Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2016

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Mathematics Linear (1MA0)
Foundation (Non-Calculator) Paper 1F

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NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

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 labelling 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.

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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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

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

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		🧍🧍🧍🧍	1	B1 for 4 people unambiguously drawn for Cricket
(b)		27	2	M1 ft from their pictogram for 4 + 6 + 9 + 8 or 2 × (2 + 3 + 4.5 + 4) A1 cao
2 (a)		6.5	1	B1 for 6.5 ± 0.2, accept 6½
(b)		obtuse	1	B1 cao
(c)		135	1	B1 for 135 ± 2
3 (a)		millilitres	1	B1 for millilitres or ml or cm^3
(b)		kilometres	1	B1 for kilometres or km
(c)		tonnes	1	B1 for tonnes or tonne
4 (a)	ruler, pen ruler, pencil, eraser ruler, 3 erasers **or**	3	2	M1 for at least one correct way listed in words or as costs **or** for answer of 3 A1 for 3 **and** the three correct ways listed in words or as costs
(b)	7 × 30 + 3 × 45 = 3.45 5.00 – 3.45 =	1.55	3	M1 for 7 × 30 (= 210) or 3 × 45 (= 135) M1 (dep on previous M1) for £5 – their **total** of 7 × 30 and 3 × 45 **or** digits 155 seen A1 for 1.55 cao **B1 SC** for 4.25
(c)		20y	1	B1 for 20y oe

PAPER: 1MA0/1F					
Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
5	(a)			1	B1 cao
	(b)		20	1	B1 cao
	(c)	(i)	15	2	B1 cao
	(c)	(ii)	Response		B1 for "divide 45 by 3" or "divide 30 by 2" or "a third of the squares are grey" oe
6	(a)		8	1	B1 for 8 or – 8
	(b)		14 30	1	B1 for 14 30 or 2 30 pm
	(c)		18 00	2	M1 for intent to add 9 h to 1400 **and** subtract 5 h in any acceptable order A1 for 18 00 or 6 pm
7			(2, –1) or (4, 5) or (–8, –1)	3	M1 for **plotting** one point correctly M1 for plotting all three points correctly A1 **SC B1 ft** their points for coordinates of point giving parallelogram if M0 scored
8	(a)		300	2	M1 for using 1000 g = 1 kg or 1.7 or 0.3 seen (maybe on scale) A1 cao
	(b)		21	3	M1 for sight of 18 or 3 (maybe on scale) M1 for complete process of ("18" – 15) × 7 A1 cao

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
9 (a)		13347	1	B1cao
(b)		73314	2	B2 cao (B1 for 74331 **or** any number made from the given 5 digits ending with 4)
(c)		$\dfrac{1}{5}$	1	B1 for $\dfrac{1}{5}$ oe
(d)		$\dfrac{4}{5}$	1	B1 ft for $\dfrac{4}{5}$ oe
*10		1.2 m or 120 cm	4	B1 for evidence of using $1\,\text{m} = 100\,\text{cm}$ M1 for subtracting the four post widths from the total length eg $4 - 4 \times 10$ $(= 360)$ or "400" $- 4 \times 10$ or $3x + 40 = 400$ (oe) M1 for dividing their total space found by 3 or subtracting 40 from both sides of $3x + 40 = 400$ C1 for correct conclusion for 1.2 m or 120 cm with supported working
11 (a)		$3h$	1	B1
(b)		$3pr$	1	B1
(c)		$2x + 7y$	2	M1 for $2x$ or $7y$ A1 for $2x + 7y$
(d)		22	2	M1 for correct substitution e.g. $2 \times 5 + 4 \times 3$ A1 cao

Question		Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12	(a)		Correct explanation	2	M1 for working out area of triangle (=6) and area of rectangle (=24) **or** for dividing rectangle into eighths or other comparable areas A1 for explaining that that 24 ÷ 6 is 4 **or** $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ **or** that ½ × ½ = ¼ from symmetry of shape
	(b)		75	1	B1 cao
13	(a)		9.4	1	B1 cao
	*(b)		Diagram or chart	4	B1 for a key, or suitable labels, to identify regular yoghurt and low fat yoghurt. B1 for diagram(s) or chart(s) set up for comparison, showing data for protein, carbohydrate and fat, e.g. dual bar chart, line graph, etc B1 for correct heights for regular yoghurt **or** low fat yoghurt, dependent on a linear scale C1 for a fully correct diagram or chart to include labels for protein, carbohydrate and fat and vertical axis correctly scaled and labelled
14		$0.25, \frac{3}{10}, 0.32, 35\%, \frac{2}{5}$	Correct order	2	M1 for conversion to decimals with one error **or** conversion to percentages with one error **or** conversion to fractions with a common denominator with one error **or** correct order with one error **or** correct in reverse order A1 for correct order in any format
15			Data collection table	3	Table with columns: B1 for column with 'method of travel' oe or at least 3 examples B1 for column with 'tally' or tally marks B1 for column with 'frequency' or 'number of people' **NB** Do not accept questionnaires or attempts at graphs.

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16		25	3	M1 for (opposite angle =) 50 May be marked on the diagram M1 for complete method eg 90 – (180 – "50") ÷ 2 or 50 ÷ 2 A1 cao **or** M1 for 180 – 50 (= 130) May be marked on the diagram M1 for complete method eg (180 – "130") ÷ 2 A1 cao
17 (a)		30 minutes or ½ hour	1	B1 for 30 minutes or ½ hour
(b)		4	1	B1 cao
(c)		5 30 pm	1	B1 for 5 30(pm) or 17 30
18 (a)		Diagram	2	B2 for a correct enlargement scale factor 3 (B1 for at least 2 lines correctly enlarged or any enlargement using an incorrect scale factor, sf ≠ 1)
(b)		Diagram	2	B2 for correct tessellation (at least 5 more shapes) (B1 for at least 4 shapes, including initial shape, correctly tessellating ignoring extra shapes)

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19 (a)		$\dfrac{1}{6}$	1	B1 cao
(b)		4	2	M1 for 20 ÷ 5 (=4) Allow build up method to 4 lots of 1:5 A1 cao
(c)		6	2	M1 for a full method to find the number of red counters needed eg 20 ÷ 2 – "4" A1 ft from (b)
20	(A, 1), (A, 2), (A, 3) (B, 1), (B, 2), (B, 3) (C, 1), (C, 2), (C, 3)	$\dfrac{1}{9}$	3	M1 for any 3 combinations with no incorrect combinations or for 3×3 A1 for all 9 combinations with no duplicates or extras **or** for 9 B1 (dep on M1) for $\dfrac{1}{'9'}$ **Alternative scheme** B1 for $\dfrac{1}{3}$ seen M1 for $\dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{3}$ A1 for $\dfrac{1}{9}$ oe
21		17.6(0)	4	M1 18×6.45 (= 116.1(0) or $18 \times 645 = (11610)$ M1 for $18 \times 6.45 - 98.50$ in the correct order but units may not be consistent A1 for digits 1760 A1 ft (dep on M2) for correct placement of decimal point after subtraction (of appropriate values)

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22 (a)		$50 < a \le 60$	1	B1 for correctly identifying the modal class interval e.g. 50 – 60 oe
(b)		Polygon	2	B2 for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at the midpoint (B1 for all points plotted accurately but not joined with straight line segments **or** all points plotted accurately and joined with last joined to first to make a polygon **or** all points at the correct heights and consistently within or at the ends of the intervals **and** joined (can include joining last to first to make a polygon) **NB**: ignore parts of graph drawn to the left of the 1st point or the right of the last point; ignore any histograms drawn.
23	$(7 + 3 + 3) \times (4 + 3 + 3) - 7 \times 4 = 102$ **or** $2 \times 7 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 \times 3 + 4 \times 3 \times 3 = 102$	11	4	M1 for a correct method to find the area of one appropriate rectangle M1 for a complete method to find the area of the path M1 (dep on M1) for "102" ÷ 10 A1 cao
*24		Bathroom Mart and correct figures	4	M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times 1500$ (= 500) or $\frac{2}{3} \times 1500$ (= 1000) M2 for a correct method to reduce 1500 by 60% **and then** by a further 15% eg $1500 \times$ "0.4" $\times 0.85$ (= 510) oe (M1 for method to find 60% or 40% of 1500 e.g. $\frac{60}{100} \times 1500$ (= 900) C1 for 510 and 500 with a correct conclusion.

PAPER: 1MA0/1F				
Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
*25		95° with reasons	4	M1 for angle *DBC* = 180 – 125 (= 55) **or** angle *EAC* = 180 – 125 (=55) (May be on diagram) A1 for *x* = 95 C2 (dep on M1) with full reasons for their given method, e.g. angles on a straight line add up to 180° **and** angles in a triangle add up to 180° **and** corresponding angles are equal **or** allied angles / co-interior angles add up to 180° **and** angles in a triangle add up to 180° (C1 (dep on M1) for one appropriate reason linked to parallel lines) M1 for angle CDB = 125 – 30 (= 95)) (May be on diagram) A1 for *x* = 95 C2 (dep on M1) for full reasons, for their given method, e.g. exterior angles are equal to the sum of the interior opposite angles **and** corresponding angles are equal (C1 (dep on M1) for one of these appropriate reasons linked to parallel lines)
26 (a) (b)		Diagram $x \geqslant 5$	2 2	B2 for fully correct solution with all three aspects with no ambiguity Aspect 1: circle at 3 Aspect 2: circle not shaded Aspect 3: arrow pointing left indicating extension beyond −4 or line extending beyond −4 (B1 for any two aspects) M1 for intention to add 7 to both sides (of inequality or equation) or to divide all 3 terms by 4 as a first step, or (*x* =) 5 A1 for $x \geqslant 5$ oe

Modifications to the mark scheme for Modified Large Print (MLP) papers.

Only mark scheme amendments are shown where the enlargement or modification of the paper requires a change in the mark scheme.

The following tolerances should be accepted on marking MLP papers, unless otherwise stated below:
Angles: ±5º
Measurements of length: ±5 mm

Question		Modification	Notes
PAPER: 1MA0_1F			
1		Diagram enlarged. Stick men changed to circles. Key moved above and to the left of the diagram.	Standard mark scheme
2	(a)	Line AB has been increased 8.5cm to allow for use of specialist equipment.	B1 for 8.5 ± 0.5, accept 8½
	(b)	Diagram enlarged.	B1 for obtuse
	(c)	Diagram enlarged.	B1 for 135 ± 5
4		Price list has been put into a table.	Standard mark scheme

PAPER: 1MA0_1F			
Question		**Modification**	**Notes**
5		3 patterns are placed vertically. Pattern number 3 is repeated below and labelled 'Pattern number 4 (not completed)' Wording altered: Pattern number 4 has been started below pattern number 3. Complete pattern number 4 on the diagram. 'Grey' wording changed to 'shaded' throughout. Shading changed to dotty shading.	Standard mark scheme
6		Table has been turned to vertical format.	Standard mark scheme
7		Grid has been enlarged.	Standard mark scheme
8	(a) (b)	Scale is drawn as a horizontal line labelled from 0 to 4 kg. Additional text added: It shows a scale. Scale is drawn as a horizontal line with measurements along it from 0 to 40kg.	Standard mark scheme
10		Diagram enlarged. '10cm' put inside the posts.	Standard mark scheme
11	(a) (c)	Braille only: h changed to q. MLP only: x changed to e and y changed to f.	Standard mark scheme

PAPER: 1MA0_1F		
Question	Modification	Notes
12	Diagram enlarged. Shading changed to dotty shading.	Standard mark scheme
13	Table has been turned to a vertical layout. Grid changed to 14 squares by 12 squares. Grid has been enlarged. Table values have been changed. Regular 4.5, 4.5, 3.5. Low fat 6.0, 5.5, 0.5.	Standard mark scheme using revised values
16	Diagram enlarged.	Standard mark scheme
17	Diagram enlarged. Axes labels have been moved to the top of the vertical axis and to the left of the horizontal axis. Right axis has been labelled.	Standard mark scheme

PAPER: 1MA0_1F			
Question		**Modification**	**Notes**
18	(a)	Two shapes are given on the grid, labelled Shape P and Shape Q. Question text has been changed to: 'Shape P has been mapped onto Shape Q. Describe fully the transformation that maps Shape P onto Shape Q.'	B1 for enlargement B1 scale factor 3
	(b)	Number of shapes to draw has been reduced to 5. A cut out shape is provided for all candidates. 1 column has been removed from the right hand side.	Standard mark scheme
20		Boxes have been removed around letters and numbers.	Standard mark scheme
22	(a)	The letter 'a' has been changed to 't' for all candidates. Frequency numbers have been changed to 5, 15, 15, 20, 5.	Standard mark scheme using changed values
	(b)	Grid has been enlarged. Axes labels have been moved to the top of the vertical axis and to the left of the horizontal axis. Right axis has been labelled.	Standard mark scheme
23		Diagram has been enlarged. Shading changed to dotty shading.	Standard mark scheme
25		Diagram has been enlarged. Wording added 'Angle CEA is marked x.'	Standard mark scheme

PAPER: 1MA0_1F			
Question		**Modification**	**Notes**
26		Diagram has been enlarged. Wording added 'It shows a number line.'	Standard mark scheme