



# Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2025

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE  
In Mathematics A (4MA1) Paper 1F

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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
- eooo – 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 Mathematics</b>				
<b>Values in quotation marks must come from a correct method previously seen unless clearly stated otherwise.</b>				
<b>Q</b>	<b>Working</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>1</b> (a)		725	1	B1 cao
(b)		32	1	B1 cao
(c) (i)		4578	1	B1 cao
(ii)		8754	1	B1 cao
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>2</b> (a)		24	1	B1 cao
(b)	“24” + 32 + 42 + 28 or $15 \times 8 + 4 + 2$ oe		2	M1 ft their “24”, allow one error or omission in adding values
		126		A1 cao
(c)		2 and $\frac{3}{4}$ circles	1	B1 oe eg 2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ circles
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>3</b> (a)		6	1	B1 cao
(b)		8	1	B1 cao
(c)		diameter	1	B1 accept chord, condone incorrect spelling
(d)		tangent	1	B1 condone incorrect spelling
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>4</b> (a)		$20e$	1	B1 allow $e20$
(b)		15	1	B1 cao
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>5</b>	(a)		60	1	B1 cao
	(b)		0.19	1	B1
	(c)	$\frac{16}{20}$ oe eg $\frac{8}{10}$ or answer of $\frac{1}{5}$		2	M1 for a correct unsimplified fraction eg $\frac{16}{20}$  or answer of $\frac{1}{5}$ or 0.8 or 80%  or for any fraction that will cancel written in simplest form eg $\frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{4}{5}$		A1 cao NOTE: do not ISW eg $\frac{4}{5}$ then answer of 0.8 or 80% is M1A0
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>6</b>	(a)		23	1	B1 cao
	(b)		Added 4	1	B1 <b>Acceptable examples</b> add 4 +4 $19 + 4 (= 23)$ (rule is) $4n + 3$ goes up by 4 $4 \times 5 + 3 (= 23)$ $(n) + 4$ $(3n) + 4$  <b>Not acceptable examples</b> $11 - 7 = 4$ difference is 4 we subtract the first number and the next number and it gives us the answer
	(c)		51	1	B1 cao
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

7	$\frac{1}{4} \times 26.8 (= 6.7)$ oe <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{4} \times 26.8 (= 20.1)$ oe <b>or</b> $2 \times 26.8 (= 53.6)$		4	<b>M1</b> for method to find the discount off one calculator <b>or</b> the reduced price of one calculator <b>or</b> the cost of two calculators
	$"6.7" \times 3 \times 2 (= 40.2)$ oe eg $(26.8 - "6.7") \times 2 (= 40.2)$ <b>or</b> $"20.1" \times 2 (= 40.2)$ <b>or</b> $"53.6" - \frac{1}{4} \times "53.6" (= 40.2)$ oe <b>or</b> $\frac{3}{4} \times "53.6" (= 40.2)$ oe			<b>M1</b> for method to find the reduced price of two calculators
	50 – “40.2”			<b>M1</b> for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	9.8(0)		<b>A1</b> SCB2 for an answer of 29.9(0) <b>or</b> 36.6(0) SCB1 for an answer of 23.2(0) <b>or</b> ±3.1(0)
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>8</b> (a)</p>		<p><math>-5, -3, (-1), 1, 3, (5)</math></p>	<p>2</p>	<p><b>B2</b> for all correct values in the table  (<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 correct values)</p>
<p>(b)</p>			<p>2</p>	<p><b>M1ft</b> for at least 5 points plotted correctly (within the circles on the overlay) ft their incorrect table (provided B1 scored in part (a)) <b>or</b> for correct line segment through at least 3 of <math>(-2, -5) (-1, -3) (0, -1) (1, 1) (2, 3) (3, 5)</math> <b>or</b> for a straight line with gradient 2 <b>or</b> for a straight line through <math>(0, -1)</math> with a positive gradient</p>
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	<p>Correct line drawn</p>		<p><b>A1</b> for a correct line between <math>x = -2</math> and <math>x = 3</math> (clear intention to go through all the points and which must be a line – allow freehand)  Ignore to the left of <math>x = -2</math> and to the right of <math>x = 3</math>  (<b>Note:</b> If a fully correct graph is shown, but a blank table is shown in (a), then award 2 marks for (a) and 2 marks for (b))</p>
				<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Total 4 marks</b></p>

9	(a)	eg $72 \div 6 (= 12)$ <b>or</b> $132 \div 72 \left( = \frac{11}{6} \right)$ <b>or</b> $48 \div 72 \left( = \frac{2}{3} \right)$ <b>or</b> $360 - (48 + 72 + 132) (= 108)$		3	M1 for a correct first step  <b>or</b> for one correct value  Values may be seen on the pie chart
		eg (freq boiled =) $132 \div "12" (= 11)$ <b>or</b> $6 \times " \frac{11}{6} " (= 11)$  <b>OR</b> (freq poached =) $"108" \div "12" (= 9)$  <b>OR</b> (angle poached =) $"9" \times "12" (= 108)$ <b>or</b> $360 - (48 + 72 + 132) (= 108)$  <b>OR</b> (freq fried =) $48 \div "12" (= 4)$ <b>or</b> $6 \times " \frac{2}{3} " (= 4)$			M1 for method to work out 3 of the values
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	11, 9, 4, 108		A1 cao
	(b)		$\frac{72}{360}$	1	B1ft oe eg $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{6}{30}, 20\%, 0.2$  allow $\frac{6}{\text{their total frequency}}$  their total is dep on a complete frequency column in the table
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>10</b></p>	<p>eg <math>80 \times 12 \times 42 (= 40\,320)</math> <b>or</b> <math>16 \times 4 \times 6 (= 384)</math></p>	<p>eg <math>42 \div 6 (= 7)</math> <b>or</b> <math>12 \div 4 (= 3)</math> <b>or</b> <math>80 \div 16 (= 5)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\frac{80 \times 12}{16 \times 4} (= 15)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\frac{80 \times 42}{16 \times 6} (= 35)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\frac{42 \times 12}{6 \times 4} (= 21)</math></p>		3	<p><b>M1</b> for method to find the volume of the crate or the box  <b>or</b> method to find the number of boxes along one dimension of the crate  <b>or</b> for dividing the areas of corresponding faces</p>
	<p>“40 320” <math>\div</math> “384”</p>	<p>eg “7” <math>\times</math> “3” <math>\times</math> “5” <b>or</b> “15” <math>\times</math> “7” <b>or</b> “35” <math>\times</math> “3” <b>or</b> “21” <math>\times</math> “5”</p>			<p><b>M1</b> for a complete method to find the number of boxes</p>
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>		105		<p><b>A1</b> cao</p>
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<p><b>11</b></p>	<p>eg (1 box <math>\Rightarrow</math>) <math>708 \div 12 (= 59)</math> <b>or</b> (2 boxes <math>\Rightarrow</math>) <math>708 \div 6 (= 118)</math> <b>or</b> (3 boxes <math>\Rightarrow</math>) <math>708 \div 4 (= 177)</math> <b>or</b> (4 boxes <math>\Rightarrow</math>) <math>708 \div 3 (= 236)</math> <b>or</b> (6 boxes <math>\Rightarrow</math>) <math>708 \div 2 (= 354)</math>  <b>or</b> <math>12 \div 5 (= 2.4)</math> <b>or</b> <math>708 \div \frac{12}{5}</math> oe eg <math>708 \div 2.4</math> <b>or</b> <math>708 \times \frac{5}{12}</math>  <b>or</b> <math>708 \times 5 (3540)</math></p>		2	<p><b>M1</b> for starting to work with proportion</p>	
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>		295		<p><b>A1</b> cao</p>
					<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>12</b>	(a)		3 (hours) 25 (minutes)	2	B2 for 3 (hours) <b>and</b> 25 (minutes)  (B1 for 3 (hours) <b>or</b> 25 (minutes))
	(b)	$48 \div 120 (= 0.4)$ <b>or</b> $48 \div 120 \times 100$ oe <b>or</b> $\frac{48}{120}$ oe eg $\frac{2}{5}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{48}{120} \times 100$ oe <b>or</b> $(120 - 48) \div 120 \times 100 (= 60)$ oe		2	M1 for a correct first step
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	40		A1 cao
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>13</b>	eg $\frac{12}{28}$ and $\frac{7}{28}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{12n}{28n}$ and $\frac{7n}{28n}$ <b>or</b> $4 \times 3 (= 12)$ <b>and</b> $(1 \times) 7$ <b>and</b> $4 \times 7 (= 28)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 7}$ and $\frac{(1 \times) 7}{4 \times 7}$			2	M1 for finding a common denominator with at least one fraction correct  <b>or</b>  for calculations that would lead to 12 <b>and</b> 7 <b>and</b> 28
	$\frac{12}{28} + \frac{7}{28} = \frac{19}{28}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{12n}{28n} + \frac{7n}{28n} = \frac{19n}{28n} = \frac{19}{28}$ <b>or</b> $12 + 7 = 19$ <b>and</b> $\frac{19}{28}$ <b>or</b> $4 \times 3 + (1 \times) 7 (= 19)$ <b>and</b> $4 \times 7 (= 28)$ <b>and</b> $\frac{19}{28}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3 \times 4 + (1 \times) 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{19}{28}$ <b>or</b> $\frac{3 \times 4}{4 \times 7} + \frac{(1 \times) 7}{4 \times 7} = \frac{19}{28}$ <i>Working required</i>	Shown			A1 dep on M1, for a complete correct method leading to $\frac{19}{28}$
					<b>Total 2 marks</b>

<b>14</b>	(a)		$x^2 - 7x$	1	B1 allow $-7x + x^2$
	(b)		$2(4y - 5)$	1	B1 allow $2(-5 + 4y)$
	(c)	eg $48 = 5a + 7 \times 3$ oe <b>or</b> $48 = 5a + 21$ oe <b>or</b> $(5a =) 48 - 7 \times 3 (= 27)$ oe <b>or</b> $(5a =) 48 - 21 (= 27)$ oe <b>or</b> $a = \frac{m - 7b}{5}$		3	M1 for substituting into the equation  <b>or</b>  making $a$ the subject of the equation
		$(a =) \frac{48 - 7 \times 3}{5}$ oe <b>or</b> $(a =) \frac{48 - 21}{5}$			M1 for a complete method
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	5.4		A1 oe eg $\frac{27}{5}$ SCB1 for answer of 261
					<b>Total 5 marks</b>

<b>15</b>	eg $40 \div 5 (= 8)$ <b>or</b> $40 \times 8.5 (= 340)$		4	M1 for starting to work with the ratio <b>or</b> working out the total income from the chocolate cakes
	eg $7 \times "8" (= 56)$			M1 for method to find the number of lemon cakes
	eg $"340" + "56" \times 12.75$ <b>or</b> $"340" + 714$			M1 for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	1054		A1 cao  If no other marks awarded, award SCB2 for answer of 439(.166....) SCB1 for 141(.66...) or 297(.5(0))
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>16</b>	(a)		17	1	B1 cao
	(b)			2	M1 for $\frac{6}{m}$ where $m > 6$  <b>or</b> $\frac{n}{25}$ where $n < 25$  <b>or</b> answer of 6 : 25 <b>or</b> 6 out of 25
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>		$\frac{6}{25}$		A1 oe eg 0.24, 24%
					<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<p><b>17</b></p>	<p>eg <math>6 \times 8 (= 48)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3 (= 9)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{2} \times 3 (= 4.5)</math>  <b>or</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} \times (11 + 8) \times 3 (= 28.5)</math></p>			4	<p>M1 for a correct method to find one relevant area</p>
	<p>eg “48” + “9” (= 57)  <b>or</b> “48” + “4.5” + “4.5” (= 57)  <b>or</b> “28.5” <math>\times 2</math> (= 57)</p>	<p><b>or</b> eg “48” <math>\div 4</math> (= 12)  <b>or</b> “9” <math>\div 4</math> (= 2.25 or 3)  <b>or</b> “4.5” <math>\div 4</math> (= 1.125)  <b>or</b> “28.5” <math>\div 4</math> (= 7.125)</p>			<p>M1 <b>from this mark onwards follow either left hand column or right hand column</b>   <b>left hand column</b> for a complete method to find the total area  <b>or</b>  <b>right hand column</b> a correct method to find the number of tins of paint for part of the stage</p>
	<p>eg “57” <math>\div 4</math> (= 14.25)  <b>or</b> their area <math>\div 4</math>  eg total area = 66 <b>and</b> <math>66 \div 4</math> (= 16.5)   <b>or</b> <math>15 \times 4</math> (= 60)  <b>or</b> using multiples of 4 for their area  eg total area = 66 <b>and</b> <math>17 \times 4</math> (= 68)</p>	<p>eg “12” + “2.25” (= 14.25)  <b>or</b> “12” + “1.125” + “1.125” (= 14.25)   <b>or</b> <math>2 \times</math> “7.125” (= 14.25)</p>			<p>M1 <b>left hand column</b> (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   <b>or</b>  <b>right hand column</b> method to find the total number of tins of paint by adding number of tins from the parts of the stage</p>
	<p><i>Working required</i></p>		15		<p>A1 dep on M2, must be from correct working</p>
<p><b>Total 4 marks</b></p>					

<p><b>18</b> (a)</p>		$5 < d \leq 10$	<p>1</p>	<p>B1 allow 5 – 10 or 5 to 10 or <math>5 &lt; d &lt; 10</math> or <math>5 \leq d \leq 10</math> or <math>5 \leq d &lt; 10</math></p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p><math>2.5 \times 26 + 7.5 \times 40 + 12.5 \times 16 + 17.5 \times 10 + 22.5 \times 8 (= 920)</math> or <math>65 + 300 + 200 + 175 + 180 (= 920)</math>  [lower bound products are: 0, 200, 160, 150, 160] [sum of lower bound products is: 670]  [products using 3, 8, 13, 18, 23 are: 78, 320, 208, 180, 184] [sum of products using 3, 8, 13, 18, 23 is: 970]  [upper bound products are: 130, 400, 240, 200, 200] [sum of upper bound products is: 1170]</p>		<p>4</p>	<p>M2 for at least <b>4</b> correct products added (need not be evaluated ie can be in the form <math>2.5 \times 26 + 7.5 \times 40 + \dots</math>)  If not M2 then award:  M1 for consistent use of values within interval (including end points) for at least <b>4</b> products added (need not be evaluated ie can be in the form <math>5 \times 26 + 10 \times 40 + \dots</math>)  or  correct midpoints used for at least <b>4</b> products and not added</p>
	<p>“920” <math>\div</math> “100”</p>			<p>M1 (dep on at least M1) Allow division by their <math>\Sigma f</math> provided addition or total under column seen</p>
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	<p>9.2</p>		<p>A1 oe eg <math>9\frac{1}{5}</math> or <math>\frac{46}{5}</math> SCB2 for answer of 6.7 or 9.7 or 11.7</p>
				<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Total 5 marks</b></p>

<b>19</b>	(a)	$4 \times 6 \times 80 (= 1920)$	$4 \times 6 (= 24)$ <b>or</b> $2160 \div 80 (= 27)$	$2160 \div (80 \times 4) (= 6.75)$	4	M1	for method to work out total income <b>or</b> income from one box <b>or</b> expenditure for one box <b>or</b> income per cup
		$2160 - "1920" (= 240)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{2160}{"1920"} (= 1.125)$	$"27" - "24" (= 3)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{"27"}{"24"} (= 1.125)$	$"6.75" - 6 (= 0.75)$ <b>or</b> $\frac{"6.75"}{6} (= 1.125)$		M1	for working out the profit <b>or</b> income $\div$ expenditure
		$\frac{"240"}{"1920"} (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $0.125 (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $\left(\frac{2160}{"1920"} - 1\right) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $("1.125" - 1) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $"1.125" \times 100 (= 112.5)$	$\frac{"3"}{"24"} (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $0.125 (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $\left(\frac{"27"}{"24"} - 1\right) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $("1.125" - 1) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $"1.125" \times 100 (= 112.5)$	$\frac{"0.75"}{6} (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $0.125 (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $\left(\frac{"6.75"}{6} - 1\right) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $("1.125" - 1) (\times 100)$ <b>or</b> $"1.125" \times 100 (= 112.5)$		M1	for a method to reach one step from the answer ie getting to $\frac{1}{8}$ oe or 0.125 or 112.5
		<i>Working required</i>				12.5	A1
	(b)			8.5	1	B1	cao
	(c)			125	1	B1	allow 124.9 or 124.99...
						<b>Total 6 marks</b>	

<b>20</b>	eg $360 - (148 + 50) (= 162)$ <b>or</b> $180 - 50 (= 130)$ <b>or</b> $180 - 148 (= 32)$		4	M1 for method to find the interior angle of the polygon <b>or</b> start to the method of finding the exterior angle of the polygon
	eg $180 - \text{“162”} (= 18)$ <b>or</b> $148 - \text{“130”} (= 18)$ <b>or</b> $50 - \text{“32”} (= 18)$	eg $180(n - 2) = \text{“162”}n$ <b>or</b> $180(n - 2) \div n = \text{“162”}$		M1 for method to find the exterior angle <b>or</b> for setting up an equation using sum of interior angles formula
	eg $360 \div \text{“18”}$	eg $(n =) 360 \div (180 - \text{“162”})$		M1 for a complete method
	<i>Working required</i>			20
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<b>21</b>	(a)		12	1	B1 accept $x^{12}$
	(b)		5	1	B1 accept $y^5$
	(c)		$125a^{12}r^6$	2	B2 for $125a^{12}r^6$  (B1 for a product in the form $ka^p r^q$ where 2 from $k$ , $p$ or $q$ are correct eg $5a^{12}r^6$ Allow $125a^{12}$ or $125r^6$ or $a^{12}r^6$ so as long as not added to any other terms)
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>22</b></p>	<p>eg <math>1 - 0.28 (= 0.72)</math> oe <b>or</b> <math>0.72x = 198</math>  <b>or</b> <math>100(\%) - 28(\%) (= 72(\%))</math>  <b>or</b> <math>\frac{198}{72} (= 2.75)</math> oe</p>		<p>3</p>	<p>M1 for a correct first step</p>
	<p>eg <math>(x = ) 198 \div "0.72"</math> oe  <b>or</b> <math>198 \div "72" \times 100</math> oe  <b>or</b> <math>"2.75" \times 100</math></p>			<p>M1 for a complete method</p>
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	<p>275</p>		<p>A1 cao</p>
				<p><b>Total 3 marks</b></p>

23	(a)	$6x - 24 = 3 + 2x$ <b>or</b> $x - 4 = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}x$ oe		3	M1 for correct removal of fraction and expansion of bracket in a correct equation <b>or</b> separating fraction (RHS) in an equation
		$6x - 2x = 3 + 24$ <b>or</b> $4x = 27$ <b>or</b> $-24 - 3 = 2x - 6x$ <b>or</b> $-27 = -4x$ oe <b>or</b> $x - \frac{2}{6}x = \frac{3}{6} + 4$ oe <b>or</b> $-4 - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}x - x$ oe			M1ft (dep on 4 terms) correctly rearranging their 4 term equation for terms in $x$ on one side of equation and number terms on the other
		<i>Working required</i>	$\frac{27}{4}$		A1 oe eg 6.75 or $6\frac{3}{4}$ , dep on M1
	(b)(i)	$(y \pm 6)(y \pm 5)$ <b>or</b> $(6 \pm y)(5 \pm y)$ <b>or</b> $y(y - 6) - 5(y - 6)$ <b>or</b> $y(y - 5) - 6(y - 5)$		2	M1 for $(y \pm 6)(y \pm 5)$ <b>or</b> $(6 \pm y)(5 \pm y)$ <b>or</b> for $(y + a)(y + b)$ where $ab = 30$ or $a + b = -11$ <b>or</b> $y(y + a) + b(y + a)$ or $y(y + b) + a(y + b)$ where $ab = 30$ or $a + b = -11$
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$(y - 6)(y - 5)$		A1 oe, allow any letter for $y$
	(ii)		$(y =) 6, (y =) 5$	1	B1 must ft from their answer in (b)(i) ft from their factors in the form $(y + a)(y + b)$
					<b>Total 6 marks</b>

<b>24</b>	$3892 = \pi \times 8^2 \times h$ <b>or</b> $\pi \times 8^2 (= 64\pi = 201\dots)$		3	M1 allow use of 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for $\pi$
	$(h =) \frac{3892}{\pi \times 8^2}$ oe eg $3892 \div 64 = 60.8\dots$ <b>and</b> $60.8\dots \div \pi$			M1 allow use of 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for $\pi$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	19.4		A1 allow 19.3 – 19.4
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

<b>25</b>	(a)		$5.2 \times 10^8$	1	B1
	(b)		0.000 087 9	1	B1
	(c)	$35 \times 10^{-138}$ <b>or</b> $3.5 \times 10 \times 10^{-138}$ <b>or</b> $3.5 \times 10^n$ where $n \neq -137$		2	M1
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$3.5 \times 10^{-137}$		A1
					<b>Total 4 marks</b>

<p><b>26</b></p>	<p>eg <math>12 \sin 60 (= 6\sqrt{3} = 10.3(9\dots))</math> <b>or</b> <math>\sqrt{12^2 - "6"}^2 (= 6\sqrt{3} = 10.3(9\dots))</math>  <b>or</b> (Area <math>ADC = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 47 \times \sin 60 (= 244.2\dots)</math></p>		5	<p>M1 for a method find the height of the trapezium  <b>or</b> the area of triangle <math>ADC</math></p> <p>The first two M1 marks can be awarded in either order</p>
	<p>eg <math>12 \cos 60 (= 6)</math> <b>or</b> <math>\sqrt{12^2 - ("6\sqrt{3}")^2} (= 6)</math></p>			<p>M1 (indep)  for a method find the base of the triangle, condone missing brackets around "<math>6\sqrt{3}</math>"</p> <p>The first two M1 marks can be awarded in either order</p>
	<p>eg (<math>AB = 47 - "6" - "6" (= 35)</math></p>			<p>M1 (dep on previous M1)  for method to find the length of <math>AB</math></p>
	<p>eg (Trapezium <math>= \frac{1}{2} \times (47 + "35") \times "10.3(9\dots)"</math>  <b>or</b> (Rectangle + 2 <math>\times</math> Triangle <math>= "35" \times "10.3(9\dots)" + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times "6" \times "10.3(9\dots)"</math>  <b>or</b> (Rectangle + 2 <math>\times</math> Triangle <math>= "35" \times "10.3(9\dots)" + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times "6" \times 12 \times \sin 60</math>  <b>or</b> (Triangle <math>ADC</math> + Triangle <math>ABC = "244.2\dots" + \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times "35" \times \sin 120</math>  oe eg <math>(47 - "6") \times "10.3(9\dots)"</math></p>			<p>M1 for a complete method</p> <p>There are other methods and marks should be awarded for a complete method that should give the correct area</p>
	<p><i>Working required</i></p>	426		<p>A1 (dep on M1) allow 420 – 427 from correct working</p>
				<p><b>Total 5 marks</b></p>

