

Mark Scheme (Results) November 2009

GCSE

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5384	5384H/13H						
Que	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
1	(a)		24	1	B1 cao		
	(b)		$1\frac{1}{2}$ hours	1	B1 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours oe (do not accept 1.30 hrs)		
2	(a)	$\frac{25}{100} \times 800$	200	1	B1 cao		
	(b)	$\frac{52}{200} \times 100$	26	2	M1 for $\frac{52}{200} \times 100$ or a clear attempt to change $\frac{52}{200}$ to an equivalent fraction over 100 A1 cao		
3		4×6	24	2	M1 for 4 × 6 A1 cao		
4	(a)		Enlarged P	2	B2 any correct enlargement (B1 at least one side drawn to a sf of 3 or any enlargement \neq 3 or 1) Tolerance $\frac{1}{2}$ square		
	(b)		Rotated Q	3	 B3 fully correct (B2 correct orientation in correct quadrant or anticlockwise rotation 90° centre O) (B1 any rotation about O or correct orientation in incorrect quadrant or correct orientation in all 4 quadrants). 		

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5	(a)		121/2	3	M1 for $4 \times x - 4 \times 3$ or $4x - 12$ or $(2x + 13) \div 4$ M1 for $2x - 12 = 13$ or $4x = 2x + 25$ or $0.5x = 3.25 + 306$ A1 $12\frac{1}{2}$ oe		
	(b)		-1,0,1,2	2	B2 cao (-1 each error or omission)		
	(c)	5 <i>y</i> ≥ 10	$y \ge 2$	2	M1 for $5y \ge 10$, condone use of = sign or > sign A1 for(y) ≥ 2 as a final answer [SC: B1 for 2 or $\frac{10}{5}$ seen if M0]		
6	(a)	(5×5)×6=	150	4	M1 for attempt to find the area of one face (eg 5×5 or 25) M1 for 6 faces with an intention to add or $\times 6$ A1 cao		
			cm ²		B1 (indep) for cm² (with or without numerical answer)N.B. Do not accept any multiplication which should lead to 125		
	(b)	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ or} \\ 50 \times 50 \times 50 \end{array}$	125 000	2	M1 125 × 10 ³ (oe) or 50 ³ (oe) A1 cao		

5384	4H/13H				
Que	Question Working		Answer	Mark	Noteso
7	(a)	$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$ $\boxed{\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & \times & 12 \\ 8 & 8 & 32 \\ \end{array}}$ $8 + 12 = 20 = \frac{20}{32}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2	M1 Use of common denominator: $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 2}{4 \times 2}$ or $\frac{2}{8}$ or writing both fractions with a common denominator other than 8 with at least one fraction correct or 0.375 + 0.25 or correct table with sight of 8 + 12 or 20 A1 $\frac{5}{8}$ Accept 0.625
	(b)	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{8}{15}$	$\frac{8}{15}$	2	M1 for multiplying numerator and denominator of $\frac{2}{3}$ oe and $\frac{4}{5}$ oe OR 0.66()×0.8 OR 0.67()×0.8 oe A1 for $\frac{8}{15}$ oe OR for 0.533
8			N = 4p + 20b	3	B3 for $N = 4p + 20b$ oe (B2 for $4p + 20b$ or $N = k + 20b$ oe or $N = 4p + k$ oe where k is $\neq 0$) (B1 for $N = cp + db$ where c and d are numerical and not both zero OR k+20b oe or $4p + k$ oe where $k \neq 0$) SC B2 for $N = 4p + 20b$ subsequently incorrectly simplified SC B2 for $kN = 4p + 20b$ where $k \neq 1$ SC B1 for $4p + 20b$ subsequently incorrectly simplified SC B1 for $N = 4p$ (space) 20b or $N = 4p \times 20b$

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Que	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
9		$5q + 5p = 4 + 8p$ $5q = 4 + 8p - 5p$ $5q = 4 + 3p$ $q = \frac{4 + 3p}{5}$	$q = \frac{4+3p}{5}$	3	M1 for expansion of bracket or $5q + 5p$ or each term $\div 5$ throughout M1 for correct process to obtain $aq = bp + c$ where a, b , and c are numbers A1 for $q = \frac{4 + 3p}{5}$ or e.g. $q = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5}p$ or $q = 0.8 + 0.6p$ [SC B2 for ambiguous answer eg $4+3p/5$]			
10	(a)		Reason	1	B1 for "angles stay the same" or "angles will be 60°, 70°, 50°" oe (B0 for "not doubled" oe)			
	(b)		Reason	2	M1 for attempt to find scale factor or sight of 10 unless not relevant or recognition that the same scale factor has been used A1 for reason that uses both dimensions of the rectangle or states that a scale factor of 10 has been used for both dimensions (accept " $5 \times 10 = 50$, $2 \times 10 = 20$ " oe for M1A1)			
11			95° Reason	2	B1 for 95° B1 for opposite angles in cyclic quadrilateral add to 180°			
12		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$ $y = -2$	3	M1 for correct process to eliminate either x or y (condone one arithmetic error)M1 (dep on previous M1) for substituting found value into an appropriate equation, or further eliminationA1 cao			

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Qu	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes			
13			2.5 x 10 ⁻⁷	2	B2 for 2.5×10^{-7} (B1 for 2.5×10^{n} or $a \ge 10^{-7}$)			
14			$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$	3	M1 for $y = mx + 8$ M1 for drawing $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$ on diagram with attempt to identify the value of the gradient or writing $2 \times m = -1$) A1 for $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$ oe			
15	(a)		81	1	B1 cao			
	(b)		$\frac{1}{3}$	1	B1 for $\frac{1}{3}$ oe			
16		$(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3}) = 4-2\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3} = 4-3$	1	2	M1 for all 4 terms correct ignoring signs or 3 out of 4 terms with correct signs or $2^2 - (\sqrt{3^2})$ or $2^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2$ from difference of 2 squares) A1 cao			
17	(a)		b – a	1	B1 cao			
	(b)	$\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP}$ $= \overrightarrow{OA} + \frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{AB}$ $= \underline{\mathbf{a}} + \frac{2}{3} (\underline{\mathbf{b}} - \underline{\mathbf{a}})$	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$	3	$ \overrightarrow{P} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AP} \text{ or } \overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{BP} $ M1 for $\overrightarrow{OP} = \mathbf{a} + n \times (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\mathbf{b} + n$ $(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ where $0 < n < 1 \text{ or } \overrightarrow{AP} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overrightarrow{BP} = \frac{1}{3}\overrightarrow{BA} $ A1 for $\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ oe			

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Qu	estion	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
18	(a)		(5, -4)	2	B2 for $(5, -4)$ (B1 for $(a, -4)$ or $(5,b)$ where $a \neq 5$ or 3 and $b \neq -4$)		
	(b)		(-2, 2)	2	B2 for (-2, 2) (B1 for $(a, 2)$ or $(-2, b)$ where $a \neq -2$ and $b \neq 2$)		

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