A1 if $\times 10^{2 n+1}$ oe seen. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. (a) | Use of areas to obtain a correct expression for $A$, which must be correctly punctuated. For example $\begin{aligned} & (A=) 80-2 \times \frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-2 \times \frac{1}{2} x(8-x) \\ & \text { or } 10 \times 8-\frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(10-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(8-x)-\frac{1}{2} x(8-x) \\ & \text { or } 80-x(10-x)-x(8-x) \\ & \text { or } 80-2\left(\frac{10 x-x^{2}}{2}\right)-2\left(\frac{8 x-x^{2}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B2 B1 for expression for area of triangle or pair of congruent triangles, for example $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} x(10-x) \text { or } \frac{1}{2} x(8-x) \\ & \text { or } x(10-x) \text { or } x(8-x) \end{aligned}$ <br> Condone omission of brackets for award of B1 |
|  | Correct simplification of a correct expression for $A$ to obtain an expression which is equivalent to $2 x^{2}-18 x+80$ For example $(A=) 80-10 x+x^{2}-8 x+x^{2}$ <br> or $80-\left(10 x-x^{2}\right)-\left(8 x-x^{2}\right)$ <br> or $80-\left(5 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(5 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(4 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)-\left(4 x-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right)$ |  | B1 dep on B2 |
| (b)(i) | $4 x-18$ | 5 | B2 B1 for 2 of 3 terms differentiated correctly |
| (ii) | $" 4 x-18 "=0$ |  | M1 |
|  | 4.5 oe |  | A1 cao |
| (iii) | eg positive coefficient of $x^{2}$ or U shape or $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} A}{\mathrm{dx}}=4$ which $>0$ |  | B1 |
|  |  |  | Total 8 marks |

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| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | $x^{2}+(2 x-3)^{2}=2$ |  | 6 | M1 | for correct substitution |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+4 x^{2}-6 x-6 x+9=2 \\ & \text { or } x^{2}+4 x^{2}-12 x+9=2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 | (indep) for correct expansion of $(2 x-3)^{2}$ even if unsimplified |
|  | $5 x^{2}-12 x+7(=0)$ |  |  | B1 | for correct simplification Condone omission of ' $=0$ ' |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (5 x-7)(x-1)(=0) \\ & \text { or } \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{4}}{10} \text { or } \frac{12}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{4}}{10} \\ & \text { or } \frac{6}{5} \pm \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B1 | for correct factorisation or for correct substitution into quadratic formula and correct evaluation of ' $b^{2}-4 a c$ ' or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated |
|  | $x=1 \text { or } x=1 \frac{2}{5}$ |  |  | A1 | for both values of $x$ dep on all preceding marks |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} x=1, y=-1 \\ x=1 \frac{2}{5}, y=-\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$ |  | A1 | for complete, correct solutions (need not be paired) dep on all preceding marks No marks for $x=1, y=-1$ with no working |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |

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| Question Number | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. | $\frac{2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ |  | 5 | M1 Also award for $\frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ |
|  | $2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe |  |  | M1 for $2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe or $\frac{2 \pi r(r+h)}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ <br> If first M1 awarded for $\frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ award this second M1 also for $\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe |
|  | $h=3 r$ oe |  |  | A1 If first M1 awarded for $\frac{\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h}{4 \pi r^{2}}=2$ and second $M 1$ for $\pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h=2 \times 4 \pi r^{2}$ oe Award this A1 also for $h=3.5 r$ oe |
|  | $\frac{\pi r^{2} \times " 3 r "}{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}} \text { oe }$ |  |  | M1 dep on first two M1s $h$ must be of the form $k r$ |
|  |  | $\frac{9}{4} \text { oe }$ |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |

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| 9. (a) |  | $\frac{7}{8}$ for not late <br> Correct binary structure <br> ALL labels and values correct | 3 | B1 on lower first branch <br> B1 4 branches needed on RHS <br> B1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & (1 / 8) \times \text { " }(7 / 8) \text { " or " }(7 / 8) \text { " } \times(1 / 8) \text { or }(1 / 8) \times(1 / 8) \\ & (1 / 8) x \text { " }(7 / 8) \text { " }+ \text { " }(7 / 8) \text { " } \times(1 / 8)+(1 / 8) \times(1 / 8) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{15}{64}$ | 3 | M1 ft Any 1 "correct" product <br> M1 ft 3 "correct" products with intention to add. Only ft probabilities < 1 <br> or M2 for 1 -" $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{2}$ " <br> A1 cao (0.234375) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 10. | $x=0.396396 \ldots . .$. <br> $1000 x=396.396 \ldots$ <br> $999 x=396$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $\frac{44}{111}$ | 2 | A1 must reach $\frac{396}{999}$ or equivalent fraction (but not $\frac{44}{111}$ ) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |

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| $11 .(\mathrm{a})$ |  | ( $x=$ )0 | 1 | B1 Accept ( x ) $=0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{a}+1\right) / \frac{2}{a}=3 \\ & \frac{2}{a}+1=\frac{6}{a} \text { or } 1+\frac{a}{2}=3 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 3 | M1 (Any letter in place of $a$ acceptable) Solve $g(x)=3(x=0.5)$ <br> M1 Solve $f(a)=0.5$ <br> A1 dep on M2 |  |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & y=\frac{x+1}{x} \\ & x(y-1)=1 \\ & x=\frac{1}{y-1} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{x-1}$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 one occurrence of $x$ <br> A1 reverse labels $x$ and $y$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=\frac{y+1}{y} \text { reverse labels } x \text { and } y \\ & y(x-1)=1 \text { one occurrence of } y \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |

