



Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE
In 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

January 2021

Publications Code 4MA1_2FR_2101_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
 - eeo – 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 Q13, 20 & 21 (where the mark scheme states otherwise) the correct answer, unless obtained from an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.				
Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		12 348	1	B1
(b)		84 312	1	B1
(c)		1,3	2	B2 for both correct values -1 eeo
(d)		2,3	2	B2 for both correct values -1 eeo
			Total 6 marks	

2 (a)		Wednesday	1	B1
(b)	4 : 2.5 or 16 : 10 oe		2	M1
		8 : 5		A1 M1 A0 for 5 : 8
(c)		3.5 “envelopes”	1	B1 Accept   for half an envelope
(d)	$\frac{6}{14}$		2	M1
		$\frac{3}{7}$		A1
(e)	eg Heights of bars (cms): 7, 5.5, 3 or heights of 3.5, 2.75, 1.5 cms	bars at correct heights and correct scale	2	B2 B2 for all bars at correct heights with a correct scale (at least one value, not contradicted. 0 implied) If not B2 then B1 for 1 error on heights or no scale, but with heights in correct proportion eg 7, 5.5, 3 cms
			Total 8 marks	

3	(a) (i)		kilometres	1	B1 Accept km or kms
	(ii)		litres	1	B1
	(iii)		square cm	1	B1 Accept sq cm, square centimetres, cm ² etc.
	(b)		1.8 → 2.2 metres	2	B2 B2 for 1800 → 2200 mm or 180 → 220 cm or 1.8 → 2.2 m If not B2, then B1 for metres, centimetres or millimetres
					Total 5 marks

4	(a) (i)		Sphere	1	B1
	(a) (ii)		Cone	1	B1
	(a) (iii)		Prism	1	B1 Accept hexagon prism or hexagonal prism
	(b) (i)		8	1	B1
	(ii)		12	1	B1
	(c)	$54 \div (9 \times 2)$		2	M1
			3		A1
					Total 7 marks

5	(a)	4 – – 6 or – 6 – 4 or – 10		2	M1	Identifying 4 and – 6 only. or for stating 10 or – 10
					A1	
			10			
	(b)	– 6, – 5, – 1, 3, 4 or 4, 3, – 1, – 5, – 6		2	M1	Putting temperatures in ascending or descending order.
					A1	
			– 1			
	(c)	$\frac{3}{5} \times 100$ oe		2	M1	accept $\frac{3}{5}$ or 0.6 oe
					A1	
			60			
	(d)	– 6 + 8		2	M1	
					A1	Accept +2
			2			
					Total 8 marks	

6		$\frac{4}{15} \times 1200 (= 320)$ or for $\frac{3}{15}$ or $\frac{8}{15}$ seen		4	M1	
					M1	
					M1	
					A1	Must be on correct answer lines or clearly attributed to cake A, B and C, otherwise withhold final A mark.
		1200 – “320” (= 880) and “880” ÷ 11 (=80) or $\frac{3}{11} \times 880 (= 240)$ oe or $\frac{3}{15} \times 1200 (= 240)$ oe				
		1200 – (“320” + “240”) or 880 – 240 (= 640) or $\frac{8}{11} \times 880 (= 640)$ or $\frac{8}{15} \times 1200$ oe				
			320, 240, 640			
					Total 4 marks	

7	(a)		D	1	B1
	(b)		4 hours 52 minutes	2	B1 B1
	(c)	time = 40 + 45 (= 85 minutes oe) or 1 hr 25 min		3	M1 accept 60 + 25 May be implied by 70 ÷ 40
		("85" – 15) ÷ 40			M1 dep 1st M1
			1.75		A1 oe eg 1.750 or $\frac{7}{4}$
	(d)		$T = 40k + 15$	2	B2 B1 for 40k + 15 or $T = 40k + a$ ($a \neq 15$) Accept 40 × k etc
					Total 8 marks

8	(Berlin) 120 ÷ 1.16 (= 103.45)		4	M1
	(Dubai) 600 × 0.24 ÷ 1.16 (= 124.14) oe or 144 ÷ 1.16			M1
	"124.14" – "103.45"			M1 dep on M2 Accept "103.45" – "124.14" or rounded/truncated values
		20.69		A1 allow 20.68 to 20.7(0)
Total 4 marks				

Alternative Mark Scheme for Q8					
8	(Dubai =) 600 × 0.24 (=144)		4	M1	
	"144" – 120 = 24			M1	
	"24" ÷ 1.16			M1 dep on M2 for a fully correct method	
		20.69		A1 allow 20.68 to 20.7(0)	
Total 4 marks					

9	(a)		107	1	B1 Accept 105 → 109
	(b)	$360 - 135$ or $180 + 45$		2	M1
			225		A1
					Total 3 marks
10	(a)	$(60 \div 24) \times 100$ or $\frac{100}{24} \times 60$		2	M1 Complete method accept 4.16×60
			250		A1 cao
	(b)	$\frac{30 - 24}{24} (\times 100)$ oe or $30 \div 24 (=1.25)$ or $\frac{125}{100}$ or $\frac{30}{24} (=1.25)$ or $\frac{"250"}{2} - 100$		2	M1 ft <i>their</i> 250 from (a)
			25		A1 cao
					Total 4 marks

11	(a)	$5 \times (-2)^2 - (-2)^3 (= 20 - -8)$		2	M1 for correct expression or at least one of 20 or 5×4 or $-- 8$ or (+) 8
			28		A1
	(b)		$2p(4p - 1)$	2	B2 B1 for $p(8p - 2)$ or $2(4p^2 - p)$ or $2p(4p - 1)$ with two terms inside the bracket with one term correct.
	(c)		$12t^2 - 8t$	2	B2 B1 for $12t^2$ or $- 8t$
	(d)	$5x^2 + 20x - 2x - 8$		2	M1 for 4 correct terms (ignoring signs) or 3 correct terms with correct signs. or $5x^2 + 18x + \dots$ or $\dots + 18x - 8$
			$5x^2 + 18x - 8$		A1
					Total 8 marks

12		$0.5 \times \pi \times 6^2 (= 56.54\dots)$ or $12 \times 6 (= 72)$ or $\pi \times 6^2$ oe		3	M1
		“72” – “56.54...”			M1 dep M1 for a complete method
			15.5		A1 15.4 to 15.5
					Total 3 marks

13		$2x - 3 = 20 \div 5$ or $10x - 15 = 20$		3	M1
		$2x = \text{“4”} + 3$ oe or $10x = 20 + \text{“15”}$ $10x = 35$ oe			M1 For collecting terms, ft their expansion
			3.5 oe		A1 dep M1 accept $\frac{7}{2}$ or $\frac{35}{10}$
					Total 3 marks

14	(a) (i)		24, 30	1	B1 No repeats
	(ii)		21, 23, 25, 27, 29	1	B1 No repeats
	(b)		$(A \cup B)'$ or $A' \cap B'$	1	B1 or $(B \cup A)'$ or $B' \cap A'$
					Total 3 marks

15	(a)		$81k^8$	2	B2 B1 for 81 or k^8 seen in their final answer.
	(b)		$7m^4n^6$	2	B2 B1 for $7m^4$ or n^6 in a product with no other terms in m or n
					Total 4 marks

16	(a)	vertices at $(-9, 6)$ $(-9, 9)$ $(-3, 9)$ $(-6, 6)$	Shape in correct position	2	B2 B1 for congruent shape in correct orientation but wrong position or quadrilateral with 2 or 3 vertices correct.
	(b)	vertices at $(7, 3)$ $(10, 6)$ $(13, 6)$ $(13, 3)$	Shape in correct position	1	B1
	(c)		enlargement scale factor 2 centre $(-3, 3)$	3	B1 for enlargement, enlarge, etc so long as no mention of rotation, reflection or translation, flip, move etc. B1 SF 2, double, two times etc. B1 $(-3, 3)$ stated. Accept about, from etc. with no mention of line, or column vector.
					Total 6 marks

17	$x \times 1.05 = 1.26$ oe eg (x =) $1.26 \div 1.05 (= 1.2)$	or $30 \times 1.26 (= 37.80)$	or $30 \div 1.05 (= 28.57)$		3	M1
	$30 \times "1.2"$	"37.80" $\div 1.05$	"28.57..." $\times 1.26$			M1
					36	A1 cao If no marks awarded, SC B1 for one operation used correctly, even with another incorrect operation. eg $1.26 \times 0.95 \times 30$ oe or $1.26 \times 1.05 \times 30$ oe or $1.26 \div 0.95 \times 30$ oe
						Total 3 marks

18		$y \geq 1$ oe $x \leq 3$ oe $y \leq 3x - 2$	3	B1 B1 B1	Condone < and > in place of \leq and \geq throughout. SC B1 if no marks awarded, recognition of lines $x = 3$ and $y = 1$. Allow incorrect inequality and condone use of equals signs eg $y < 1, x = 3$ may be seen on diagram.	
						Total 3 marks

19	(a)		Pacific	1	B1 Accept 1.357×10^5
	(b)	$1.119 \times 10^5 - 1.797 \times 10^4$		2	M1 Accept 111 900 – 17 970 oe or 93 930 or –93 930
			$9.393(0) \times 10^4$		A1 Accept $(\pm) 9.393(0) \times 10^4$ or $(\pm) 9.39 \times 10^4$ or $(\pm) 9.4 \times 10^4$
					Total 3 marks

20	eg $(x \pm 20)(x \pm 1)$	$\frac{-(-21) \pm \sqrt{(-21)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 20}}{2 \times 1}$ or $\left(x - \frac{21}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{21}{2}\right)^2 + 20 = 0$		3	M1 If factorising, allow brackets which expanded give 2 out of 3 terms correct – if using formula or completing the square allow one sign error and some simplification – allow as far as eg $\frac{21 \pm \sqrt{441 - 80}}{2}$ or eg $\left(x - \frac{21}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{361}{4} = 0$ oe
	$(x - 20)(x - 1)$	eg $\frac{21 \pm \sqrt{441 - 80}}{2}$ or $\frac{21 \pm \sqrt{361}}{2}$ or $\frac{21 \pm 19}{2}$ or $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{361}{4}} + \frac{21}{2}$ oe			M1 dep on M1 for correct factorisation, or a correct expression for x if completing the square. or a correct substitution into quadratic formula with some processing.
			1, 20		A1 for both correct values, dep on 1st M1 with no incorrect working.
					Total 3 marks

21	$(11 \times 3) + (8 \times 5) + (6 \times 7) + (5 \times 9) (= 160)$ $(= 33 + 40 + 42 + 45 = 160)$		4	M1 Correct numerical products using midpoints (allowing one error) with intention to add. May be seen in table.
	“160” + $x = 4.25 \times (11 + 8 + 6 + 5 + x)$ oe or $\frac{\text{“160”} + x}{\text{“30”} + x} = 4.25$ or “160” + $x = 4.25 \times \text{“30”} + 4.25x$			M1 dep M1 for correct equation ft <i>their</i> 160.
	“160” - “127.5” = $4.25x - x$ or $32.5 = 3.25x$			M1 Isolating x and number terms
		10		A1 dep 1st M1
				Total 4 marks

Alternative Mark Scheme for question 21				
21	$(11 \times 3) + (8 \times 5) + (6 \times 7) + (5 \times 9)$ $(= 33 + 40 + 42 + 45 = 160)$		4	M1 Correct numerical products using midpoints (allowing one error) with intention to add. May be seen in table.
	$4.25y = \text{“160”} + [y - (11 + 8 + 6 + 5)]$ oe $4.25y = 160 + y - 30$			M1 dep M1 for correct equation ft <i>their</i> 160, where $y =$ total number of pupils
	$4.25y - y = 160 - 30$ or $3.25y = 130$ or $y = 40$			M1 Isolating y and number terms or $y = 40$
		10		A1 dep 1st M1
				Total 4 marks
TOTAL FOR PAPER 100 MARKS				

