# Mark Scheme (Results) 

March 2013

GCSE Mathematics (Linear) 1MA0<br>Foundation (Calculator) Paper 2F

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## NOTES ON MARKI NG PRI NCI PLES

1 All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

2 Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

3 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.

4 Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

5 Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
6 Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labeling conventions.
ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter

Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

## 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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 it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
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.

8 Follow through marks
Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.
Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

## 9 I gnoring 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: e.g. 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 e.g. algebra.
Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

## 10 Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).
incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.
If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.
If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.
11 Linear equations
Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

12 Parts of questions
Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

13 Range of answers
Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g 3.5-4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

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Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme
M1 - method mark
A1 - accuracy mark
B1 - Working mark
C1 - communication mark
QWC - quality of written communication
oe - or equivalent
cao - correct answer only
ft - follow through
sc - special case
dep - dependent (on a previous mark or conclusion)
indep - independent
isw - ignore subsequent working
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| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| Q |  |  | 7025 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | Nine thousand four hundred (and) fifty | 1 | B1 for Nine thousand four hundred (and) fifty Accept 'nine thousand' written as ' 9 thousand', 'four hundred' written as ' 4 hundred' and 'fifty' written as ' 5 tens' or any mixture of these. Do not penalise poor spelling. |
|  | (c) |  | 29 | 1 | B1 for 29 or twenty nine or 29.0 |
|  | (d) |  | 7000 | 1 | B1 for 7000 or 7 thousand or seven thousand |
| 2 | (a) |  | 8,10 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 24 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | reason | 1 | B1 for a valid reason that demonstrates the understanding that the number of triangles is twice the pattern number |
| 3 | (a) |  | 240 | 1 | B1 for 240 |
|  | (b) |  | arrow at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 | B1 for arrow (or line) pointing within a range of 122.5 to 127.5 (ie nearer to 125 than either 120 or 130) Use professional judgement. |
|  | (c) |  | 6.05 (pm) | 1 | B1 for $6.05(\mathrm{pm})$ oe |



| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20-6.65 \\ & 13.35 \div 3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.45 | 3 | M1 for a correct method to find the amount shared by B, R and T M1 (dep) for a correct method of dividing this amount by 3 <br> A1 cao <br> [SC: B1 for an answer of $17.78(20-6.65 \div 3)$, if M0 scored, with or without working] |
| 8 | (a) <br> (b) |  | 3, 6, 9, 3 | 3 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 1 | B3 for a table showing all 4 correct frequencies in the correct place. (condone the absence of or any incorrect tallies) <br> [(B2 for 2 or 3 correct tallies or 2 or 3 correct frequencies even in the wrong columns) <br> (B1 for 1 correct tally or 1 correct frequency even in the wrong column)] <br> [SC: B2 for $3 / 21$ and $6 / 21$ and $9 / 21$ and $3 / 21$ shown in the frequency column] <br> B1 for 3 or ft table in (a) |
| 9 |  |  | Circle radius 5 cm drawn | 1 | B1 for a circle of radius 5 cm drawn (condone an alternative centre) |


| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 10 | (i) |  | 5,15 or 5,125 or 15,125 or 30,50 or 30,60 or 30,90 or 30,100 or 50,60 or 50,90 or 50,100 or 60,90 or 60,100 or 90,100 | 4 | B1 for 2 numbers, from the list, whose sum is an even number. |
|  | (ii) |  | 60 or 100 |  | B1 for 60 or 100 or both |
|  | (iii) |  | 5 or 15 |  | B1 for 5 or 15 or both |
|  | (iv) |  | 125 |  | B1 cao |
| 11 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.39 \times 10 \\ & 24.30 \times 3+9.39 \\ & 93.90-82.29 \end{aligned}$ | $£ 11.61$ | 5 | M1 for a correct method to find the most expensive way to buy the 10 cartridges $(=93.90)$ <br> M1 for a correct method to find the least expensive way to buy the 10 cartridges $(=82.29)$ <br> M1 (dep on M1 scored) for a correct method to find the difference between their least and their most expensive way, provided that both totals are for the cost of exactly 10 cartridges <br> A1 for 11.61 <br> B1 (indep) for correct units |


| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 12 | (a)(i) |  | B and D | 2 | B1 cao |
|  | (ii) |  | G and E |  | B1 for G and E (allow B and D if not in (i)) |
|  | (b) | $3+3+3+2+2+1+1+1$ | 16 | 1 | B1 cao |
| 13 |  |  | 6 am | 1 | B1 for 6am (accept -4) <br> Do not accept 6 alone. |
|  | (b) |  | 3 | 1 | B1 for 3 (allow - 3 ) |
|  | (c) | -1-5 | -6 | 2 | M1 for $-1-5$ or intention to subtract 5 from -1 (may be shown on a diagram) <br> A1 cao |


| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| *14 |  |  | Yes + supporting work | 4 | M1 for adding the weights of all the ingredients (=96) <br> M1 (dep) for ' 96 ' $\times 8$ <br> A1 cao for 768 <br> C 1 (dep on M2), ft for a correct conclusion (yes or no) from a comparison of 750 (pots) with their ' 768 ' pots; units must be quoted [SC: B1 for 768 seen without working if M0M0 scored] <br> OR <br> M1 for adding the weights of all the ingredients (=96) <br> M1 for $750 \div 8$ <br> A1 cao for 93.75 <br> C 1 (dep on M2), ft for a correct conclusion (yes or no) from a <br> comparison of their weight of ingredients in one tank full ' 93.75 ' kg <br> with ' 96 ' kg ; units must be quoted <br> [SC: B1 for 93.75 seen without working if M0M0 scored]] <br> OR <br> M1 for adding the weights of all the ingredients (= 96) <br> M1 (dep) for $750 \div$ ' 96 ' <br> A1 cao for 7.8125 <br> C 1 (dep on M2), ft for a correct conclusion (yes or no) from a comparison of their number of pots, ' 7.8125 ' pots with 8 (pots); units must be quoted <br> [SC: B1 for 7.8125 seen without working if M0M0 scored]] |
| 15 |  |  | 85 29 54 $\mathbf{1 6 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{9 3}$ 31 47 171 <br> 13 5 $\mathbf{9}$ $\mathbf{2 7}$ <br> 191 $\mathbf{6 5}$ $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ 366 | 3 | B3 for fully correct table (B2 for 3 or 4 or 5 correct entries, B1 for 1 or 2 correct entries) |



| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 19 | (a) |  | $\frac{40}{360}$ | 1 | B1 for $\frac{40}{360}$ oe (ignore any incorrect simplification) Accept $0.11 \ldots$ if no fraction shown |
|  | (b) |  | 4 | 3 | M1 for a correct method to find the angle of the 'weeding' sector If measured, accept an angle between 138 and 142 inc. M1 (dep) for a correct method to find the number of degrees per hour $(=20)$ or the number of hours $\left(\frac{1}{20}(3 \mathrm{mins})\right.$ per degree A1 cao for 4 |
| 20 | (a) |  | 2.5 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 for } 10(\mathrm{~cm}) \text { or " } 10 " \div 4 \\ & \text { A1 for } 2.45-2.55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (b) |  | A marked on diagram | 2 | M1 for a point marked (or line drawn) on a bearing of $038^{\circ}$ from either point B or point W , <br> OR for a point marked (or arc drawn) 6 cm from B A1 for the position of Avebury marked (accept without label if not ambiguous) |


| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 21 | (a) |  | 30 | 1 | B1 for 30 minutes oe |
|  | (b) |  | 20 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | graph completed | 2 | B1 for horizontal line from $(5,20)$ to (5.30, 20) <br> B1 for a single straight line with the correct gradient from '(5.30, 20)' to the time axis |
| 22 |  |  | $x=3$ drawn | 1 | B1 for $x=3$ drawn <br> [Note: each line drawn must be a single line segment satisfying $x=3$ ] |
|  | (b) |  | $y=x$ drawn | 1 | B1 for $y=x$ drawn <br> [Note: each line drawn must be a single line segment satisfying $y=x$ ] |
|  | (c) | $\text { Gradient }=\frac{3-0}{0--2}$ | 1.5 | 2 | M1 for a method to find the gradient of the given line A1 for 1.5 oe |
| 23 | (a) |  | $n^{8}$ | 1 | B1 for $n^{8}\left(\right.$ accept $\left.{ }^{5+3}\right)$ |
|  | (b) |  | $n^{5}$ | 1 | B1 for $n^{5}$ (accept ${ }^{7-2}$ ) |


| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 24 | (a) *(b) | $15 \div 6$ | Yes + evidence | $2$ <br> 2 | M1 for $15 \div 6$ oe <br> A1 for 2.5 or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> M1 for a correct method to change 15 miles into kilometres C 1 (dep on M1) for 24 km and statement with correct conclusion [SC: B1 for "Yes" oe and 24 km shown if M0 scored] <br> OR <br> M1 for a correct method to change 20 kilometres into miles C1 (dep on M1) for 12.5 miles and statement with correct conclusion <br> [SC: B1 for "Yes" oe and 12.5 miles shown if M0 scored] |



| 1MA0_2F |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 26 | (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 1-0.2-0.1 \\ & 0.7 \div 2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.35 | 3 | M1 for correctly using total probability 1 or $100 \%$ if percentages used <br> M1 (dep) for complete correct method to complete the solution A1 for 0.35 or $35 \%$ or $\frac{35}{100}$ oe |
|  | (b) | $0.1 \times 200$ | 20 | 2 | M1 for $0.1 \times 200$ <br> A1 cao <br> [SC: B1 for an answer of $\frac{20}{200}$ if M0 scored] |
| 27 | (a) |  | $3 x+12$ | 1 | B1 for $3 x+12$ or $12+3 x$ |
|  | (b) |  | $x^{3}+2 x$ | 2 | M1 for the intention to multiply both terms in the bracket by $x$ <br> A1 for $x^{3}+2 x$ <br> OR <br> B2 for $x^{3}+2 x$ <br> [B1 for $x^{3}$ or $2 x$ seen] |
|  | (c) |  | $x(x-6)$ | 1 | B1 for $x(x-6)$ or $(x-6) x$ |


| 1MA0_2F |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Question |  | 1180 | 3 | M1 for a correct method to find the area of the cross section <br> M1 (dep) for a complete correct method for the volume of the <br> prism <br> A1 cao |  |
| 28 |  |  |  | OR <br> M1 for a correct method to find the volume of one cuboid <br> M1 (dep) for a complete correct method for the volume of the <br> prism <br> A1 cao |  |

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