

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2016

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A (4MA0)
Paper 4H

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 Certificate Mathematics A (KMA0) Paper 4H

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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

- o cao correct answer only
- 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 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 June 2016 – Paper 4H Mark scheme**

Apart from Questions 2, 15(c), 19, 20 and 22(b) (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				M1 For $an + 4$ where a is an integer
				and $a \neq 0$ or for $3n + b$ where b is
				an integer
		3n + 4		A1 Fully correct expression
				ScB1 for $n = 3n + 4$
			2	ScB1 for $3t + 4$, etc.
				Total 2 marks

	$\frac{8y}{3} - y = 3 + \frac{18}{3}$ or $5y = 27$ oe			M1 For collecting terms in y on one side and constant terms on the other (as part of a correct equation)
	$\frac{8y-18}{3} = y+3 \text{ or } \frac{8y}{3} - \frac{18}{3} = y+3 \text{ oe}$			M1 For dividing both sides of the equation by 3 as part of a correct equation
	Alternative Method			., ., ., ., .,
		3.4 06	3	A1 Eg $\frac{27}{5}$ or $5\frac{2}{5}$ Dep on at least M1 ScB1 for 8y - 18 = 3y + 3 AND $8y - 3y = 3 + 18$ or 8y - 18 = 3y + 3 AND $5y = 21$
	8y - 3y = 9 + 18 or $5y = 27$ oe	5.4 oe		M1 For collecting terms in y on one side and constant terms on the other (as part of a correct equation)
2	(8y - 18 =) 3y + 9			M1 For correct expansion of bracket

3 (a)	$0.8 \times 485 \text{ or } 485 - 0.2 \times 485 \text{ or } 485 - \text{``97''} \text{ oe}$			M2	For a complete method If not M2 then: M1 for 0.2 × 485 or 97 oe
		388	3	A1	cao
(b)	$\frac{79}{0.2}$ or $\frac{79}{20} \times 100$ or 3.95×100 or 79×5 oe			M2	For a complete method If not M2 then:
					M1 For 20% = 79 or $0.2x = 79$ or $\frac{79}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{2}$
					$\frac{79}{20}$ or 3.95 or $\frac{x}{79} = \frac{100}{20}$ oe
		395	3	A1	cao ScB2 for 316
					Total 6 marks

4	(a)		63	1	B1	
	(b)		50	1	B1	
	(c)	Eg $(6-2) \times 180$ or 4×180 or 720 oe			M1	For complete method to find the total of interior angles or 720
		Eg $3x + x + 164 + 139 + 97 + 156 = 720$ or $4x + 556 = 720$ oe or			M1	Dep For a correct equation using their
		$\frac{\text{"720"} - (164 + 139 + 97 + 156)}{4}$ or $\frac{\text{"720"} - 556}{4}$ or $\frac{164}{4}$ oe				720 or For a complete numerical method
						r
			41	3	A1	
		Alternative Method Eg $180 - 156 + 180 - 139 + 180 - 164 + 180 - 97 + 180 - x + 180 - 3x = 360$ or 24 + 41 + 16 + 83 + 180 - x + 180 - 3x = 360 or			M2	For an equation coming from the correct method relating to the sum of exterior angles.
		1080 - 556 - 4x = 360	41	3	A1	
						Total 5 marks

5	(a)		m^7	1	B1
	(b)		c^8	1	B1
	(c)		a^{15}	1	B1
	(d)	8x + 12 + 2x + 10	10x + 22	2	M1 Any three terms correct out of four.A1 Allow 2(5x + 11)Do not ISW
					Total 5 marks

6	Eg $(3\times4) + (9\times6) + (15\times8) + (21\times9) + (27\times3)$ or			M1 $f \times x$ for 4 products with x used
	12 + 54 + 120 + 189 + 81			consistently within interval
				(including end points) & intention
				to add.
				M1 (dep) for use of all correct half-
				way values
		456		A1 Do not ISW
			3	ScB2 for 15.2
				Total 3 marks

7	(a)		7, (2), -1, (-2), (-1), 2, 7		B2	B1 for at least 2 correct
				2		
	(b)	(-1, 7), (0, 2), (1, -1), (2, -2), (3, -1), (4, 2),	Correct curve		B2	For the correct smooth curve
		(5, 7)				through all 7 points $(\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ sq})$
						B1 ft for at least 6 points from
						their table plotted correctly $(\pm \frac{1}{2})$
						sq) provided at least B1 scored
						in (a)
				2		
						Total 4 marks

8 (a)	Enlargement		B1	For Enlargement
	Scale factor 2		B1	For (Scale factor =) 2
	Centre (1, 0)		B1	For (Centre) (1, 0)
				NB if more than one
				transformation mentioned then no
		3		marks.
(b)	Correct triangle at			
	(10, -2), (7, -2), (7, -1))	B1	Correct triangle in correct place
		1		
(c)			M 1	Triangle congruent to D and with
				correct orientation
	Correct triangle at		A1	
	(1, 0), (2, 0), (2, 3)			ScB1 for triangle with vertices at
		2		(4, 2), (5, 2) and (4, -1)
				Total 6 marks

9	$13.5^2 + 60^2$ or $182.25 + 3600$ or 3782.25			M1	For squaring and adding
	$\sqrt{"3782.25"}$ or awrt 61.5			M1	(Dep) for square root
	$13.5 + 60 + \sqrt{"3782.25"}$ or $13.5 + 60 + 61.5$			M1	Dep
		135		A 1	cao
					NB: A0 if 61.5 is rounded from an
			4		inexact value (eg 61.505)
	Alternative method – using Trigonometry				
	Eg $A = 77.3(196)$ and $\sin"77.3" = \frac{60}{AC}$			M1	For finding a correct angle AND a correct trig statement
	$(AC =) \frac{60}{\sin^{"}77.3"}$ or awrt 61.5			M1	(Dep) For an expression for AC
	$13.5 + 60 + \frac{60}{\sin^{9}77.3^{\circ}}$ or $13.5 + 60 + 61.5$			M1	Dep
	Sin 77.3	135		A1	cao
					NB: A0 if 61.5 is rounded from an
			4		inexact value (eg 61.505)
		_			Total 4 marks

10	20 = 2, 2, 5 140 = 2, 2, 5, 7 420 = 2, 2, 3, 5, 7			M1	For identifying the prime factors for 2 of the 3 numbers 20,140,420 (can be implied by a factor tree, repeated division or Venn diagram) or
		60	2	A1	For a complete Venn diagram for x and 140 with 20 in the intersection or $x = 20 \times 3$ or $20 \times 7 \times y = 420$ or $\frac{420}{20 \times 7}$ or At least the 1 st 3 multiples of 20 or $140x = 420 \times 20$ oe Allow $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
					Total 2 marks

11	(a)		97 000 000	1	B1	
	(b)		1.4×10^{8}	1	B1	Accept, for example, 1.40×10^8
	(c)	$1.4 \times 10^9 - 3.2 \times 10^8$ or			M1	For $1.4 \times 10^9 - 3.2 \times 10^8$ or
		1 400 000 000 – 320 000 000 or 1 080 000 000				digits 108
			1.08×10^{9}	2	A1	Accept 1.1×10^9
	(d)	$(1.3 \times 10^9) \div (1.2 \times 10^8)$ or			M1	Condone missing brackets
		1 300 000 000 ÷ 120 000 000 or 10.8(333)				
			11	2	A1	Accept 1.1×10^1
						Total 6 marks

12 (a)	Eg $\frac{13.5}{6}$ or $\frac{9}{4}$ or 2.25 or $\frac{6}{13.5}$ or $\frac{4}{9}$ or 0.444(444) or $(AB =) 11.7 \div \frac{9}{4}$ or $(AB =) 11.7 \times \frac{4}{9}$ or $(AB =) 6 \times \frac{11.7}{13.5}$ oe $\frac{AB}{11.7} = \frac{4}{9}$ or $\frac{AB}{6} = \frac{11.7}{13.5}$ oe			M1	For correct scale factor or correct equation involving <i>AB</i> or correct expression for <i>AB</i> Accept 0.444(444) rounded to at least 3SF
		5.2	2	A 1	
(b)	Eg (AD =) $\frac{9}{4} \times 4$ or (AD =) $\frac{4}{"5.2"} \times 11.7$ or (ED) = $[\frac{9}{4} \times 4] - 4$ or (ED) = $\frac{4}{"5.2"} \times (11.7 - "5.2")$ or $\frac{AD}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$ or $\frac{AD}{11.7} = \frac{4}{"5.2"}$ or ED + 4 = $\frac{9}{4} \times 4$ or $\frac{ED}{11.7 - "5.2"} = \frac{4}{"5.2"}$ or AD = 9	5	2	M1	For a correct expression for <i>ED</i> or <i>AD</i> or For a correct equation involving <i>ED</i> or <i>AD</i>
					Total 4 marks

13 (a)	$M = k \times p^3$			M1	For $M = kp^3$ or $p^3 = \frac{M}{k}$ oe Do not allow $M = p^3$ oe
	$128 = k \times 8^3$	M 0 05 2		M1	For a correct substitution into a correct equation. Implies first M1. Award M2 if $k = 0.25$ stated unambiguously in (a) or (b). Award 3 marks if answer is
		$M = 0.25p^3$		7 1 1	
			3		$M = kp^3$ but k is evaluated in part (b)
(b)		31.25		B1ft	<u> </u>
					equations of the form $M = kp^3$ oe
			1		and if $k \neq 1$
					Total 4 marks

14	(x-5)(x+5)			M1	For $(x + 5)(x - 5)$
	(2x+1)(x-5)			M1(indep)	For $(2x + 1)(x - 5)$ or
					2(x+0.5)(x-5) or
					2(2x+1)(0.5x-2.5)
		$\underline{x+5}$		A1	cao
		$\frac{x+5}{2x+1}$	3		No ISW
					Total 3 marks

15 (a)	Eg $\frac{3(x+3)}{3\times5} + \frac{5(x-2)}{3\times5}$ or $\frac{3(x+3)+5(x-2)}{3\times5}$ oe Eg $\frac{3x+9+5x-10}{3\times5}$ or $\frac{3x+9}{3\times5} + \frac{5x-10}{3\times5}$ oe	8x-1		M1 M1 A1	For a common denominator as part of 1 or 2 fractions (must be a correct expression) For a correct expansion of brackets as part of 1 or 2 fractions (must be a correct expression) cao
		15	3		Do not ISW
(b)				M1	For two of 2, a^3 , e^2 in a product with three terms
		$2a^{3}e^{2}$	2	A 1	Do not ISW
(c)	Eg $\frac{16+9}{24}y$ (= 5) or $\frac{16}{24}y + \frac{9}{24}y$ (= 5) or $\frac{25}{24}y$ (= 5) or $y(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{8})$ (= 5) or $y(0.\dot{6} + 0.375)$ (= 5) or $1.041\dot{6}y$ (= 5) or $24 \times \frac{2}{3}y + 24 \times \frac{3}{8}y = 24 \times 5$ Eg $25y = 5 \times 24$ or $25y = 120$ or $y = 5 \div 1\frac{1}{24}$ or $y = \frac{5}{1.041\dot{6}}$ or $y = \frac{5}{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{8}}$			M1	For simplifying the LHS or multiplying both sides by 24 Dep on 1 st M1 gained For the removal of the denominator(s) as part of a correct equation or for correctly isolating y
		4.8	3	A1oe	Dep on 1 st M1 gained. ScM2 for 16 $y + 9y = 120$ M0A0 for trial and improvement NB: Decimals must be exact to gain any credit: Eg Award M0 for $y(0.667 + 0.375)$
					Total 8 marks

16	(a)		$\frac{6}{20}$, $\frac{4}{20}$		B1	For $\frac{6}{20}$, $\frac{4}{20}$ correct on LH branches
			9 6 4 10 5 4 10 6 3 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2	B1	For all other branches correct
	(b)	$\frac{4}{20} \times \frac{3}{19}$			M1ft	From their Tree diagram
		20 19	12 380 oe	2	A1ft	From their Tree diagram oe. Eg $\frac{3}{95}$ Accept 0.031(57) rounded or truncated to at least 3 decimal places.
	(c)	$\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{5}{19} \text{ or } 0.078(947 \dots) \text{ or } \frac{6}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} \text{ or } 0.063(157 \dots) \text{ or } \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{3}{19} \text{ or } 0.031(578 \dots)$			M1ft	For one correct product from their Tree diagram
		$\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{5}{19} + \frac{6}{20} \times \frac{4}{19} + \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{6}{19} + \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{3}{19}$	90 380 oe	3	M1ft A1	For sum of all correct products from their Tree diagram For $\frac{9}{38}$ oe or 0.236(842) NB: Accept use of decimals if rounded or truncated to at least 3 decimal places.

With Replacement $\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{6}{20}$ or 0.09 or $\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{4}{20}$ or 0.0	lacement $06 \text{ or } \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{4}{20} \text{ or } 0.04$		M1
$\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{6}{20} + \frac{6}{20} \times \frac{4}{20} + \frac{4}{20} \times \frac{6}{20} + \frac{4}{20}$	$\times \times \frac{4}{20}$ or $\frac{100}{400}$ or 0.25 oe		M1
Eg 1 – $\left(\frac{10}{20} \times \frac{9}{19} + \frac{10}{20} \times \frac{6}{19} + \frac{10}{20}\right)$ or $\frac{10}{20} \times \frac{9}{19}$ oe		e 3	M2 For a complete method. Ft from their Tree diagram A1 For $\frac{9}{38}$ oe or 0.236(842) NB: Accept use of decimals if rounded or truncated to at least 3 decimal places.
			Total 7 marks

17	(a)		3	1	B1	
	(b)				M1	For $2((-4)^2 - 10) - 5$ oe or $(-4)^2 - 10$ or 6
			7	2	A1	. ,
((c)	$2x = y + 5 \text{ or } 2y = x + 5 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(y + 5)$			M1	
		2	$\frac{1}{2}(x+5)$	2	A1	oe
	(d)	$(2x-5)^2 - 10 = -1$ or $4x^2 - 10x - 10x + 25 - 10 = -1$			M1	For a correct expression for $gf(x)$
		$4x^2 - 20x + 16 (= 0)$ or $2x^2 - 10x + 8 (= 0)$ or $x^2 - 5x + 4 (= 0)$ or $(2x - 5)^2 = 9$			M1	For a correct 3 part quadratic or For $(2x-5)^2 = 9$
		$(4x-4)(x-4) = 0 \text{ or } $ $(2x-2)(x-4) = 0 \text{ or } $ $(x-4)(x-1) = 0 \text{ or } $ $2x-5 = \pm 3$ $\frac{5\pm\sqrt{(-5)^2-4(1)(4)}}{2(1)} $ (may be partially evaluated; and one look of brookets ground pagetive numbers)			M1	For factorising a correct equation or for use of quadratic formula with a correct equation or For $2x - 5 = \pm 3$
		condone lack of brackets around negative numbers)	x = 1, x = 4	4	A1	
			$\lambda - 1, \lambda - 4$		4 3 1	

Alternative method			
Eg $a^2 - 10 = -1$ oe			M1 For a correct equation relating to
			g(a) = -1
$a^2 = 9$			M1 For $a^2 = 9$
$2x - 5 = \pm 3$			M1 For $2x - 5 = \pm 3$
	x = 1, x = 4	4	A1
			Total 9 marks

18 (a)	2+4+9			M1	For $\frac{9}{15}$ or 0.6 or $0.2 \times 10 + 0.8 \times 5$ or $2 + 4$ or 6 For at least 1 correct frequency density on scale without incorrect values (1cm = 0.1 fd) or For 1 cm square = 0.5 person oe stated
		15	2	A 1	
(b)		Correct bar drawn	2	M1	$\frac{12}{25}$ or 0.48 or $\frac{24}{5}$ or 4.8 or a bar drawn with the correct height 4.8 cm high
					Total 4 marks

19	Eg $7 \times 5 - 7 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2} + 5 \times 2 \times \sqrt{50} - 2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{2}$ or $35 - 14\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{50} - 4\sqrt{100}$ or			M1	For brackets expanded correctly (need not be simplified)
	$35 - 14\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{50} - 40 \text{ or } 35 - 14\sqrt{2} + 50\sqrt{2} - 20 \times 2$			M1	a = -5 or $b = 12Dep on scoring the first M1$
		$-5 + 12\sqrt{18}$	3	A1	Dep on M1
					Total 3 marks

					Total 4 marks
			4		the total surface area that will lead to $(300 + 100\sqrt{2})\pi$ Dep on M3
	Eg $100\pi + 200\pi + \pi \times 10 \times 10\sqrt{2}$	Correct solution		A1	cso For a correct exact expression for
	$\pi \times 10 \times 10\sqrt{2}$ or $100\pi\sqrt{2}$ or $444.(288)$ or $141.(421)\pi$ oe			M1dep	For the curved surface area of the cone
	$\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2}$ or $10\sqrt{2}$ or $14.1(421)$ oe			M1	cylinder For the slant height of the cone
20	$\pi \times 20 \times 10 \text{ or } 200\pi \text{ or } 628.(318) \text{ oe}$			M1	For the curved surface area of the

21 (a)	D 4 4 6 L 6 L T 3 2	3	M1 A1	For 5 in the middle and 1 from $4(D \cap L \cap T')$ or $2(L \cap T \cap D')$ or $6(D \cap T \cap L')$ For any 4 correct entries For all correct including 2 outside the circles inside the rectangle
(b)	5 9	1	B1	ft from incorrect diagram
				Total 4 marks

22	(a) (i)		2 q – 4 p oe	1	B1	Eg $2(\mathbf{q} - 2\mathbf{p})$
	(ii)		$\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p}$ oe		B1	Eg $0.5(-\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q})$
				1		
	(b)	Eg $(\overrightarrow{QR} =) -\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} \text{ oe}$			M1	For $(\overrightarrow{QR}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{p}$ or
						For $(\overrightarrow{QR}) = -\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p} + \text{"their a(ii)"}$
						or $(\overrightarrow{QR}) = \mathbf{q} - \text{``their a(ii)''}$
		Eg $(\overrightarrow{QR} =) \frac{1}{2}$ p and $\overrightarrow{QR} = 0.5\overrightarrow{OP}$ or	Shown		A1	For $(\overrightarrow{QR}) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p}$ and a valid
		$(\overrightarrow{QR} =) \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{OP} = 2\overrightarrow{QR}$				conclusion such as:
		2				$\overrightarrow{QR} = 0.5\overrightarrow{OP}$ or $\overrightarrow{OP} = 2\overrightarrow{QR}$ or
						p is a multiple of $\frac{1}{2}$ p or
						They have the same direction but
						OP is twice as long or
						They have the same vector
				2		component.
						Total 4 marks

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