# Mark Scheme (Results) <br> Summer 2010 

GCSE Mathematics (1380)
Non-Calculator Paper 1F

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information please call our Customer Services on +441204770 696, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:
http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

Summer 2010
Publications Code UG024420
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Edexcel Ltd 2010

## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

## 1 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
oe - or equivalent (and appropriate)
dep-dependent
indep - independent

## 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.

4 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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.

## 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.

## 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: e.g. incorrect canceling 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.

7 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.
8 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.

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

## 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)

| 1380/1F |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
|  | (a) |  | 6 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 11 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | Bar drawn to height of 7 | 1 | B1 for bar of height 7 cm |
|  | (a) |  | 15672 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | Three thousand and twenty | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | 8200 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (d) |  | thousands | 1 | B1 accept 1000, thousands, 6000, six thousands oe |
| 3 | (a) |  | 6.5 | 1 | B1 for $6.5 \pm 0.2$ |
|  | (b) |  | 35 | 1 | B1 for $35 \pm 2$ |
|  | (c) |  | Acute | 1 | B1 cao |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4$ <br> (a) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} -6,-3,-2,1,7 \\ 0.06,0.3,0.35,0.56,0.63 \end{gathered}$ | $1$ <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 cao } \\ & \text { B1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 |  | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{~A})(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{~S})(\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{~B})(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{~A}) \\ (\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{~S})(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{~B})(\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{~A})(\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{~S}) \\ (\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{~B}) \end{gathered}$ | 2 | B2 All correct combinations present and no incorrect combinations <br> (B1 for 5 or more correct combinations present including the given one) Ignore repeated combinations |
| $\begin{equation*} 6 \tag{a} \end{equation*}$ <br> (b) <br> (c) <br> (d) |  |  | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | B1 for correct pattern drawn <br> B1 ft from their diagrams <br> B1 for 25 <br> B1 for $2 \times 100+1$ or 201 or add on 99 lots of 2 (to 3 ) or start with 3 and add on 2, 99 times oe or continue adding 2 until you reach the 100 numbers or count on in pattern until 100 odd numbers or build pattern to $100^{\text {th }}$ pattern and then count sticks. <br> Accept "times 2 and add 1" oe, " $2 \mathrm{n}+1$ " oe |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 7 or 21 | 1 | B1 for 7 or 21 or both |
|  | (ii) |  | 10 or 20 | 1 | B1 for 10 or 20 or both |
|  | (iii) |  | 4 or 16 | 1 | B1 for 4 or 16 or both |
|  | (iv) |  | 7 or 21 | 1 | B1 for 7 or 21 or both |
|  |  |  | $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for } 15 \\ & \text { B1 (indep) for } \mathrm{cm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (b) |  | 16 | 1 | B1 cao |
| 9 | (a) |  | 1.55 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | Cornflakes | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | Rice Krispies | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (d) | $2.79+1.85+1.85$ | 6.49 | 2 | M1 for $2.79+1.85+1.85$ <br> or $279+185+185$ oe or 649 seen <br> A1 for 6.49 <br> SC: B1 for 4.64 |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 (a) <br> (b) (i) <br> (ii) |  | $(2,3)$ <br> Point plotted <br> Point plotted | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 for (1, 2) plotted ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) <br> B1 for $(-3,-2)$ plotted $( \pm 2 m m)$ |
| (i) <br> (ii) |  | Square <br> $\frac{5}{9}$ | 3 | B1 for square or drawing of a square <br> M1 for $\frac{n}{9}, n<9$ or $\frac{5}{m}, m>5$ <br> A1 for $\frac{5}{9}$ <br> (SC B1 for 5 in 9, 5 out of 9, $5: 4$ ) |
| $12$ <br> (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | 6 <br> 11 <br> 8 | 2 <br> 1 | B1 cao <br> M1 for identification of 15 and 4 or -11 seen <br> A1 cao <br> B1 cao |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | (a) |  | Science fiction | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 0.13 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | $\frac{6}{25}$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{24}{100}$ oe A1 for $\frac{6}{25}$ |
|  | (d) |  | 450 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{15}{100} \times 3000$ or $300+150$ oe or fully correct method to work out $15 \%$ of 3000 A1 for 450 |
| 14 |  | Odd $\times$ even $=$ answer | Working | 2 | M1 any example of odd number $\times$ even number <br> A1 odd $\times$ even with a correct result that is even identified as final answer |



| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | (a) |  | 4 p | 1 | B1 for 4p (accept p 4, 4× p, p×4) |
|  | (b) |  | $m^{3}$ | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) | $2 \times 5+12$ | 22 | 2 | M1 for $2 \times 5$ or 10 seen A1 cao |
|  | (d) | $\begin{aligned} & 22=4 w-2 \\ & w=(22+2) \div 4 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 2 | M1 for $22=4 w-2$ or for $22+2 \div 4$ oe A1 cao |
| 17 | (a) |  | Kite | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 6 shapes tessellating | 2 | B2 for 6 kites tessellating (can include given kite - ignore extras) <br> (B1 for 3, 4 or 5 kites tessellating (can include given kite - ignore extras)) |



| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $19 \quad \text { (a) }$ <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{gathered} 1010 \\ 13-14 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | B1 for 1010 <br> B1 for answer in range 13-14 inclusive <br> B1 for 30 |
| $20$ <br> (a) <br> (b) | $\frac{3}{21}+\frac{2}{21}$ 1 7 <br> 2 $X$ 14 <br> 21 21 147 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{15} \\ & \frac{5}{21} \end{aligned}$ | $1$ $2$ | B1 for $\frac{2}{15}$ oe <br> M1 for $\frac{1 \times 3}{7 \times 3}$ and intention to combine with 2/21 <br> or correct method to get two fractions with the same denominator <br> A1 for $\frac{5}{21}$ oe <br> OR <br> M1 for table <br> A1 for $\frac{35}{147}$ oe |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 |  | 4 3 5 7 7     <br> 5 0 3 3 5 6 7 8 8 <br> 8         <br> 6 1 2 2      <br>          <br> Key <br> 4\|3 means 43g | 3 | B2 for fully correct diagram. Accept a stem of $40,50,60$. (The order of the numbers in the stem may be reversed) <br> (B1 for ordered leaves or unordered leaves (with one error or omission)) <br> B1 for a correct key (units may be omitted). |
| 22 |  | Triangle at $(1,-2),(-1,-2),(1,-5)$ | 2 | B2 for triangle at $(1,-2),(-1,-2),(1,-5)$ (see overlay) <br> (B1 for rotation of $180^{\circ}$ about the wrong centre or for a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ centre $(1,0)$ clockwise or anticlockwise) |
| 23 |  | Enlargement scale factor 2 centre ( 1,0 ) | 3 | B1 for enlargement <br> B1 for scale factor 2 oe (eg $\times 2$, by 2 , of 2 ) <br> B1 for $(1,0)$ (condone omission of brackets or the word "centre": do not accept a vector) <br> Note: A combination of transformations gets 0 marks |
| 24 |  | 2 reasons | 2 | B2 for 2 out of 3 of these aspects <br> Aspect 1: no time frame <br> Aspect 2: overlapping <br> Aspect 3: not exhaustive <br> (B1 for 1 aspect) <br> (SC B1 for designing a better question identifying at least one aspect) |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \div(2+3)=8 \\ & 8 \times 2 \\ & 8 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ | 16, 24 | 3 | M1 for $40 \div(2+3)$ oe or 8 or $\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ seen or at least 3 multiples of 2 and 3 . M1 for " 8 " $\times 2$ or " 8 " $\times 3$ oe A1 for 16 and 24 in correct places SC: B2 for 24, 16 SC: If M0 scored, B1 for just one correct answer in the correct place. |
| 26 | $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 20$ | 120 | 2 | M1 for $1 / 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 20$ <br> A1 cao |




Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623467467
Fax 01623450481
Email publications@linneydirect.com
Order Code UG024420
June 2010

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no. 4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH

