## edexcel 쁯

# Mark Scheme (Results) 

## January 2015

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE<br>Mathematics A (4MA0)<br>Paper 3HR

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.
www.edexcel.com/contactus

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

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 2015
Publications Code UG040595
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2015

## 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.
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.

Apart from Questions 4c, 9 and 24 (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 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $640 \div(7+9) \times 9$ or $40 \times 9$ | 360 | 2 | M1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | T1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (a) | $15625+\frac{173}{2.5}$ | 15694.2 | 2 | B2 | B1 for 15625 or 69.2 or $\frac{346}{5}$ or $\frac{78471}{5}$ |
|  |  |  | 15700 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ft from (b) if non-trivial |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $0 \times 5+1 \times 8+2 \times 2+3 \times 3+4 \times 2$ or $0+8+$ <br> $4+9+8$ | 29 | 2 | M1condone one error in products (products need <br> not be evaluated and we need not see 0 or $0 \times 5$ ) <br> SC : B1 for an answer of 34 or 1.45 with no <br> working |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Notes} <br>
\hline 4 (a) \& \& $3(2 w+5)$ \& 1 \& B1 \& <br>
\hline (b) \& $x^{2}+4 x+7 x+28$ \& $x^{2}+11 x+28$ \& 2 \& M1 \& for 3 correct terms out of 4 or for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for $x^{2}+11 x+c$ for any non-zero value of $c$ or for $\ldots+11 x+28$ <br>
\hline (c) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3(x-5)=3 x-15 \\
& 3 x-15=7 x+12 \\
& -15-12=7 x-3 x \text { or } \\
& 3 x-7 x=12+15 \text { oe }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -6.75 \& 3 \& M1
M1

A1 \& | For correct expansion of bracket (seen anywhere) |
| :--- |
| correct rearrangement with $x$ terms on one side and numbers on the other side |
| $-15-12=7 x-3 x$ or |
| $3 x-7 x=12+15$ or better |
| Award 3 marks if M1 scored and answer correct, accept -6.75 oe | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& Total 6 marks <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $\frac{4+1}{2}$ or $\frac{1+9}{2}$ | $(2.5,5)$ | 2 | M1or $x$ coordinate of 2.5 or $y$ <br> coordinate of 5 <br> $(2.50 e, 5)$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  | Translation 4 right and 6 up | 2 | B2 |
|  |  |  | B1 for translation |  |
|  |  | B1 for 4 right and 6 up or $\binom{4}{6}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{12}{100} \times 45(=5.4) \\ & 45-" 5.4 " \end{aligned}$ | 39.6(0) | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\text { or M2 for } 45 \times 0.88 \text { oe eg }$ $45 \times(1-0.12)$ <br> (NB $45 \times(1-12 \%)$ scores zero unless accompanied by a correct answer) <br> Dep on correct method for $12 \%$ |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 546-525(=21) \\ & \frac{21^{\prime}}{525} \times 100 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 546/525(=1.04) } \\ & \text { Dep }\left(\left({ }^{2} 1.04 "-1\right) \times 100\right) \text { or } \\ & 546 / 525 \times 100-100 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (a) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \pi \times 11^{2}(121 \pi)(=380.1 \ldots) \text { or } 2 \times \pi \times 11^{2} \\ (242 \pi)(=760.2 . .) \mathrm{oe} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 4 | M1 |  |
|  | $2 \times \pi \times 11 \times 30(660 \pi)(=2073.4 \ldots)$ |  |  | M1 ind |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times " 380 "+\text { " } 2073 \text { " or " } 760.2 \text { " }+2073 " \\ & (242 \pi+660 \pi \text { or } 902 \pi) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 dep on M2 |  |
|  |  | 2800 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A1 } & 2833.71 \ldots \text { awrt } 2800 \\ & \text { SC : B3 for } 2453.59 \ldots \text { or awrt } 2500\end{array}$ |  |
| (b) (i) |  | 29.5 | 1 | B1 |  |
| (b) (ii) |  | 30.5 or 30.49 rec | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\tan A=\frac{80}{35}$ or $\tan B=\frac{35}{80}$ |  | M1 |  |
|  | $(A=) \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{80}{35}\right)$ or $(B=) \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{35}{80}\right)$ |  | M1 |  |
|  | $(A=) 66.37 \ldots$ or $(B=) 23.62 \ldots$ | 204 | A1Accept answers that round to 66 or 24 (allow <br> answers without labels) |  |
|  |  |  | B1 <br> Allow answers in range 203.6 - 204 <br> ft for correct conversion to bearing |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 (a) | 18-10 | 8 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| (b) |  |  | 1 | B1 ft from (a)Eg. No as the range and/or iqr for the boys is greater than the same measure for the girls |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 13 | $2^{3} \times 3^{2}$ |  | 2 | M1 for identifying $2^{3}$ or $3^{2}$ or for $24,48,72$ and 36,72 or for an answer of 144 or 216 |
|  |  | 72 |  | A1 accept $2^{3} \times 3^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 180-140 or 40 |  | 5 | M1 or $180 \times(n-2) \div n=140$ oe |
|  | $360 \div$ "40" |  |  | M1 or $40 n=360$ |
|  | $n=9$ |  |  | A1 |
|  | $180-360 \div(2 \times " 9$ ") |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { M1 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { or }(180 \times(2 \times " 9 "-2)) \div 2 \times " 9 " \text { or } \\ (90 \times(2 \times 2 \times " 9 "-4)) \div 2 \times " 9 "(2880 \div 18)\end{array}\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 160 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |
|  | Alternative scheme |  |  |  |
|  | $180-140$ or 40 |  | 5 | M1 or $180 \times(n-2) \div n=140$ oe |
|  | "40" $\div 2$ |  |  | M1 |
|  | 20 |  |  | A1 |
|  | 180-"20" |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 160 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 15 |  | $16 x^{6} y^{4}$ | 2 | B2 B1 for two of $16, x^{6}, y^{4}$ in a product with three terms. Terms must be simplified. |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 (a) |  | 8, 25, 50, 90, 112, 120 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (b) | Plotting points from table at ends of interval <br> Points joined with curve or line segments |  | 2 | B1 | $\pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ from sensible table ie clear attempt to add frequencies ft from points if 4 or 5 correct or if all points are plotted consistently within each interval at the correct heights <br> Accept cf graph which is not joined to the origin <br> NB A bar chart, unless it has a curve going consistently through a point in each bar, scores no points. |
| (c) | 60 (or 60.5 ) indicated on cf graph or stated | approx 33 | 2 | M1 A1 | for 60 (or 60.5) indicated on cf axis or stated <br> If M1 scored, ft from cf graph <br> If no indication of method, ft only from correct curve \& if answer is correct ( $\pm 1 / 2$ sq tolerance) award M1 A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 (a) | $8 x+4 y=112$ |  | 3 | M1 | correct equation linking $x$ and $y$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & y=\frac{112-8 x}{4} \mathrm{oe} \\ & V=x^{2} \times \frac{112-8 x}{4} \end{aligned}$ | proof |  | M1 A1 | expression $y$ in terms of $x$ <br> Conclusion with full working shown |  |
| (b) | $56 x-6 x^{2}$ |  | 2 | B2 | B1 for 56x; B1 for -6x ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & 56 x-6 x^{2}=0 \\ & x=\frac{28}{3} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ |  | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { A1 } \end{aligned}$ | ft for equating differential to 0 Correct value for $x$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | otal 8 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times\left(\frac{18.6}{2}\right)^{3}$ or $3369(.282 \ldots)$ |  | 3 | M1 |  |
|  | $" 3369(.282 \ldots) " \div 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1680 |  | M1 $\quad$ dep |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | f1 for ans which rounds to 1680 |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $8 x=6 \times 6.5$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.875 |  | A1 | 4.875 oe allow 4.88 or 4.9 |  |  |


| Question | Working ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Answer |  |  | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & R=\frac{k}{c^{2}} \\ & 30=\frac{k}{4^{2}} \text { or } k=480 \mathrm{oe} \end{aligned}$ | $R=\frac{480}{c^{2}} \text { oe }$ | 3 | M1 <br> M1 <br> A1 | for $R=\frac{k}{c^{2}}$ but not for $R=\frac{1}{c^{2}}$ <br> Also award for correct equation in $R, c^{2}$ and a constant or for $R=$ numerical value $\div c^{2}$ for $30=\frac{k}{4^{2}}$ or for correct substitution into an equation which scores the first method mark (may be implied by correct evaluation of the constant) <br> Award 3 marks if answer is $R=\frac{k}{c^{2}}$ but $k$ is evaluated in part (b). SCB2 for correct formula for $c$ in terms of $R$. |
| (b) | $c^{2}=\frac{480}{1920} \text { or } c^{2}=\frac{30}{1920} \times 4^{2}$ | 0.5 oe | 2 | M1 A1 | M1 ft for substitution and rearrangement into form $c^{2}=\frac{k}{1920}$ with their value of $k$ substituted except for $k=1$ accept $\pm 0.5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 (a) |  | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 | B 1 |  |
| (b) |  | 2.5 oe | 1 | B 1 |  |
| (c) | $\frac{x+4}{2(x+4)-5}$ |  | 2 | M 1 |  |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | $\frac{\sin 47}{13.8}=\frac{\sin M L N}{8.5}$ |  | 6 | M1 Or method using a right angled triangle to find length $M X$ ( $M X$ is perpendicular to $L N$ ) <br> $\operatorname{Sin} 47=\frac{M X}{8.5}$ |
|  | $M L N=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin 47 \times 8.5}{13.8}\right)$ |  |  | M1 Or $\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{8.5 \sin 47}{13.8}\right)$ |
|  | $M L N=26.7(73 . .$. |  |  | A1 $L M X=63.232 .$. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & L M N=180-47-" 26.7 \ldots \text { ". or } \\ & 106(.2260622 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { M1 } & L M N=63.232+(180-(90+47) \ldots \text { or } \\ & 106(.2260622 \ldots) \end{array}$ |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \times 8.5 \times 13.8 \times \sin (" 106 ")$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 56.3 |  | A1 Accept an answer that rounds to 56.3 or 56.4 unless clearly obtained from incorrect working. |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |



