Comparison of key skills specifications 2000/2002 with 2004 standardsX015461July 2004Issue 1

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

In Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 2F

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January 2023

Question Paper Log Number P72439A

Publications Code 4MA1\_2F\_MS\_2023

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**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 ofthe question CANNOT be awarded to another.

| **International GCSE Maths A January 2023– Paper 2F Mark scheme** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Apart from Questions 16, 17, 19, 20c, 22 where the mark scheme states otherwise, 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) |  | 3567 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (b) |  | 7536 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | 37 or 53 or 73 or 67 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (d) |  | 56 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| 2 | (a) |  | USA | 1 | B1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | Pictogram completed with 1 and a half symbols | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) | 11 + 7 oe eg (2.75 + 1.75) × 4 |  | 2 | M1 | For two numbers added together, one of which is correct |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 18 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| 3 | (a) |  | 554 correctly indicated | 1 | B1 | Arrow or other mark shown clearly at 554 (2nd notch to right of 550) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | 3250 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 2 marks** |

| 4 | (a) |  | line of length 6.5 cm drawn | 1 | B1 | ± 2 mm |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | 44 | 1 | B1 | Accept answers in the range 42-46 including decimals and fractions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 2 marks** |

| 5 | (a) | 9.02 + 21.90 |  | 2 | M1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 30.92 |  | A1 |  |
|  | (b) | 9.02 + 15.85 (= 24.87) or 33.89 – 9.02 (= 24.87) or 33.89 – 15.85 (= 18.04) |  | 3 | M1 | allow for one correct and any incorrect cost added and then the total subtracted from 33.89  or  9.02 or 15.85 subtracted from 33.89 after subtraction of an incorrect cost |
|  |  | 33.89 – “24.87” (= 9.02) or  33.89 – 15.85 – 9.02 (= 9.02) |  |  | M1 | a fully correct method to find the cost of the 3rd parcel |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 2 |  | A1 | cao must come from correct working eg 9.02 from clear method  If no marks awarded,  SCB1 for any 2 costs from table subtracted from 33.89 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 5 marks** |

| 6 | (a) |  | 17 15 | 1 | B1 | allow 17.15 17:15 etc | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | 3 hours 40 minutes | 2 | B2 | Accept 220 min or  hours  (B1 for 3 (hours) or for 40 (minutes)  or for an answer such as  2 hours 100 minutes) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | | **Total 3 marks** |

| 7 | (a) |  | *c*5 | 1 | B1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | 7 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | 18 | 1 | B1 | Look in body of script if nothing on answer line |
|  | (d) |  | 10 + 15*h* | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (e) |  | *g*(*g* + 7) | 1 | B1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 5 marks** |

| 8 | (a) |  | 38 | 1 | B1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | ×3 or +12 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | 29 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (d) | (61 – 5) ÷ 8 oe**or** 5 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 61 oe eg 13 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8  (allow one too few or one too many 8’s if repeated addition used) |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 7 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 5 marks** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9 | (a) | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | **Road** | **Mountain** | **Hybrid** | **Total** | | **Professional** | 26 | ***22*** | ***19*** | 67 | | **Amateur** | ***13*** | 32 | ***8*** | ***53*** | | **Total** | 39 | 54 | ***27*** | 120 | |  | 3 | B3 | for all 6 entries correct  B2 for 4 or 5 correct entries  B1 for 2 or 3 correct entries |
|  | (b) | oe or oe |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 45 |  | A1 | cao |
|  | (c) | oe eg 0.34(166…) × 360 or 41 × 3 or or 360 ÷ 2.9(268…) |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 123 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 7 marks** |

| 10 | (a) |  | 11 | 1 | B1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) | 21 ÷ 2 (=10.5) or 11th oe or 10,11,11,11,,,,12,12,13… etc with no more than one error |  | 2 | M1 | For a correct method to find position of median |
|  |  |  | 13 |  | A1 |  |
|  | (c) | or 10 + 77 + 24 + 65 + 56 + 30 oe |  | 2 | M1 | For at least 4 correct products |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 262 |  | A1 | (NB: an answer of 12.476.. alone or with 262 ÷ 21 gains M1 only) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 5 marks** |

| 11 | (a) |  | 169 | 1 | B1 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (b) |  | 3 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) |  | 1.45582(0007) | 2 | B2 | (B1 for 5.590… or 3.84 or 1.45, 1.46, 1.455, 1.456, 1.4558) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| 12 |  | where *n* = 3, 4 or 7 or “(7 – 4)” or for13 or 9.75 or 5.57… or 4 : 7  8 : 14  12 : 21  16 : 28  20 : 35 etc to 32 : 56 or more (don’t have to include all trials: ratios must be correct) |  | 3 | M1 | or allow for this mark eg | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | oe eg  or for 52 : 91 |  |  | M1 | working with figures obtained from a correct method | |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 52 |  | A1 | (52 : 91 or 91 is M2 unless Alisha = 52 clearly shown in working) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | | **Total 3 marks** |

| 13 |  | eg  or  or (= 200) or |  | 4 | M1 | For a correct method to find the number of students in the U6 or the L6 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | oe **or (**U6 Maths **=)** 72 **or**  oe **or** (L6 Maths = ) 64  [where *n* and *m* are positive numbers] |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | +  **or**  72 + 64 |  |  | M1 |  |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 136 |  | A1 | cao |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| 14 | eg 6 × 14 (= 84) **or** 13.5× 14 (= 189) **or**7.5 × *x* (= 7.5*x*) **or**  924 ÷ 8 (= 115.5) **or**  any correct calculation that leads to an area linked to the cross section of the shape | eg 14 × 6 × 8 ( = 672) **or**  7.5 × *x* × 8 ( = 60*x*) **or**  13.5× 14 × 8 ( = 1512)  any correct calculation that leads to a volume linked to the 3D shape |  | 4 | M1 | | | a correct calculation linked to the area of the cross section of the shape – can be numerical or algebraic and maybe part of another calculation.  **or**  a correct calculation linked to the volume of the shape – can be numerical or algebraic and may be part of another calculation |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | oe**or** 6 × 14 + 7.5*x* = “115.5”oe | or   **or** 8(6 × 14 + 7.5*x*) = 924 oe |  |  | M1 | | | a calculation that leads to a value one step away from the value of *x* eg a calculation leading to 31.5 (one step remains which is to divide by 7.5)  or  a correct equation in *x* |
|  | eg  **or** oe **or**  “33.6” ÷ 8 | |  |  | M1 | | | a fully correct calculation that leads to the value for *x* |
|  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | | 4.2 |  | A1oe | |  | |
|  |  | |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** | | | |

| 15 |  | angle *ABE* = 73 **or** angle *BEF* = 73 **or** angle *GEF* = 180 – 73 (=107) **or**  angle *DEB* = 180 – 73 (=107) **or** 360 – 73 – 124 **or** 180 – (124 – “107”) |  | 4 | M1 | **could be on diagram** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | *A correct angle scores 2 marks* | 163 |  | A1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | B2 | **dep on M1 and a complete method**  for all reasons appropriate for their method  (B1 dep on M1 for one reason appropriate for their method)  eg  Angles on a straight line sum to 180o  Angles on a straight line sum to 180o  Vertically opposite angles are equal.  Vertically opposite angles are equal.  Corresponding angles are equal.  Alternate angles are equal  Allied angles sum to 180° (or co-interior angles)  Angles at a point (or full turn) add up to 360o (or angles at a point) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| 16 |  |  |  | 3 | M1 | both fractions expressed as improper fractions, no need for ÷ or × may be equivalent to those given eg  etc. A student could invert  and show multiplication - as shown in the 2nd M1, this mark is then implied. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | oe or eg |  |  | M1 | **or** for both fractions expressed as equivalent fractions with denominators that are a common multiple of 7 and 8 eg |
|  |  | eg **or**  **or**  **or**  **or** correct working to  **and** writing  *working required* | shown |  | A1 | dep on M2  **NB: use of decimals scores no marks (unless used as a check)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 3 marks** |

| **Question** | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **17** | 90 × 1000 (= 90 000) or  or or  sight of 1500 |  | 3 | M1 | For one of ×1000 (eg sight of 90 000) or (÷60 ÷ 60) or ÷3600 oe  ie correct conversion of distance units or of time units | M2  for 90 ÷ 3.6  **or** |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | For a fully correct method with correct use of brackets  eg 90 000 ÷ 60 × 60 is M1 only if not recovered |
|  | *Working required* | 25 |  | A1 | dep on M1 | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Total 3 marks** | |

| **Question** |  | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **18** |  |  | Diagram, engineering drawing  Description automatically generated | 3 | B3 | Fully correct  (B2 for 2 or 3 ‘regions’ correct,  B1 for one ‘region’ correct) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 3 marks** |

| **Question** | | | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **19** |  | | eg oe  **or**  eg 10*x* – 2 + 48 **or**  6*x* + 14.8 + 48 **or**  24 + 24 + 5*x* – 1 + 3*x* + 7.4 oe |  | 4 |  | M1 a correct equation to find *x*  **or**  a correct expression for the perimeter in terms of *x* | |
|  | |  |  |  |  |  | A1 the correct value of *x*  (implies previous mark) | |
|  |  | | 2 × 24 +2(5 × “4.2” ‒ 1) oe  **or**  2 × 24 +2(3 × “4.2” + 7.4) oe  **or**  2 × 24 + (5 × 4.2 ‒ 1) + (3 × 4.2 + 7.4) oe eg 24 + 24 + 20 + 20 oe |  |  |  | M1dep on a correct method to find the perimeter – use of positive *x* from correct working (1st M1 awarded for an equation) **and** only if used the same measurement for *AD* and *BC* | |
|  |  | | *working required* | 88 |  |  | A1 cao dep on either M1 or *x* = 4.2 | |
|  | | |  |  |  |  | | **Total 4 marks** |

| **Question** |  | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **20** | (a) |  | 2.745 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (b) |  | 2.755 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (c) | (80 × 60) ÷ 2² |  | 2 | M1 | For two of 80, 60, 2 or 4 rather than 2² oe |
|  |  | eg (80 × 60) ÷ 2² = 1200  *working with rounded values seen required* | 1200 |  | A1 | dep on M1 for answer coming from the use of the 3 rounded numbers – if 1200 seen then ignore any other working and comments |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** |

| **Question** | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **21** | [*k* =]  **or** [*k* =] **or**  [*j* = ]  **or** [j = ] 15 + (15 – 4) **or** |  | 3 | M1 | |  |
|  | *Correct answers score full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working) 1 correct answer will score M1A1 and both will score M1A1A1* | 26 |  | A1 | |  |
| 11.5 |  | A1 | | oe eg  both answers the wrong way round scores M1A1 unless the correct answers are clearly labelled in working space |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Total 3 marks** | | |

| **Question** | **Working** | | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **22** | eg 5*x* + 4*y* = –2  + 8*x* – 4*y* = 17.6  (13*x* = 15.6)  eg  [ ] oe  oe | eg 10*x* + 8*y* = –4  − 10*x* – 5*y* = 22  (13*y* = ‒26)  eg  [ ] oe  oe |  | 3 | M1 | multiplication of one or both equation(s) with correct operation selected (allow one arithmetic error) (if + or – is not shown then assume it is the operation that at least 2 of the 3 terms have been calculated for)  **or**  correct rearrangement of one equation with substitution into second |
|  | eg 5 × “1.2” + 4*y* = –2 **or**  2 × “1.2” – *y* = 4.4 | eg 5*x* + 4 × “−2” = 4.4 **or** 2*x* – “−2” = 4.4 |  |  | M1 | (dep on previous M1 but not on a correct first value) correct method to find second unknown – this could be a correct substitution into one of the equations given or calculated or starting again with the same style of working as for the first method mark |
|  | *Working required* | | *x* = 1.2  *y* = −2 |  | A1 | oe eg *x* =  for both solutions dependent on first M1 |
|  |  | |  |  |  | **Total 3 marks** |

| **Question** |  | **Working** | | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **23** |  | oe **or** 1.029 × 5000 (=5145) oe **or**  1.029² × 5000 (= 5294….) oe **or** 0.058 × 5000 ( = 290) oe  **or** 1.058 × 5000 ( = 5290) | |  | 4 | M1 | | **Bank H** | |
|  |  | 5000 × 0.016 oe (= 80) oe  **or** 5000 × 1.016 oe (= 5080) oe  **or** 5000 × 0.032 ( = 160) oe  **or** 5000 × 1.032 (= 5160) oe | M2 for  5000 × 1.016²  (= 5161.28) |  |  | M1 | | **Bank G** |  |
|  |  | (80 + 5000) × 0.016 (= 81.28) oe  **or** 5080 × 1.016 (= 5161.28) oe |  |  | M1 | | **Bank G** |
|  |  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | | 16.28 |  | A1 | |  | |
|  |  |  | |  |  |  | **Total 4 marks** | | | |

| **Question** | |  | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **24** | (a) | |  | 1 | 1 | B1 |  |
|  | (b) | |  |  | 2 | B2 | (B1 for 2 of 3 parts in a product) |
|  | (c) | |  |  | 2 | B2 | B1 for a correct factorisation with at least 2 factors outside (eg 7*x*, *x*², *xy*, etc) eg  eg  or for the correct common factor with just one mistake inside the bracket eg  which is missing the squared on the *y* term |
|  | (d) | | *y* = *mx* + 4 where *m* ≠ 0 oe  (eg *y* = 2*x* + 4)  **or**  *y* = ‒2*x* + *c* or *y* + 2*x* = *c* oe  **or**  ‒2*x* + 4 or f(*x*) = ‒2*x* + 4 oe |  | 2 | M1 |  |
|  |  | | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* |  |  | A1 | oe eg |
|  |  | |  |  |  |  | **Total 7 marks** |

| **Question** | **Working** | **Answer** | **Mark** | **Notes** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **25** | (54 – 24) ÷ 2 (=15) [may be marked on diagram] |  | 5 | M1 | | | |  | | |
|  |  |  |  | M1 | | | | ft their “15” (if > 12) | | |
|  | [height =] |  |  | M1 | | | | ft their “15” (if > 12) | | |
|  | oe |  |  | M1 | | | | figures must be from correct working | | |
|  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 108 |  | A1 | | | | allow 107.9 – 108.1 | | |
|  | **ALTERNATIVES BELOW** |  |  |  | | | | | **Total 5 marks** | |
| **25** | (54 – 24) ÷ 2 (=15) [may be marked on diagram] |  | 5 | M1 | | |  | | | |
|  | **or**  **or**  **or**  **or** |  |  | M1 | | | ft their “15” (if > 12)  [ using Hero’s formula S = 0.5 × 54 (= 27) and ]  27 × (27 – 24) × (27 – “15”) × (27 – “15”) | | | |
|  | **or** “12”tan”36.86…” (= 9) (allow 8.9… for these)  “12” ÷ tan”53.13…” (= 9)  **or** “15” × sin “36.86…” (= 9)  **or** “15” × cos “53.13…” (= 9) |  |  | M1 | | ft their “15”  (if > 12) | | | | M2 for  0.5 × 24 × “15” × sin”36.86…” or  0.5 × “15” × “15” × sin(2 × “53.13…”) or  **or** |
|  | oe |  |  | M1 | |  | | | |
|  | *Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)* | 108 |  | A1 | | | allow 107.9 – 108.1 | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Total 5 marks** | | | | | |

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