



# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 2FR

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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
  - eoo – 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.

<b>International GCSE Maths</b>				
<b>Apart from Questions 13, 14d, 15, 25 the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method</b>				
<b>Q</b>	<b>Working</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>1</b> (a)		84, 105, 171, 233, 490	1	B1
(b)		5102	1	B1
(c)		3 tens	1	B1 accept 30, tens
(d)		700	1	B1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>
<b>2</b> (a)		40	1	B1
(b)		USA	1	B1
(c)		95	1	B1
(d)		Bar drawn height 25	1	B1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>
<b>3</b> (a)		Octagon	1	B1
(b)		Acute	1	B1
(c)		Chord drawn	1	B1
(d)		360	1	B1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>4</b>	(a)		(1, 0)	1	B1
	(b)		Cross marked at (3, -2)	1	B1
	(c)		(-3, -1)	2	B2 for (-3, -1)  If not B2 then award B1 for (-3, a) where $a \neq -1$ <b>or</b> (b, -1) where $b \neq -3$ <b>or</b> (-1, -3)
	(d)		$y = 3$	1	B1
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>5</b>	eg 2.5 kg = 2500 g <b>or</b> 400 g = 0.4 kg <b>or</b> 350 g = 0.35 kg		4	B1 for a correct conversion between g and kg
	eg 400 + 350 (= 750) <b>or</b> 0.4 + 0.35 (= 0.75) <b>or</b> 400 × 2 (= 800) <b>or</b> 0.4 × 2 (= 0.8)			M1 for method to find the weight of parcel <b>B</b> or <b>C</b> ft incorrect conversion
	eg 2500 – (400 + “750” + “800”) <b>or</b> 2.5 – (0.4 + “0.75” + “0.8”) (= 0.55)			M1 for a complete method ft incorrect conversion
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	550		A1
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

<b>6</b>	(a)(i)		34	1	B1
	(ii)		Added 6	1	B1 accept eg add 6, +6
	(b)		76	1	B1
	(c)		Correct explanation	1	B1 eg 467 is odd <b>or</b> the numbers in the sequence are even <b>or</b> $6n - 2$ <b>or</b> ..., 466, 472, ...
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

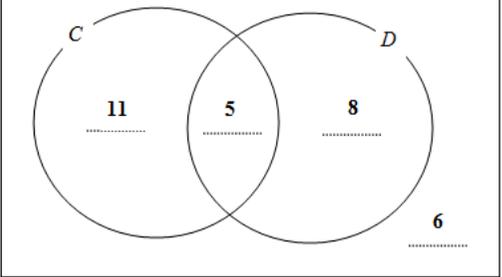
<b>7</b>	(a)	eg 60 : 24		2	M1 for any ratio equivalent to 60 : 24 or for an answer of 2 : 5
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	5 : 2		A1
	(b)		$\frac{3}{10}$	1	B1
	(c)	eg $20 \div 4 (= 5)$ <b>or</b> $20 \div 4 \times 11 (= 55)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{x}{11} = \frac{20}{4}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{x}{20} = \frac{11}{4}$		3	M1 for a correct first step
		eg $11 \times \text{“5”} + 20$ <b>or</b> $(11 + 4) \times \text{“5”}$			M1 for a complete method
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	75		A1
					<b>Total 6 marks</b>

<b>8</b>		<i>DL, DP, DR, HL, HP, HR, JL, JP, JR, SL, SP, SR</i>	2	<p>B2 for all 12 combinations with no extras or repeats</p> <p>If not B2 then B1 for at least 4 correct combinations (ignoring extras and repeats)</p>
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>9</b>	(a)		20 30	1	B1 allow eg 20.30 or 20:30
	(b)	eg 10:50am + 45mins = 11:35am or 10:50am + 1hr10mins = 12:00pm or 2:20pm - 45mins = 1:35pm or 2:20pm - 1hr10mins = 1:10pm or 45mins + 1hr10mins = 1hr55mins or 115mins or 10:50am to 2:20pm = 3hr30mins or 210mins		3	M1 for correctly working with two times  condone missing am or pm
		eg 10:50am + 45mins + 1hr10mins = 12:45pm or 10:50am + 1hr55mins = 12:45pm or 2:20pm - 45mins - 1hr10mins = 12:25pm or 2:20pm - 1hr55mins = 12:25pm			M1ft for getting to a time one step from the answer or 1hr35mins or a correct ft from a previous error  condone missing am or pm
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	95		A1
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>10</b>	(a)	eg $500 \times 1.18$	590	2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>			A1
	(b)	eg $350 \div 1.40$	250	2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>			A1
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>11</b>		eg $\frac{1}{4} \times 200 (= 50)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{2}{5} \times 200 (= 80)$ <b>OR</b> $\frac{43}{200}$		4	M1 for a method to find the beads for Bernadette <b>or</b> Claudio <b>OR</b> Derek's beads as a fraction
		eg $\frac{1}{4} \times 200 (= 50)$ <b>and</b> $\frac{2}{5} \times 200 (= 80)$ <b>OR</b> $\frac{43}{200} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \left( = \frac{173}{200} \right)$			M1 for a method to find the beads for Bernadette <b>and</b> Claudio <b>OR</b> method to find the fraction of the 200 beads given away
		eg $200 - "50" - "80" - 43 (= 27)$ <b>OR</b> $1 - \frac{173}{200}$			M1 for a method to find the number of beads Asif has left <b>OR</b> $1 -$ the fraction of the 200 beads given away
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>			$\frac{27}{200}$
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>12</b> (a)</p>		<p>Correct Venn diagram</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>B3 for all sections completed correctly</p> <p>If not B3 then award B2 for 3 correct sections B1 for 1 or 2 correct sections</p>
<p>(b)(i)</p>		$\frac{13}{30}$	<p>1</p>	<p>B1 oe, ft their Venn diagram</p>
<p>(ii)</p>		$\frac{6}{30}$	<p>1</p>	<p>B1 oe, ft their Venn diagram</p>
				<p><b>Total 5 marks</b></p>

<p><b>13</b></p>	<p>eg <math>8 \times 12 (= 96)</math> <b>or</b> <math>7 \times 3 (= 21)</math> <b>or</b> <math>3 \times 15 (= 45)</math> <b>or</b> <math>8 \times 9 (= 72)</math> <b>or</b> <math>15 \times 12 (= 180)</math> <b>or</b> <math>7 \times 9 (= 63)</math></p>		<p>5</p>	<p>M1 for a method to find one relevant area</p> <p>accept <math>15 - 8</math> as 7 and <math>12 - 3</math> as 9</p>
	<p>eg “96” + “21” (= 117) <b>or</b> “45” + “72” (= 117) <b>or</b> “180” – “63” (= 117)</p>			<p>M1 for a complete method to find the total area</p>
	<p>eg <math>117 \div 7 (= 16.7\dots \text{ or } 17)</math></p>			<p>M1 (indep) for a method to find the number of tins for their area ft from any value that has come from a calculation that includes at least 2 of the given dimensions</p>
	<p>eg “17” <math>\times</math> 23.9</p>			<p>M1 for a method to calculate the cost for their number of tins dependent on previous M1</p>
	<p><i>Working required</i></p>	<p>406.3(0)</p>		<p>A1 dep on M1</p>
				<p><b>Total 5 marks</b></p>

<b>14</b>	(a)		$10x - x^2$	1	B1 oe eg $-x^2 + 10x$
	(b)		$3(2y + 9)$	1	B1
	(c)	eg $h - 4 = \frac{m}{2}$ <b>or</b> $2h = m + 8$		2	M1 for a correct first step
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$m = 2(h - 4)$		A1 oe eg $m = 2h - 8$  SC award M1 for $m = 2h - 4$ <b>or</b> $m = h - 8$
	(d)	eg $7g - 2g + 3 = -5$ <b>or</b> $5g + 3 = -5$ <b>or</b> $7g = 2g - 5 - 3$ <b>or</b> $7g = 2g - 8$		3	M1 for correctly collecting the terms in $g$ on one side or the numbers on one side
		eg $7g - 2g = -5 - 3$ <b>or</b> $5g = -8$			M1 for a correct rearrangement with terms in $g$ on one side and numbers on the other. Award of this mark implies the first M1
		<i>Working required</i>	$-\frac{8}{5}$		A1 (dep on M1) oe eg $-1\frac{3}{5}$ or $-1.6$
					<b>Total 7 marks</b>

<b>15</b>	eg $\frac{14}{3}$ <b>and</b> $\frac{11}{6}$		3	M1 for both mixed numbers expressed as improper fractions
	eg $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{6}{11}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{28}{6} \div \frac{11}{6}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{28n}{6n} \div \frac{11n}{6n}$			M1 seeing this stage gains M2
	eg $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{6}{11} = \frac{84}{33} = \frac{28}{11} = 2\frac{6}{11}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{6}{11} = \frac{84}{33} = 2\frac{18}{33} = 2\frac{6}{11}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{14}{3^1} \times \frac{6^2}{11} = \frac{28}{11} = 2\frac{6}{11}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{14}{3} \div \frac{11}{6} = \frac{28}{6} \div \frac{11}{6} = \frac{28}{11} = 2\frac{6}{11}$ <b>or</b> correct working to $\frac{28}{11}$ <b>and</b> writing $2\frac{6}{11} = \frac{28}{11}$  <i>Working required</i>	Shown		A1 dep on M2 for conclusion to $2\frac{6}{11}$  from correct working – either sight of result of multiplication eg $\frac{84}{33}$ must be seen or correct  cancelling to $\frac{28}{11}$ or complete method using division and common denominators
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

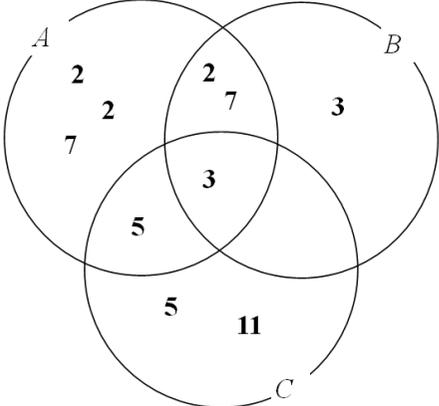
<b>16</b>	(a)	Triangle drawn at $(-1, -3)$ $(-1, -4)$ $(-3, -3)$	2	B2 for a correct triangle with correct orientation and position  If not B2 then award B1 for a correct triangle drawn with correct orientation in wrong position or triangle drawn with 2 out of 3 correct vertices
	(b)	Triangle drawn at $(-4, 4)$ $(-4, 5)$ $(-2, 4)$	1	B1 cao
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>17</b>	(a)	$-3, -2, -1, 0, 1$	2	B2 for $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1$  If not B2 then award B1 for 4 correct values and no incorrect values (eg $-3, -2, -1, 0$ ) <b>or</b> for 6 values with no more than one incorrect value (eg $-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1$ )
	(b)	$x > -1$	1	B1 accept $-1 < x$
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>18</b>		Fully correct angle bisector with all relevant arcs shown	2	<p><b>B2</b> for a fully correct angle bisector with all relevant arcs shown</p> <p>If not B2 then B1 for all arcs and no angle bisector drawn or for a correct angle bisector within the guidelines but no correct arcs or insufficient correct arcs</p>
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>19</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"><i>x</i></td> <td style="width: 5%;">-2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">-1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">0</td> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 5%;">2</td> <td style="width: 5%;">3</td> <td style="width: 5%;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"><i>y</i></td> <td style="width: 5%;">10</td> <td style="width: 5%;">7.5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">2.5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">0</td> <td style="width: 5%;">-2.5</td> <td style="width: 5%;">-5</td> </tr> </table>	<i>x</i>	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	<i>y</i>	10	7.5	5	2.5	0	-2.5	-5	Correct line	3	<p><b>B3</b> for a correct line between <math>x = -2</math> and <math>x = 4</math></p> <p>If not B3 then award B2 for a line segment through at least 3 of <math>(-2, 10)</math>, <math>(-1, 7.5)</math>, <math>(0, 5)</math>, <math>(1, 2.5)</math>, <math>(2, 0)</math>, <math>(3, -2.5)</math>, <math>(4, -5)</math></p> <p><b>or</b> all points plotted correctly</p> <p>If not B2 then award B1 for at least 2 correct points plotted or stated (may be seen in a table) <b>or</b> for a line drawn with a negative gradient through <math>(0, 5)</math> <b>or</b> for a line with a gradient of <math>-2.5</math></p>
	<i>x</i>	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4												
<i>y</i>	10	7.5	5	2.5	0	-2.5	-5													
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>																

<b>20</b>	eg $\frac{x+7}{80} = \frac{1}{4}$ <b>or</b> $4(x+7) = 80$ <b>or</b> $x+7 = 20$		4	M1 for setting up a correct equation in terms of $x$ only
	eg $x = 80 \times \frac{1}{4} - 7 (=13)$ <b>or</b> $4x + 28 = 80$ <b>and</b> $x = \frac{80-28}{4} (=13)$ <b>or</b> $x = 13$			M1 for a complete method to find the value of $x$ <b>or</b> $x = 13$ . Award of this mark implies M2.
	eg $80 - ("13" + 7 + "13" - 11 + 3 \times "13") (=19)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{"13" + 7 + "13" - 11 + 3 \times "13"}{80} \left( = \frac{61}{80} \right)$			M1 for a method to find the number of yellow counters <b>or</b> P(R or B or G)
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{19}{80}$		A1 oe eg accept 0.2375 or 23.75% or 0.237 or 23.7% or 0.238 or 23.8% or 0.24 or 24%
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>21</b> (a)</p>	<p><math>2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5</math> or 2, 2, 2, 5, 5 or <math>2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7</math>  or 2, 2, 3, 5, 7 or eg</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 320 692 483"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td><b>200</b></td> <td><b>420</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>100</td> <td>210</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>50</td> <td>105</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </table>	2	<b>200</b>	<b>420</b>	2	100	210	5	50	105		10	21		2	<p>M1 for one number written as a product of prime factors or prime factors listed – numbers may be at end of factor trees or on ‘ladder diagrams’ or in a table or in a Venn diagram  <b>or</b>  at least two factors for each (excluding 1, 200, 420)</p>
2	<b>200</b>	<b>420</b>														
2	100	210														
5	50	105														
	10	21														
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	20		<p>A1 or <math>2^2 \times 5</math> oe</p>												
<p>(b)</p>			2	<p>M1 for <math>2^m \times 3^n \times 5^p \times 7^q \times 11^r</math> with at least three of <math>m = 3, n = 2, p = 2, q = 2, r = 1</math> (all 5 terms should be seen) <b>or</b> omission of one term with others fully correct  <b>OR</b> prime factors seen in a Venn diagram – if so must be fully correct</p>												
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \times 11$		<p>A1 allow 970 200 oe</p>												
<b>Total 4 marks</b>																

<b>22</b>	$55 \times 32 (= 1760)$ <b>or</b> $52 \times 28 (= 1456)$ <b>or</b> $55 \times 32 + 52 \times 28 (= 3216)$		3	M1 for one correct product or method to find the total mark for both classes
	eg $\frac{"1760"+"1456"}{32+28}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3216}{60}$			M1 for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	53.6		A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>23</b> (a)	for $0.04 \times 2000$ oe (= 80) <b>or</b> $1.04 \times 2000$ oe (= 2080)	<b>OR</b>  $2000 \times 1.04^3$ oe	3	M1	for finding 4% <b>or</b> 104% of 2000	<b>OR</b> M2 for $2000 \times 1.04^3$ oe <b>or</b> $2000 \times 1.04^4$ oe (= 2339.72)
	M1			for completing method to find total amount in the account at the end of 3 years		
	$1.04 \times \text{“2080”}$ oe (= 2163.2) $1.04 \times \text{“2163.2”}$ oe			A1	accept 2249 – 2250	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>		2250			
					<b>SC:</b> if no other marks gained award M1 for $0.12 \times 2000$ oe <b>or</b> 240 <b>or</b> $1.12 \times 2000$ oe <b>or</b> 2240  accept $(1 + 0.04)$ as equivalent to 1.04 throughout	
(b)	eg $1365 \div (1 - 0.09)$ <b>or</b> $1365 \div 0.91$		3	M2	for a complete method	
				(M1)	for $1365 \div (100 - 9)$ (= 15) <b>or</b> $(100 - 9)\% = 1365$ <b>or</b> $91\% = 1365$ <b>or</b> eg $(1 - 0.09)T = 1365$ <b>or</b> eg $T - 0.09T = 1365$	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>		1500	A1		
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>		

<b>24</b>	eg $\pi \times 3^2 \times 7$ (= $63\pi$ or 197.9...)		3	M1	for method to find the volume of Solid <b>A</b>
	eg $\frac{2000}{[\text{vol A}]}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3375}{450}$ (= 7.5 oe) <b>or</b> $\frac{2000+3375}{[\text{vol A}]+450}$			M1	(indep) for method to find the density of Solid <b>A, B</b> or <b>C</b> , allow use of their volume for Solids <b>A</b> and <b>C</b>
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	8.3		A1	accept 8.29 – 8.31
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>25</b>	$SCD = 128^\circ$ <b>or</b> $BCS = 32^\circ$ <b>or</b> $TSC = 180 - 128$ (= 52)		4	M1	angles need to be identified or may be seen marked on the diagram	M2 for ( $BCD =$ ) $128 + 32$ (= 160) <b>or</b> ( $DCV =$ ) $52 - 32$ (= 20) (may be seen marked on the diagram). To award these marks 160 or 20 must be clearly used or identified as the interior or exterior angle.
	eg (int $\angle =$ ) $128 + 32$ (= 160) <b>or</b> (ext $\angle =$ ) $180 - (128 + 32)$ (= 20) <b>or</b> (ext $\angle =$ ) " $52$ " - $32$ (= 20)			M1	(dep on previous M1) for method to find the size of one interior or exterior angle, may be seen marked on the diagram.	
	eg $180(n - 2) = "160"n$ <b>or</b> $360 \div "20"$			M1	for setting up an equation for the sum of interior angles <b>or</b> $360 \div "20"$	
	<i>Working required</i>	18		A1	dep on M2	
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>	

