## edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2014

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA0/4H) Paper 4H

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Mathematics A (KMA0/4H) Paper 4H

## 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

Summer 2014
Publications Code UG037228
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2014

## 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

- awrt - answers which round to
- 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 specifically allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

Apart from Questions 9a, 15, 18a, 18b and 20, (where the mark scheme states otherwise) the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, shown be taken to imply a correct method.

NB. All ranges given in the mark scheme are inclusive

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $35 \div(3+2)$ or $35 \div 5$ or $\frac{2}{5} \times 35$ |  |  | M1allow $\frac{3}{5} \times 35(=21)$ |  |
|  | $7 \times 2$ |  | 14 | 2 | A1NB $14: 21$ on answer line scores M1 A0 unless 14 <br> identified |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (a) | $1-(0.4+0.35+0.1)$ |  |  | M1 |  |
| (b) | $80 \times 0.35$ oe | 0.15 oe | 2 | A1 | Accept as a decimal, fraction or percentage |
|  |  | 28 | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  |  | NB. $\frac{28}{80}$ oe gains M1 A0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (a) | $\pi \times 7.6^{2}$ or $\pi \times 57.76$ |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | 181 | 2 | A1 for 181-182 |  |
| (b) (i) |  | 7.65 | 1 | $\text { B1 accept } 7.64 \dot{9}$ |  |
| (ii) |  | 7.55 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (a) | $0.15 \times 270$ oe ( $=40.5$ ) |  |  | M1 M2 for $0.85 \times 270$ oe or $(1-0.15) \times 270$ oe |  |  |
|  | 270 - "40.5" |  |  | M1 dep |  |  |
|  |  | 229.50 | 3 | A1 accept 229.5 |  |  |
| (b) | $13.50 \div 15(=0.9)$ or $100 \div 15(=6.6 \ldots$. |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} 1 \text { for } 13.5 \div 3(=4.5) \\ &(=5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \\ & 13.5 \div 0.15 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | " 0.9 " $\times 100(=90)$ or " $6.6 . . . " \times 13.5(0)$ |  |  | M1 dep | M1 for $4.5 \times 20$ |  |
|  |  | 90 | 3 | A1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | otal 6 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 5 | $360 \div 15(=24)$ or $\frac{(15-2) \times 180}{15}(=156)$ |  |  | M1 |
|  |  | 24 | 2 | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| Question | Working |  | Mark | Notes |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Arc centre $B$ cutting $B A$ and $B C$ at $P$ and $Q$ where <br> $B P=B Q$ and arcs drawn from $P$ and $Q$ |  | M1for all relevant arcs (those drawn from $P$ and $Q$ may <br> fall outside guidelines) |  |  |
| for angle bisector in guidelines with all necessary <br> arcs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | correct bisector | 2 | A1 |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $18.6^{2}-7.2^{2}(=294.12)$ |  |  | M1 for squaring and subtracting | M1 for correct method to find an angle and then correct trig ratio (or use of Sine rule) with a correct angle |
|  | $\sqrt{1294.12 "}$ or $\sqrt{18.6^{2}-7.2^{2}}$ |  |  | M1 (dep) for square root | M1 for isolating $A C$ correctly |
|  |  | 17.1 | 3 | A1 for 17.1-17.15 |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 (a) | eg. $5 x=17+6$ <br> $7 x-2 x=23$ <br> $5 x=23$ |  | M2for correct rearrangement with $x$ terms on one side and numbers <br> on the other AND correct collection of terms on at least one side <br> or for $5 x-23=0$ or $23-5 x=0$ |  |
| (b) | $x^{2}+2 x+8 x+16$ | $4 \frac{3}{5}$ oe | 3 | M1 for $7 x-2 x=17+6$ oe <br> ie correct rearrangement with $x$ terms on one side and numbers on <br> the other <br> or $5 x-6=17$ or $7 x=2 x+23$ <br> Award full marks for a correct answer if at least 1 method mark <br> awarded (allow $\frac{23}{5}$ as final answer) |
|  |  | $x^{2}+10 x+16$ | 2 |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & (6 \times 5)+(10 \times 15)+(19 \times 25)+(15 \times 35) \text { or } \\ & 30+150+475+525 \text { or } 1180 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M2 freq $\times$ all correct midpoint values stated (or evaluated) with intention to add (condone any one error) <br> If not M2 then award M1 for all products $t \times f$ (and $t$ is consistently within the interval, including end values) and intention to add (condone any one error) |
|  | $\text { " } 1180 \text { " } \div 50 \text { or } \frac{" 30 "+" 150 "+445 "+" 525 "}{6+10+19+15}$ |  |  | M1 (dep on at least M1) |
|  |  | 23.6 | 4 | A1 Accept 24 with working ( 24 without working gains M0A0) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 11 (a) |  | $\mathbf{5}, 0,-3,-4, \mathbf{- 3 , 0 , 5}$ | 2 | B2 | B1 for 2 correct |
| (b) |  | correct graph | 2 | B2 | For the correct smooth curve <br> B1 for at least 6 points from table plotted correctly <br> provided at least B1 scored in (a) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{20}{16}(=1.25) \text { or } \frac{20}{16} \times 14 \text { oe }(=17.5) \text { or } \\ & \frac{A C}{20}=\frac{14}{16} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 or for a correct scale factor eg. $\frac{20}{16}$ or $\frac{16}{20}$ or 1.25 or 0.8 or $\frac{14}{16}$ oe or $\frac{16}{14}$ oe | M1 for $16 \div(20-16)=4$ |
|  | eg. $14 \times \frac{20}{16}-14$ |  |  | M1 for complete method | M1 for complete method |
|  |  | 3.5 | 3 | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 (a) | $\operatorname{eg} \frac{1--2}{6-0} \text { oe } \quad\left(=\frac{1}{2} \text { oe }\right)$ |  |  | M1 for any correct method to find gradient |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & y=" \frac{1}{2} " x-2 \text { or } y=m x-2 \text { or } \\ & y=" \frac{1}{2} " x+c \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for $" \frac{1}{2} "$ substituted for $m$ or -2 substituted for $c$ in $y=$ $m x+c$ or <br> $y-1=" \frac{1}{2} "(x-6)$ oe or $y--2=" \frac{1}{2} "(x-0)$ oe |
|  |  | $y=\frac{1}{2} x-2 \text { oe }$ | 3 | A1 NB Award M2A0 for a final answer of $0.5 x-2$ or $\mathrm{L}=0.5 x-2$ |
| Alternative | $-2=0+c ; 1=6 m+c$ |  |  | M1 form two simultaneous equations |
|  | $1=6 m+-2$ |  |  | M1 substitute for $c$ |
|  |  | $y=\frac{1}{2} x-2$ oe | 3 | A1 NB Award M2A0 for a final answer of $0.5 x-2$ or $\mathrm{L}=0.5 x-2$ |
| (b) |  |  |  | M1 for correct substitution of $(4,-2)$ into $y=" \frac{1}{2} " x+c$ oe using their gradient found in (a) |
|  |  | $y=\frac{1}{2} x-4$ oe | 2 | A1 for $y=\frac{1}{2} x-4$ oe follow through with their gradient found in (a) <br> NB Award M1A0 for a final answer of $0.5 x-4$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | 0.000012 | 1 | B1 | Notes |
| 14 (a) |  |  | M1 | or sight of digits 85 |
| (b) | $790000+60000$ or $79 \times 10^{4}+6 \times 10^{4}$ <br> or $7.9 \times 10^{5}+0.6 \times 10^{5}$ | $8.5 \times 10^{5}$ | 2 | A1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Wor | king | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg. } \\ & -12 x+8 y=28 \\ & -12 x-9 y=45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg. } \\ & 9 x+6 y=21 \\ & +8 x-6 y=30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for coefficient of $x$ or $y$ the same and correct operation to eliminate selected (condone any one arithmetic error in multiplication) or <br> for correct rearrangement of one equation followed by correct substitution in the other |
|  | $y=-1$ | $x=3$ |  |  | A1 cao dep on M1 |
|  | Substitution of their found value above into one of the equations |  |  |  | M1 (dep on 1st M1) for substituting to find the other variable or correct method of elimination to find second variable (as first M1) |
|  |  |  | $x=3 ; y=-1$ | 4 | A1 cao <br> Award 4 marks for correct values if at least first M1 scored |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 4 marks |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 (a) | $F=\frac{" k "}{x^{2}}$ |  |  | M1 $k$ must be a letter not a number |
|  | $0.8=\frac{k}{5^{2}} \text { or } k=20$ |  |  | M1 for substitution (implies first M1) |
|  |  | $F=\frac{20}{x^{2}}$ | 3 | A1 Award 3 marks for $F=\frac{" k "}{x^{2}}$ and $k=20$ stated anywhere (even in (b)) unless contradicted by later work |
| (b) | $x^{2}=\frac{" 20 "}{320} \text { or } x=\sqrt{\frac{" 20 "}{320}}$ |  |  | M1 ft if $k \neq 1$ for correct rearrangement <br> NB. The only ft is for the value of $k$ in $F=\frac{k}{x^{2}}$ |
|  |  | 0.25 oe | 2 | A1 cao (ignore $\pm$ ) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 5 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 (a) | $\frac{--6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^{2}-4 \times 5 \times-2}}{2 \times 5}$ |  |  | M1 for correct substitution; condone one sign error ; condone missing brackets around $(-6)^{2}$; accept 6 and $6^{2}$ in place of --6 and $(-6)^{2}$ There may be partial evaluation - if so, this must be correct |
|  | $\sqrt{76}$ or $\sqrt{36+40}$ or $2 \sqrt{19}$ or 8.71 |  |  | M1 (independent) for correct simplification of discriminant (if evaluated, at least 3 sf rounded or truncated) |
|  |  | 1.47, -0.272 | 3 | A1 for -0.27 to -0.272 <br> and 1.47 to 1.472 <br> Award 3 marks if first M1 scored and answer correct |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alternative } \\ & x^{2}-\frac{6}{5} x-\frac{2}{5}=0 \\ & \left(x-\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2}-\frac{9}{25}-\frac{2}{5}=0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 <br> for $\left(x-\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2}$ oe |
|  | $\left(x-\frac{3}{5}\right)= \pm \sqrt{\frac{19}{25}}$ |  |  | M1 for $\left(x-\frac{3}{5}\right)= \pm \sqrt{\frac{19}{25}}$ oe |
|  |  | 1.47, -0.272 | 3 | A1 for -0.27 to -0.272 <br> and 1.47 to 1.472 <br> Award 3 marks if first M1 scored and answer correct |
| (b) | $m^{2}>81$ or $m^{2}-81>0$ |  |  | M1 Allow $m^{2}=81$ or $m^{2}-81=0$ |
|  | $\pm \sqrt{81 "}$ or $\pm 9$ or $(m+9)(m-9)$ |  |  | B1 |
|  |  | $m>9 ; m<-9$ | 4 | A2 A1 for $m>9 ;$ <br>  A1 for $m<-9$ <br>  dep on at least M1 scored |
|  |  |  |  | Total 7 marks |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | $\begin{aligned} & x=0.3888888 \ldots \\ & 10 x=3.88888 \ldots \\ & 9 x=3.5 \\ & x=\frac{3.5}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for method as far as attempting to subtract | $\text { eg } \begin{aligned} 100 x & =38.88888 \ldots \\ 10 x & =3.88888 \ldots \\ 90 x & =35 \\ x & =\frac{35}{90} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { eg } 1000 x & =388.8888 \ldots \\ 10 x & =3.88888 \ldots \\ 990 x & =385 \\ x & =\frac{385}{990} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $x=\frac{3.5}{9}$ | 2 | must reach $\frac{3.5}{9}$ or equivalent fraction or $18 x=7$ before reaching $\frac{7}{18}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total 2 marks |  |  |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bars of height } \\ & 1.2,2,2,3.6,1.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 for use of frequency $\div$ class width may be implied by 3 correct bars or 3 of $6 \div 5(=1.2), 10 \div 5(=2), 20 \div 10(=2)$, $36 \div 10(=3.6), 28 \div 20(=1.4)$ |
|  |  |  |  | M1 for at least 4 bars correct or all of $1.2,2,2,3.6$ and 1.4 (can be implied by correct heights) |
|  |  | correct histogram | 3 | A1 fully correct histogram <br> SC: B2 for all bars in correct proportion but at wrong heights (unless rescaled in which case full marks are available) (eg heights of $0.6,1,1,1.8,0.7$ ) |
|  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | Angle $A M B$ identified |  |  | M1 | Angle $A M B$ identified |  |
|  | $\left(B M^{2}\right)=15^{2}+6^{2}$ |  |  | M1 | $\left(A M^{2}=\right) 9^{2}+15^{2}+6^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \\ & B M=16.1-16.2 \\ & \text { or } \\ & A M=18.4-18.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (B M=) \sqrt{15^{2}+6^{2}} \text { or } \\ & \sqrt{261} \text { or } 3 \sqrt{29}(=16.1 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M1 (dep on previous M1) | $\begin{aligned} & (A M=) \sqrt{9^{2}+15^{2}+6^{2}} \text { or } \\ & \sqrt{342} \text { or } 3 \sqrt{38}(=18.49 \ldots) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\tan A M B=\frac{9}{" \sqrt{261}}$ |  |  | M1 | $\begin{aligned} & \sin A M B=\frac{9}{" 18.49 "}(\times \sin 90)(=0.4867) \text { etc or } \\ & \cos A M B=\frac{" 16.16^{\prime \prime}}{118.49^{"}}(=0.8735) \text { etc or } \end{aligned}$ <br> correct method to find $A M$ and $B M$ with correct substitution into Cosine rule and correct rearrangement to make $\cos A M B$ the subject |  |
|  |  | 29.1 | 5 | A1 for 29.1-29.25 <br> NB. If angle $B A M$ (60.9) found then maximum of M0M1M1M0A0 unless this is used to go onto find angle AMB |  |  |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | $2^{\frac{1}{2} n}=\frac{2^{x}}{\left(2^{3}\right)^{y}}$ |  |  | M1 for writing 8 as $2^{3}$ or $2^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{n}$ on lhs |  |
|  | $2^{\frac{1}{2} n}=2^{x-3 y}$ |  |  | $\text { M1 } \quad \text { for } 2^{x-3 y} \text { or } \frac{1}{2} n=x-3 y$ |  |
|  |  | $n=2 x-6 y$ | 3 | A1 or for $n=2(x-3 y)$ or $n=(x-3 y) \div 0.5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{2(x-3)}-\frac{x+2}{(x-3)(x-1)} \text { or } \\ & \frac{5}{2 x-6}-\frac{x+2}{(x-3)(x-1)} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M | $x^{2}-4 x+3$ factorised correctly |
|  | $\frac{5(x-1)}{2(x-3)(x-1)}-\frac{2(x+2)}{2(x-3)(x-1)}$ |  |  | M | a correct common denominator - may be a single fraction or two fractions with correct numerators; denominator may be expanded correctly |
|  | $\frac{5 x-5-2 x-4}{2(x-3)(x-1)}$ |  |  | M | correct single fraction with numerator expanded correctly; denominator may be expanded correctly |
|  | $\frac{3(x-3)}{2(x-3)(x-1)}$ |  |  | M | correct factorisation of numerator ; denominator may be expanded correctly |
|  |  | $\frac{3}{2(x-1)}$ | 5 | A1 | Accept $\frac{3}{2 x-2}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alternative } \\ & \frac{5\left(x^{2}-4 x+3\right)}{(2 x-6)\left(x^{2}-4 x+3\right)}-\frac{(2 x-6)(x+2)}{(2 x-6)\left(x^{2}-4 x+3\right)} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M | a correct common denominator - may be a single fraction or two fractions with correct numerators; denominator may be expanded correctly |
|  | $\frac{5 x^{2}-20 x+15-2 x^{2}-4 x+6 x+12}{(2 x-6)\left(x^{2}-4 x+3\right)}$ |  |  | M | correct single fraction with numerator expanded correctly; denominator may be expanded correctly; |
|  | $\frac{3 x^{2}-18 x+27}{(2 x-6)(x-3)(x-1)}$ |  |  | M | $x^{2}-4 x+3$ factorised correctly - could occur earlier |
|  | $\frac{3(x-3)^{2}}{2(x-3)(x-3)(x-1)}$ |  |  | M | correct fully factorised numerator and denominator |


|  |  | $\frac{3}{2(x-1)}$ | 5 | A1 Accept $\frac{3}{2 x-2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total 3 marks |

