## Pearson Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
November 2020

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 2FR

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. 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

November 2020
Publications Code 4MA1_2FR_2011_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2021

## 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
- awrt - answer which rounds to
- 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.
If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.
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 to another.

| International GCSE Maths |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apart from questions 11, 15, 19 and 22b the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method. |  |  |  |  |
| Q | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 (a) |  | Tonga | 1 | B1 cao |
| (b) |  | 5 hundred(s) | 1 | B1 for 5 hundred(s) or 500 |
| (c) |  | four thousand, four hundred and thirty seven | 1 | B1 all numbers must be as words |
| (d) |  | 8458 | 1 | B1 cao |
| (e) | $8047+2864$ |  | 2 | M1 for 'any value from table' +2864 |
|  |  | 10911 |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| $\mathbf{2}$ (a) |  | sphere | 1 | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| (b) |  | 12 | 1 | B1 cao |  |
| (c) |  | 10 | 1 | B1 cao |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| $\mathbf{3}$ (a) |  | 243 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | Multiplying <br> previous term by 3 | 1 <br> B1 | for multiplying previous term by 3 <br> oe <br> " $\times 3$ " or $81 \times 3$ |
|  |  | 19683 | 1 | B1 | cao |
|  | (c) |  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{4}$ (a) |  | 2.7 | 1 | B1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  | Malaysia | 1 | B1 |
| (c) |  | Correct bar drawn | 1 | B1 <br> for correct bar at a height of 5.4 <br> (within half small square) <br> allow any bar width or location <br> (no gap required) condone stick at <br> correct height. |
| (d) |  |  | Russia | 1 |
|  |  |  | B1 | cao |


| 5 (a) |  | $3.0-3.2$ | 1 | B1 | for in the range $3.0-3.2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | Parallelogram | 1 | B1 | allow trapezium |
| (c) |  | 2 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (d) |  | Correctly labelled | 1 | B1 | Angle $D A B$ or angle $D C B$ or both labelled |
| (e) | $\frac{1}{2}(6+10) \times 4$ |  | 2 | M1 | for correct application of formula allow triangle method |
|  |  | 32 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| $\mathbf{6}$ | $5 \times 25(=125)$ |  | 4 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $' 125 ' \div 32(=3.9 \ldots)$ |  |  | M1 |
|  | $' 125 '-(32 \times 3)$ or $125-96$ or $3 \frac{29}{32}$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 29 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Alternative Mark Scheme for Q6

| $\mathbf{6}$ | $5 \times 25(=125)$ |  | 4 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $32 \times 3(=96)$ or $32 \times 4(=128)$ |  |  | M1 |
|  | $' 125 \prime-(32 \times 3)$ or ' $125{ }^{\prime}-96$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 29 |  | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 7 | $180^{\circ}-\left(104^{\circ}+42^{\circ}\right)\left(=34^{\circ}\right) \text { or } \frac{180^{\circ}-' 34^{\circ}}{2}$ |  | 4 | M1 | for one correct stage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 73 |  | A1 | for 73 |
|  | - Angles in a triangle sum to $180^{\circ}$ or (angles in a triangle sum to $\underline{180^{\circ}}$ ) <br> - Angle $B D C$ and angle $D B A$ are alternate angles <br> - Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal <br> or (Allied / co-interior angles add up to $180^{\circ}$ ) | correct reasons |  | B2 dep fully correct method. for all correct reasons for the method used NB allied angles may not be needed if using $A B D$ sum to $180^{\circ}$ <br> (B1 dep M1 for one correct reason) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 8 (a) | $20+45$ or $20+9 \times 5$ |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 65 |  | A |  |
| (b) | 164-20 (= 144) |  | 3 | M |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 144{ }^{\prime} \div 9(=16)$ |  |  | M |  |
|  |  | 16 |  |  | cao |
| (c) |  |  | 2 |  | for $T=a n+20$ or $T=9 n+k$ or $9 n+20$ |
|  |  | $T=9 n+20$ |  |  | for $T=20+9 n$ or $T=9 n+20$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| 9 (a) |  | 28 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | 18 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (c) |  | 0.85 | 1 | B1 | cao |
| (d) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{45}{60}, \frac{24}{60}, \frac{28}{60}, \frac{40}{60} \text { or } \\ & 0.75,0.4,0.466 \ldots, 0.666 \ldots \text { or } \\ & 75 \%, 40 \%, 46.6 \%, 66.6 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | M1 | for a method to compare the fractions <br> If M0, award B1 for any three of these fractions in the correct order or for all fractions (or dec or perc) in correct reverse order |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$ |  | A1 | allow answers in any form (dec or perc) |
| (e) | $\frac{36}{96} \mathrm{oe}$ |  | 2 | M1 | for fraction or for partial simplification. |
|  |  | $\frac{3}{8}$ |  | A1 | cao correct answer scores full marks |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |


| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $72 \div 3(=24)$ or $\frac{x}{68}=\frac{72}{3}$ |  | 4 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $' 24 \prime \times 68(=1632)$ or $(x=) \frac{72}{3} \times 68$ oe |  | M1 |  |
|  | $\prime 1632 ' \div 60(=27.2)$ or $30 \times 60(=1800)$ or <br> $\prime 1632 ' \div 3600\left(=\frac{34}{75}=0.453(333 \ldots)\right)$ |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | Yes with correct <br> figures |  | A1Yes and 27.2 or $(1632$ and 1800) <br> seen <br> or Yes and 0.453 oe seen |


| Alternative Mark Scheme for Q10 (calculation in minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $72 \div 60(=1.2)$ |  |  | M1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\prime} 1.2^{\prime} \div 3(=0.4)$ |  |  | M1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $68 \times^{\prime} 0.4^{\prime}(=27.2)$ | Yes, with correct <br> figures |  | A1 Yes and 27.2 seen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total 4 marks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11 | $\frac{10}{24}+\frac{9}{24}$ or $\frac{10 n}{24 n}+\frac{9 n}{24 n}$ <br> or eg $\frac{40+36}{96}\left(=\frac{76}{96}\right)$ | 2 | M1for writing a sum, and each <br> fraction with a common <br> denominator, eg $\frac{10}{24}+\frac{9}{24}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{10}{24}+\frac{9}{24}=\frac{19}{24}$ <br> or eg $\frac{40+36}{96}=\frac{76}{96}=\frac{19}{24}$ | clearly shown | A1 <br> dep on M1 <br> continued to clearly show given <br> result |  |
| Total 2 marks |  |  |  |  |


| 12 (a) |  | $4 m+8$ | 1 | B1do not isw further incorrect <br> working |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | $2 x=-19-5$ or $2 x=-24$ or <br> $x=\frac{-19-5}{2} \quad$ or $x=\frac{-24}{2}$ | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | -12 |  | A1 cao |
|  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |



| 14 (a) | Spinner B |  |  |  |  |  | Correct values | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { B2 } \\ \text { (B1 } \end{array}$ | for all 9 correct values 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 correct values) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spinner A |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | (2) | (3) | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | (3) | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | $\text { for } \frac{6}{m} \text { where } m>6 \text { or } \frac{n}{12} \text { where } n<12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{6}{12}$ |  | A1ft | $\frac{" 6 "}{12}$ oe ft their table. isw incorrect cancelling. |
| (c) | $\frac{{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}}{12} \times 84$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | M1 | allow "a fraction" $\times 84$ fraction cannot be zero or improper |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total 6 marks |


| 15 |  |  | 3 | M1for continual prime factorisation <br> (at least two consecutive steps <br> correct) or at least two stages of a <br> factor tree, or table, correct. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | M1 <br> for a fully correct factor tree or a <br> list $(2,2,2,2,5,11)$ or <br> $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11$ |
|  |  | $2^{4} \times 5 \times 11$ |  | A1dep M2 for $2^{4} \times 5 \times 11$ (with <br> working seen) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 16 (a) |  | 2460000 | 1 | B1 | accept $2,460,000$ or 2460000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | $7.4 \times 10^{-4}$ | 1 | B1 |  |
| (c) |  |  | 2 | M1 | for correct value not in standard form e.g. $58.3 \times 10^{5}$ or $583 \times 10^{4}$ or $0.583 \times 10^{7}$ oe |
|  |  | 5830000 |  | A1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5830000 \text { or } 5.83 \times 10^{6} \\ & \text { do not isw. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| 17 |  | 3 | M1 | for one of <br> -5 numbers with a median of 8 <br> - 5 numbers with a mode of 5 <br> - 5 numbers with a range of 10 <br> - 5 numbers with a sum of 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | M1 | for two of <br> -5 numbers with a median of 8 <br> - 5 numbers with a mode of 5 <br> - 5 numbers with a range of 10 <br> - 5 numbers with a sum of 45 |
|  | 5, 5, 8, 12, 15 |  | A1 | Note: The numbers can be in any order |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| 18 (a) |  | 33.75 | 1 | B1 | oe eg 33.750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) |  | 33.85 | 1 | B1 | allow $33.84 \dot{9}$ or $33.849^{\mathrm{r}}$ or "33.8499..." <br> do NOT allow 33.879 without indication of recurring " 9 " |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| 19 | $\frac{70 \times 40}{0.02}$ or $\frac{68 \times 40}{0.02}$ or $\frac{70 \times 43}{0.02}$ or $\frac{68 \times 43}{0.02}$ | 2 | M1 <br> for a correct expression using a <br> suitable approximation. <br> 0.02 is the only acceptable <br> denominator. <br>  <br> $\frac{68 \times 40}{0.02}=\frac{2720}{0.02}=136000$ or <br> $\frac{70 \times 43}{0.02}=\frac{3010}{0.02}=150500$ or <br> $\frac{68 \times 43}{0.02}=\frac{2924}{0.02}=146200$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \mathbf{2 0} & 4.3^{2}+6.4^{2} \text { or } 59.45 & & 4 & \text { M1 } \\ \hline & \sqrt{4.3^{2}+6.4^{2}} \text { or } \sqrt{59.45} & & & \text { for squaring and adding } \\ \hline & \text { or } 7.71(038 \ldots) \text { or } 7.7\end{array}\right)$

| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $15 \times 24(=360)$ or $25 \times 18(=450)$ |  | 3 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\frac{'^{\prime} 360^{\prime}+{ }^{\prime} 450^{\prime}}{40}\left(=\frac{810}{40}\right)$ |  | may be implied by 810 seen |  |
|  |  | 20.25 oe |  | A1 |
|  |  | for 20.25 <br> accept 20.3 (allow 20 from correct <br> working) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total 3 marks |  |


| 22 (a) |  |  | 2 | M1 | for $(x \pm 6)(x \pm 7)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $(x+6)(x-7)$ |  | A1 | for $(x+6)(x-7)$ or $(x-7)(x+6)$ isw roots given if candidate solves the quadratic $=0$ |
| (b) | $3 x-8 x<3-15$ or $15-3<8 x-3 x$ |  | 3 | M1 | accept as equation or with the wrong inequality sign. |
|  | $-5 x<-12$ or $12<5 x$ |  |  | M1 | accept as equation or with the wrong inequality sign. |
|  |  | $x>2.4$ |  |  | Accept $2.4<x$ or $x>\frac{12}{5}$ oe allow ( $-\infty, 2.4$ ) <br> award M1 M1 A0 for 2.4 with = sign or no inequality or incorrect inequality sign. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| $\mathbf{2 3}$ (a) |  | 0 | 1 | B1 | condone $150^{\circ}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) |  | -2 | 1 | B1 | condone $3^{-2}$ |


| $\mathbf{2 4}$ | See appendix 1 |  | 3 | M1 for $y=x$ correctly drawn |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | M1for $x=4$ and $y=-2$ correctly <br> drawn |
|  |  | Correct region <br> identified |  | A1for correct region identified <br> region may be shaded or left <br> unshaded <br> Condone missing label if region is <br> clear and no contradictory labels$\quad$Total 3 marks |


| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $y=\frac{7-5 x}{2}$ or $y=\frac{7}{2}-\frac{5}{2} x$ or $y=3.5-2.5 x$ or <br> $2 y=7-5 x$ oe |  | M1 for making $y$ or 2y the subject |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | -2.5 | A1 for $-\frac{5}{2}$ or -2.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 26 | $\cos 35^{\circ}=\frac{15}{A B}$ or $\sin 55^{\circ}=\frac{15}{A B}$ |  | 5 | M1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(A B=) \frac{15}{\cos 35^{\circ}}(=18.3)$ or $(A B=) \frac{15}{\sin 55^{\circ}}(=18.3)$ |  |  | M1 NB 18.3(116...) |
|  | $' 18.3^{\prime} \times 4(=73.2)$ |  | M1 $\quad$ dep 1st M1 |  |
|  | $80-' 18.3^{\prime} \times 4$ or $80-{ }^{\prime} 73.2^{\prime}$ |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | 6.75 |  | A1 |
|  |  | accept $6.75-6.8$ |  |  |


| Alternative Mark Scheme for Q26 [do not mix and match with above MS] |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $15 \times 4(=60)$ |  | 5 | M1 |
|  | $\cos 35^{\circ}=\frac{{ }^{\prime} 60^{\prime}}{A E}$ or $\sin 55^{\circ}=\frac{{ }^{\prime} 60^{\prime}}{A E}$ |  | M1 |  |
|  | $(A E=) \frac{{ }^{\prime} 60^{\prime}}{\cos 35^{\circ}}(=73.2)$ or $(A E=) \frac{{ }^{\prime} 60^{\prime}}{\sin 55^{\circ}}(=73.2)$ |  |  | M1 dep 1st M1 |
|  | $80--^{\prime} 73.2^{\prime}$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 6.75 |  | A1 |
|  |  | accept 6.75-6.8 |  |  |

Appendix 1


Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom

