

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2021

Pearson Edexcel iLower Secondary In Year 9 Mathematics (LMA11) Paper 01

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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.

Year 9 iLower Secondary Mathematics

Section A

Question number	Answer	Mark
1	$\mathbf{B} - 5b - 2c$	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2	C - Reflex	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3	$C - \frac{2}{11}$	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4	C - [segment]	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5	D - No correlation	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6	A - 2	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7	C - 8.28	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8	A - 50	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9	$D - 8^{18}$	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
10	B - 300	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
11	D - 36	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
12	A - (-2, -1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
13	A - $\frac{246}{999}$	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
14	$B\frac{1}{2}$	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
15	D - 8.9995km	(1)

Section B

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
16a		10.91	B1	(1)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
16b	(9.44 + 10.44 + 7.22 + 10.91 + 8.69 + 17.78 + 10.91) ÷ 7 75.39 ÷ 7	10.77	M1 correct method A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
17		Appropriate line of best fit drawn	B1	(1)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
18a	$\left(\frac{-6+14}{2}, \frac{11+-9}{2}\right)$	(4, 1)	M1 correct method for at least one value (4,y) or (x,1) A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
18b		Graph of $x = -4$ drawn	B1	(1)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
19a	$47\% = 0.47 = \frac{470}{1000} \text{ oe}$ $44.4\% = 0.444 = \frac{444}{1000} \text{ oe}$ $45\% = 0.45 = \frac{450}{1000} = \frac{9}{20}$	$0.444 \frac{9}{20} 47\%$	M1 for finding two comparable values M1 for finding three comparable values A1	(3)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
19b	391 ÷ 1.15	340	M1 for 1.15 oe M1 for ÷ 1.15 oe A1	(3)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
19c	\$74 × 0.93 (= \$68.82) \$78 × 0.88 (= \$68.64)	Sale-Buster	M1 for correct method to find new price in <i>Bargains</i> M1 for correct method to find new price in <i>Sale-</i> <i>Buster</i> A1 for correct decision and both new prices correct	(3)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
20a	25 + 1 + 6 = 32 $48 \div 32 = 1.5$ $25 \times 1.5 : 1 \times 1.5 : 6 \times 1.5$	37.5 1.5 9	M1 for 48 ÷ (25 + 1 + 6) A1	(2)

Question	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number				
20b	$48 \div 5$	9.6	M1 correct method	(2)
			A1	

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
21a	eg. 200 2 100 2 50 2 25 5 5	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$	M1 for correct decomposition with no more than one error A1 accept index notation	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
21b	32: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 , 32 80: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 , 20, 40, 80 $32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ $80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$	16	M1 for all factors of either number or for correct prime factor decomposition of both numbers A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
22a	$20w - 12w^2 - 15w$	$5w - 12w^2$	M1 for expanding bracket correctly A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
22b	$7x - 11 = 9 \times 57x = 45 + 11x = 56 \div 7$	8	M1 for complete correct method A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
22c	$\begin{array}{rll} 9y-11 &< 5y+10\\ 9y-5y &< 10+11 \end{array}$	y < 5.25	M1 for 5.25 or correctly isolating letter and number	(2)
	4y < 21		terms	
			A1	

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
23	$(\pi \times 36 \div 4) + (2 \times 18)$ 9 \pi + 36	64.2 - 64.3	M1 for complete correct method, or for 9π with no evidence that is comes from incorrect working A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
24	$(5-2) \times 180 = 540$ 140 + 140 + 90 + 90 = 460 540 - 460	80	M1 for "540" – "460" or for 540 A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
25		[correct perpendicular bisector drawn]	B1 for two correct pairs of intersecting arcs B1 for correct perpendicular bisector	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
26		Enlarged shape drawn correctly	B2 for correct shape drawn (B1 for three correct sides)	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
27		31 – 4 <i>n</i>	M1 for – 4 <i>n</i> A1 Accept: 27 - 4(n - 1)	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
28	$t^{2} = \frac{k}{5c}$ $5ct^{2} = k$	$k = 5ct^2$	M1 for squaring both sides as the first step A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
29	eg. $d + d + 38 + d - 21$ 3d + 17 (= 158) 3d = 141 $d = 141 \div 3$	47	M1 for forming a correct expression A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
30	3100 + 24 000 = 27 100	2.71×10^{4}	M1 for 27100 oe or 2.71×10^{x} A1	(2)

Question number	Working		Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
31	h 155 165 175 185 Total 6570 ÷ 40	<i>fh</i> 2635 1815 1750 370 6570	164.25	M1 for $f \times h$ (where h is a consistent point in each class interval) M1 (dep) for ' Σfh ' ÷ ' Σf ' A1	(3)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	$17 \times 52 = 884$ $9 \times 74 = 666$ 884 - 666 = 218 $218 \div 8$	27.25	M1 for 17 × 52 AND 9 × 74 M1 ((17×52) – (9×74)) ÷ 8 A1	(3)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
33a	$4^{2} + 6^{2} = 16 + 36 = 52$ $\sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$	7.2(11102551)	M1 for $\sqrt{4^2 + 6^2}$ A1	(2)
33b	$ \frac{18^2 - 6^2 = 324 - 36 = 288}{\sqrt{288}} = 12\sqrt{2} $	16.9(7056275)	M1 for $\sqrt{18^2 - 6^2}$ A1	(2)

Question number	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
34	3c + 2d = 7.90 5c + 4d = 14.30 6c + 4d = 15.80 5c + 4d = 14.30 c = 1.50 $3 \times 1.50 + 2d = 7.90$ 4.50 + 2d = 7.90 2d = 3.40 d = 1.70	1.5(0) 1.7(0)	M1 for forming two appropriate simultaneous equations M1 for correct method to eliminate one variable M1 correct method to find the other variable A1	(4)

Question	Working	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number				
35	eg.	94.9 - 95.0	M1 tan ' x ' = 4/5	(5)
	$\tan x = 4/5$		M1 $\tan^{-1}(4/5)$	
	$x = \tan^{-1}(0.8) = 38.659$		M1 tan 'y' = $3/2$	
			M1 $\tan^{-1}(3/2)$	
	$\tan y = 3/2$		A1 for correct answer	
	$y = \tan^{-1}(1.5) = 56.309$		from correct working	
			(do NOT accept 95	
	38.659 + 56.309		without evidence of	
			trigonometry)	

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