

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2017

International GCSE Mathematics A 4MAO/4H



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

www.edexcel.com/contactus

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

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 2017
Publications Code 4MA0_4H_1701_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2017

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

- o M marks: method marks
- o A marks: accuracy marks
- B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

Abbreviations

- o cao correct answer only
- o ft follow through
- o isw ignore subsequent working
- o SC special case
- o oe or equivalent (and appropriate)
- o dep dependent
- o indep independent
- o awrt answer which rounds to
- o 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.

Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks.

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 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.

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 in another. **International GCSE Maths January 2017 – Paper 4H Mark scheme**

Apart from Questions 10, 16, 18 and 19 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	$\frac{45+1}{2}$ or 23 or $\frac{45}{2}$ or 22.5		2	M1	For an ordered list at least as far as the first 2
		2		A1	
					Total 2 marks

2 (a)	1-0.4-0.2-0.1 or 0.3		3	M1	
	$\frac{1-0.4-0.2-0.1}{1-0.4-0.2-0.1}$ or $\frac{"0.3"}{1-0.3}$			M1	dep
	2 2				
		0.15		A1	
(b)	200×0.4		2	M1	
		80		A1	Note:
					Award M1A1 for 80 out of 200
					Award M1A0 for 80/200
					Total 5 marks

3	715.5 750 or 1.35 × 750 oe		3	M2	For a complete method
	Eg $\frac{715.5}{530} \times 750 \text{ or } 1.35 \times 750 \text{ oe}$ Or $\frac{750}{530} \times 715.5 \text{ or } 1.41(509) \times 715.5 \text{ oe}$ Or $750 \div \frac{530}{715.5} \text{ or } 715.5 \div \frac{530}{750} \text{ oe}$				If not M2 then M1 for $\frac{715.5}{530}$ or 1.35 oe or $\frac{530}{715.5}$ or 0.740(740) oe or
					$\frac{750}{530}$ or 1.41(509) oe $\frac{530}{750}$ or 0.706(666) oe $530x = 750 \times 715.5$
		1012.50		A1	Accept 1012.5
					Total 3 marks
		1	ı	-	
4 (a) (i)	$\frac{256}{36-\pi}$ or $\frac{256}{32.8(584)}$		3	M1	For 32.8(58) rounded or truncated to at least 3SF seen
		7.791004515		A1	Allow 7.791(0045) rounded or truncated to at least 4SF
(ii)		7.79		B1	ft if at least 4SF given in (i)
(b)			2	M1	for 0.06 oe or 6×10^n where <i>n</i> is a negative integer other than -2
		6×10 ⁻²		A1	
					Total 5 marks
5 (a)		straight line from (1230, 3.5) to (1315, 0)	2	B2	B1 for a single straight line with negative gradient that starts at (1230, 3.5) or ends at (1315,0)
(4.)					Ignore lines before 12:30
(b)		1	1	B1	Ft if B1 scored in (a)
					Total 3 marks

6 (a)		6	1	B1	
	2 . 7 . 10	0	-		F
(b)	$(y =) \frac{3e + 7e}{2}$ or $(y =) \frac{10e}{2}$ oe or		2	M1	For an unsimplified expression
					equivalent to 5e
	$(y =)3e + \frac{7e - 3e}{2}$ or $(y =)3e + 2e$ oe or				
	$(y=)7e - \frac{7e-3e}{2}$ or $(y=)7e-2e$ oe				
	2				
		5 <i>e</i>		A1	cao
					Total 3 marks
			1	1	
7 (a)	a, b, d, e	a, b, d, e	2	B2	
					B1 for
					a, e or
					a, b, d or b, d, e or
					a, b, e or a, d, e or
					a, b, c, d, e or a, b, d, e, f
					or a Venn diagram with a, c, e, f correctly shown
(b)		c, e, f	1	B1	correctly shown
(0)		С, С, 1	1	DI	Total 3 marks
					Total 5 marks
8 (a)			2	M1	For a point marked due south of <i>A</i> or
o (a)			2	1V1 1	on a correct bearing (within overlay)
					from B .
		Correct point		A1	within overlay
(b)	168 + 180 or 360 – 12	The state of the s	2	M1	For a complete method or
(0)	100 / 100 01 500 12			1,11	for clearly identifying the reflex angle
					on the diagram.
		348		A1	cao
(c)		6.25	1	B1	cao
					Total 5 marks

9 (a)			3	M1	
9 (a)	$(EF^2 =)2.1^2 +3.5^2 (= 4.41+12.25=16.66)$		3	IVII	
	(FF) \(\sigma_1^2 \cdot 2 \sigma_2^2 \) \(\sigma_1 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \)			M1	dep
	$(EF =)\sqrt{2.1^2 + 3.5^2}$ or $\sqrt{16.66}$				•
		4.1		A1	allow 4.08(166) rounded or
					truncated to at least 2DP
(b)	$\tan F = \frac{2.1}{3.5}$ or $\tan F = 0.6$		3	M1	ft 4.1 from (a)
	$\frac{\tan r}{3.5} = \frac{3.5}{3.5}$				
	$\sin E = \frac{2.1}{2}$ or $\sin E = 0.512(195)$				
	$\sin F = \frac{2.1}{4.1}$ or $\sin F = 0.512(195)$				
	$\cos F = \frac{3.5}{4.1}$ or $\cos F = 0.853(658)$				
				M1	ft 4.1 from (a)
	$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2.1}{3.5}\right)$ or $\tan^{-1}0.6$ or				
	$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2.1}{4.1}\right)$ or $\sin^{-1}0.512(195)$ or				
	$\begin{pmatrix} 4.1 \end{pmatrix}$ or sin $0.312(1)3$				
	-1(3.5) or $-2.7(5.9)$				
	$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3.5}{4.1}\right)$ or $\cos^{-1}0.853(658)$				
	` '	31		A1	ft 4.1 from (a)
					Accept 30.8 – 31.4
					Total 6 marks

10	Eg $8y - 2y = 18 - 33$ or $10y = -15$ or $-2y - 8y = 33 - 18$ or $-10y = 15$ or $25x = 150$ or $5x + 4(5x - 33) = 18$ or $33 + 2y + 8y = 18$ or $18 - 8y - 2y = 33$		3	M1	For a correct method to find an equation in <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> . Allow one arithmetical error.
	Eg $5 \times 6 - 2y = 33$ or $5 \times 6 + 8y = 18$ or $5x - 2 \times -1.5 = 33$ or $5x + 8 \times -1.5 = 18$			M1	For a correct substitution Dep on first M1awarded
		x = 6, $y = -1.5$		A1	oe dep on M1
					Total 3 marks

				1	
11 (a)			2	M1	For clearly identifying the line $x = 1$
					or
					For a reflection in any vertical line
		triangle drawn		A1	SCB1 for a correct reflection in $y = 1$
		(-3,0)(-1,-3),			
		(-3, -2)			
(b)	S (-3,0),(-3,2),(-1,3)		3	M1	Ft for S
		rotation of 180° with		A1	rotation 180° oe or
		centre (1, 0)		111	Enlargement $sf = -1$
				A1	(1, 0)
					SCB2 for a fully correct description of their transformation if S is in the incorrect position Note: Award M1A1A1 for a correct description even if S not drawn
					Award no Answer marks if more than one transformation is given.
					Total 5 marks

12 (a)	2y = 3x - 15 or $-2y = 15 - 3x$ or $1.5x - y = 7.5$		3	M1	Or for finding the coordinates of two correct points that lie on the line
	$y = 1.5x - 7.5$ or $y = \frac{3x - 15}{2}$ or $y = \frac{15 - 3x}{-2}$ oe			M1	or $\frac{\text{difference of } y \text{ values}}{\text{difference of } x \text{ values}}$ for any two correct points on the line
		1.5		A1	oe Do not penalise a mistake in the constant term if the correct answer is given. SCB2 for $1.5x$ SCB1 ft from their $y = ax + b$
(b)		(0, -7.5)	1	B1	oe
(c)	$0 = 1.5 \times -2 + c$ or $3 \times -2 = k$ or $y - 0 = 1.5(x2)$		2	M1	ft 1.5 from (a) or $c = 3$
		y = 1.5x + 3		A1	ft 1.5 from (a) or $3x-2y=-6$ or $y=1.5(x+2)$ oe
					Total 6 marks

13	(a)		79°	1	B1
	(b)	$\angle BDE = 79 - 41 \text{ or } 180 - 101 - 41 (= 38) \text{ or}$		2	M1 may be marked on diagram
		$\angle OBE = 90 - 38 \text{ or } 90 - (180 - 101 - 41) \ (=52)$			
			76		A1
					Total 3 marks

14 (a)		$\frac{12}{52}, \frac{40}{52}, \frac{11}{51}, \frac{40}{51}, \frac{12}{51}, \frac{39}{51}$	3	В3	Eg $\frac{12}{52} = \frac{3}{13},$ Accept eq at least 2d 0.24, 0.76	uivalent fractions $\frac{40}{52} = \frac{10}{13}, \frac{12}{51} = \frac{4}{17}, \frac{39}{51} = \frac{13}{17}$ uivalent decimals correct to the (0.23, 0.77, 0.22, 0.78, 0.22)
(b)	$\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{11}{51} \text{ or } \frac{132}{2652} \text{ or } \frac{11}{221} \text{ or } 0.049(773) \text{ or }$ $\frac{40}{52} \times \frac{39}{51} \text{ or } \frac{1560}{2652} \text{ or } \frac{130}{221} \text{ or } \frac{10}{17} \text{ or } 0.588(235)$		3	M1	ft their tree diagram	M2 for $1 - \left(\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{40}{51} + \frac{40}{52} \times \frac{12}{51}\right)$ (= 1-0.361(99))
	$\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{11}{51} + \frac{40}{52} \times \frac{39}{51} \text{ or } \frac{132}{2652} + \frac{1560}{2652} \text{ or } \frac{11}{221} + \frac{10}{17} \text{ oe}$			M1		
		$\frac{141}{221}$		A1	0.638(009 at least 3 l	DP or oe
						Total 6 marks
	Alternative Method - With Replacement					
	$\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{12}{52} \text{ or } \frac{144}{2704} \text{ or } \frac{9}{169} \text{ or } 0.053(254) \text{ or }$ $\frac{40}{52} \times \frac{40}{52} \text{ or } \frac{1600}{2704} \text{ or } \frac{100}{169} \text{ or } 0.591(715)$			M1	M2 fc 1 - ((=1-0	or $\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{40}{52} + \frac{40}{52} \times \frac{12}{52}$ $\frac{12}{52}$ $\frac{12}{52}$ $\frac{12}{52}$
	$\frac{12}{52} \times \frac{12}{52} + \frac{40}{52} \times \frac{40}{52} \text{ or } \frac{144}{2704} + \frac{1600}{2704} \text{ or } \frac{9}{169} + \frac{100}{169}$ or $\frac{1744}{2704}$ or $\frac{109}{169}$ or $0.644(970)$ oe			M1	·	

15 (a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ oe }$		2	M1
		$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$		A1
(b)	$2\binom{4}{-1} - \binom{1}{-3} (= \binom{7}{1})$		3	M1 Ft their \overrightarrow{BC} in (a) For a correct expression for \overrightarrow{CE} or \overrightarrow{EC} in terms of column vectors
	$\sqrt{7^2+1^2}$			M1 Dep on first M1 awarded ft their \overrightarrow{CE}
		7.07		A1 7.07106 rounded or truncated to at least 2DP Accept $\sqrt{50}$ or $5\sqrt{2}$
				Total 5 marks

16 /	`	-2-1 -1-1 2-2			3.71	6 1 6 62 2 1
16 (a	a)	$2^{3+1} \times 3^{1+1} \times 7^{2+3}$		2	M1	or for a product of powers of 2, 3 and
						7 with two powers correct,
						or for an attempt to find prime factors
						of 2420208 (allow one arithmetical
						error) or
			4 2 5			for 2^4 , 3^2 , 7^5
			$2^4 \times 3^2 \times 7^5$		A1	
(t	b)	$2^{3-1} \times 3^{1-1} \times 7^{2-3}$		2	M1	or for any two correct.
			2, 0, -1		A1	Accept $2^2 \times 3^0 \times 7^{-1}$
(0	c)	Eg $7^2 - (2\sqrt{5})^2$ or $7^2 - 14\sqrt{5} + 14\sqrt{5} - (2\sqrt{5})^2$		2	M1	For a correct unsimplified exact
		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				expansion
						7 ² may be simplified to 49 and
						$(2\sqrt{5})^2$ as far as 20
						, ,
			Show that		A1	Correct solution (simplified correctly)
	-				2.51	dep on M1
	d)	$\frac{1}{9^{\frac{4}{3}}}$ or $9^{-\frac{4}{3}}$ or $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(3^2)^4}}$ or $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3^8}}$ oe		3	M1	Or for $9^4 = 3^8$
		. 8 1			M1	
		$(3^2)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$ or $3^{-\frac{8}{3}}$ or $\frac{1}{3^{\frac{8}{3}}}$			1411	
			8		A1	oe
			$-\frac{8}{3}$			Eg $-2\frac{2}{3}$ or -2.6 but not a decimal
						approximation.
						Total 9 marks

17	$(v =)8t + \frac{9}{t^2}$ or $(v =)8t + 9t^{-2}$		3	M2	M1 for 8 <i>t</i> or $9t^{-2}$ or $\frac{9}{t^2}$
		40.36		A1	oe
					Total 3 marks

18	(a)		4	1	B1
	(b)	$6 = \frac{3}{x+4}$ or $(x=)\frac{3}{6} - 4$ or $\frac{3-4\times6}{6}$ oe		2	M1 or $(g^{-1}(x) =) \frac{3}{x} - 4 \text{ or } \frac{3 - 4x}{x}$
			$-3\frac{1}{2}$		A1 oe
	(c)	f(-3) or $\frac{2 \times -3}{3 \times -3 + 5}$ or $\frac{2 \times \frac{3}{-5 + 4}}{3 \times \frac{3}{-5 + 4} + 5}$		2	M1 Or for $(g(-5) =) \frac{3}{-5+4}$ or -3
			$1\frac{1}{2}$		A1 or $\frac{6}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or 1.5
	(d)	$\frac{2x(x+4) = 3(3x+5) \text{ or } 2x^2 + 8x = 9x + 15 \text{ oe or}}{2x(x+4)} = \frac{3(3x+5)}{(3x+5)(x+4)} \text{ or}$ $\frac{2x(x+4)}{(3x+5)(x+4)} - \frac{3(3x+5)}{(3x+5)(x+4)} (=0)$ $2x^2 - x - 15$		4	M1 A1
		$2x^{2} - x - 15(=0) \text{ or } \frac{2x^{2} - x - 15}{(3x+5)(x+4)} (=0)$ $(2x+5)(x-3)(=0) \text{ or } \frac{(2x+5)(x-3)}{(3x+5)(x+4)} (=0)$			M1 or correct substitution into quadratic formula
		(2x+3)(x-3)(=0) or $(3x+5)(x+4)$			or correctly completing the square
			$-2\frac{1}{2}$, 3		A1 dep on previous M1
					Total 9 marks

19 (a)	tangent at $(-1,6)$		3	M1	For a drawing a tangent
	difference in y values				Dep on first M1 awarded
	difference in x values				For $\frac{\text{difference in } y \text{ values}}{\text{difference in } x \text{ values}}$ for any two points on a tangent (ignore negative gradient) or For gradient in the range 4 to 6 inclusive
		-5		A1	Accept answer in the range -6 to -4 inclusive dep on M1
(b)	graph $y = -2x + 7$		2	M1	For the correct line drawn
		2.2			dep on M1 Accept 2.15 – 2.25
(c)				M1	For $a = -4$ or $8.2 \le b \le 8.3$
		-4,8.2		A1	allow 8.2≤ <i>b</i> ≤8.3
					Total 7 marks
				_	
20 (a)	6+10+8 or		2.	M1	Or for 1 (small) square $= 0.1$ or

20 (a)	6+10+8 or		2	M1	Or for 1 (small) square = 0.1 or
	$12 \times \frac{1}{1} + 20 \times \frac{1}{1} + 16 \times \frac{1}{1}$ or 48×0.5 or				1 (big) square = 2.5 or
					For 6, 10 and 8 marked correctly on the diagram
	$60 \times 0.1 + 100 \times 0.1 + 80 \times 0.1 \text{ or } 240 \times 0.1 \text{ or}$				the diagram
	$2.4 \times 2.5 + 4 \times 2.5 + 3.2 \times 2.5 \text{ or } 9.6 \times 2.5$				
		24		A1	
(b)	$50-6-10-16 \text{ or } 50-32 \text{ or } 36 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3} \times 54 \text{ or } 18 \text{ or }$		2	M1	For a vertical line at Time = 87
	180 (small) squares or 180×0.1 or				
	7.2 (big) squares or 7.2×2.5				
		87		A1	cao
					Total 4 marks

21 (a)	Eg $\frac{16.5}{\sin BAK} = \frac{21}{\sin 68}$ or $\frac{\sin BAK}{16.5} = \frac{\sin 68}{21}$		3	M1	For a correct equation using the Sine Rule
	$(\sin BAK =) \frac{16.5 \times \sin 68}{21}$ or 0.728(5016) oe or			M1	
	$(BAK =) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{16.5 \times \sin 68}{21}\right) \text{ or }$				
	$(BAK =) \sin^{-1}(0.728(5016))$ oe				
		46.8		A1	Accept 46.7(609) rounded or truncated to at least 1dp
(b)	$\sin \alpha = \frac{9}{16.5} \text{ or } (\alpha =) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{9}{16.5} \right)$		2	M1	Or for a correct equation using the Sine Rule
		33.1		A1	Accept 33.0(557) rounded or truncated to at least 1dp
					Total 5 marks