

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2024

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

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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 marksA marks: accuracy marks

 B marks: unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)

Abbreviations

- o cao correct answer only
- ft follow through
- 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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			
Values in qu	otation marks must come from a correct method previously	seen unless clear	ly stated	otherwise.
Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		10	1	B1 allow $10 \Box p \Box 15$ or $10 or 10 \Box p < 15 or 10 \Box 15$
(b)	12.5 × 18 + 17.5 × 16 + 22.5 × 14 + 27.5 × 8 + 32.5 × 4 (= 1170) or 225 + 280 + 315 + 220 + 130 (= 1170) [lower bound products are: 180, 240, 280, 200, 120] [upper bound products are: 270, 320, 350, 240, 140] Sum of lower bound products = 1020 Sum of upper bound products = 1320 Sum of products using 11, 16, 21, 26 and 31 = 1080		4	M2 for at least 4 correct products added (need not be evaluated) or If not M2 then award: M1 for consistent use of value within interval (including end points) for at least 4 products which must be added or correct midpoints used for at least 4 products and not added
	Sum of products using 12, 17, 22, 27 and 32 = 1140 Sum of products using 13, 18, 23, 28 and 33 = 1200 Sum of products using 14, 19, 24, 29 and 34 = 1260 "1170" ÷ 60 Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	19.5		M1 dep on at least M1 Allow division by their Σf provided addition or total under column seen A1 oe
	,			Total 5 marks
				1 otal 5 mark

2	Fully correct	2	B2 for a fully correct angle bisector with
	angle bisector		all arcs shown (the line and the arcs can
	with all relevant		intersect on or within the overlay
	arcs		guidelines)
			(B1 for all arcs and no angle bisector
			drawn
			or
			for a correct angle bisector within or on
			guidelines but no arcs or insufficient arcs)
			NB Overlay is available
			Total 2 marks

3	(a)		p^{15}	1	B1 cao
	(b)	$8n^2 + 6n + n^2 - 4n$		2	M1 for expanding with at least 3 correct terms (must see for example, $8n^2$ and not just $2n \times 4n$)(can assume that no sign in front of a number is $a + if$ terms written in a list or table)
			$9n^2 + 2n$		A1 oe $2n+9n^2$ or $n(9n+2)$ or $n(2+9n)$
	(c)	eg 2x+5=12-3x or $\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{5}{3}=4-x$ oe		3	M1 for removal of fraction and multiplying out RHS correctly by 3 or separating fraction (LHS) in an equation
		eg 2x+3x=12-5 or 5x=7 or 5-12=-3x-2x or -7=-5x or $\frac{2}{3}x+x=4-\frac{5}{3} \text{ oe or } \frac{5}{3}x=\frac{7}{3} \text{ oe}$			M1 ft (dep on 4 terms) correctly rearranging their 4 term equation for terms in <i>x</i> on one side of equation and number terms on the other
		Working required	$\frac{7}{5}$		A1 oe eg 1.4 or $1\frac{2}{5}$ dep on M2
					Total 6 marks

4 (a)	2 3 5 7	1	B1 All numbers must be present with no repeats and no other numbers. Numbers can be in any order Allow commas, colons, etc, between the numbers
(b)	3 7	1	B1 Both numbers must be present with no repeats and no other numbers. Numbers can be in any order Allow commas, colons, etc, between the numbers
(c)	2 4 5 6 8	1	B1 All numbers must be present with no repeats and no other numbers. Numbers can be in any order Allow commas, colons, etc, between the numbers
			Total 3 marks

5	$\pi \times 70^2 \times 18$ oe or $\pi \times 0.7^2 \times 0.18$ oe		4	M1 for use of $\pi r^2 h$
	88200π or 277 088(.472)) or 0.0882π or $\frac{441}{5000}\pi$ or $0.277(088472)$			A1 Allow 276 948 – 277 200 or Allow 0.276 948 – 0.277 200
	"277 088(.472)" ÷ 1000 (= 277.088) or $88200\pi \div 1000$ (= 88.2π or $\frac{441}{5}\pi$) "0.277(088472)" × 1000 (= 277.088) or $88200\pi \div 1000$ (= 88.2π or $\frac{441}{5}\pi$)			Allow a value for their volume which contains π , 70 and 18 to be divided by 1000 Allow a value for their volume which contains π , 0.7 and 0.18 to be multiplied by 1000
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	277		A1 awrt 277
				Total 4 marks

2 5 2 2 2 2 7	$2^2 \times 5^2$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ oe or $2^2 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ or $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$ where two of p or q or r are correct		Answers must be a product of prime factors Can be in any order (allow $2^2 cdot 5^2 cdot 7$) Do not allow 1 in the final answer $2 cdot 2 cdot 5 cdot 5 cdot 7$ in working space and 700 on answer line award B2 $2^2 cdot 5^2 cdot 7$ in working space and 700 on answer line award B2 (B1 for $2^p cdot 5^q cdot 7^r$ where two of p or q or r are correct or one mistake in their product (see working on the left for examples) or for 700)
			Total 2 marks

7	$475 \times 0.16 = 76$) oe or $475 \times (1 - 0.16) = 399$) oe		4	M1 (working for shop A)
	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 - 0.15 & (= 0.85) \text{ or } x - 0.15x = 408 \text{ or} \\ 100(\%) - 15(\%) & (= 85(\%)) \text{ or} \\ \frac{408}{85} & (= 4.8) \text{ oe} \end{array} $			M1 (working for shop B)
	$408 \div "0.85" (= 480) \text{ or}$ $408 \div "85" \times 100 (= 480) \text{ or}$ $408 \times 100 \div "85" (= 480) \text{ oe or}$ $"4.8" \times 100 (= 480) \text{ or}$ $\frac{408}{85} \times 15 (= 72)$			M1 (working for shop B)
	Working required	A and 72 and 76 seen		A1 dep on M2 for A with correct working (72 and 76 seen)
				Total 4 marks

8 (a)(i)	$(x\pm 8)(x\pm 3)$ or		2	M1 for $(x\pm 8)(x\pm 3)$ or
	x(x-3)+8(x-3) or			(x+a)(x+b) where $ab = -24$ or
	x(x+8)-3(x+8)			a + b = 5 and, a and b are integers
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	(x+8)(x-3)		A1 for $(x+8)(x-3)$ Allow any letter for x
				Must be in the form $(x+a)(x+b)$ where a
(ii)		-8 and 3	1	and b are integers B1 must ft from their answer in (a)(i) ft from their incorrect factors in the form $(x + a)(x + b)$ Award B0 for -8 and 3 if no marks scored in (a)(i)
(b)	3y-7y > -10-5 or $5+10 > 7y-3y$		3	M1 allow use of = or condone incorrect inequality sign
	$-4y > -15 \text{ or } 15 > 4y \text{ or } y = \frac{15}{4} \text{ oe or}$			M1 allow use of = or condone incorrect inequality sign
	Working required	$y < \frac{15}{4}$		A1 dep on M1 oe eg $y < 3.75$ or $\frac{15}{4} > y$ or $3.75 > y$ Must have correct sign on answer line NB Sight of correct answer in working space and just $(y =) \frac{15}{4}$ oe on answer line
				gains M2 only Total 6 marks

9	(a)		0.000 084	1	B1 cao
	(b)	52×10^{145} or 5.2×10^n or		2	M1
		$p \times 10^{146}$ where $1 \le p < 10$			
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from	5.2×10^{146}		A1
		obvious incorrect working)			
					Total 3 marks

10	eg $51^2 = (DE)^2 + 24^2$ oe or $2601 = (DE)^2 + 576$ oe		5	M1 for applying Pythagoras theorem
	or $(DE^2 =)51^2 - 24^2 (= 2025)$ oe or $(DE^2 =)2601 - 576 (= 2025)$ oe or			correctly
	$\cos(DFE) = \frac{24}{51} \text{ or } \sin(DEF) = \frac{24}{51}$			
	$(DE =)\sqrt{51^2 - 24^2} = \sqrt{2025} = 45$ or $(DE =)\sqrt{2601 - 576} = \sqrt{2025} = 45$			M1 for square rooting
	or $(DFE =)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{24}{51}\right) (= 61.9)$ or $(DEF =)\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{24}{51}\right) (= 28.0)$			
	$\frac{their\ DE}{7.5}$ (= 6) oe or $\frac{7.5}{their\ DE}$ (= $\frac{1}{6}$) or $\frac{x}{24} = \frac{7.5}{their\ DE}$ oe			M1 for a correct method to find the scale factor
	or $\tan'' their 61.9'' = \frac{7.5}{(x)}$ or $\tan'' their 28.0'' = \frac{(x)}{7.5}$ or			Allow correct use of sine rule/cosine rule/Pythagoras theorem Allow 0.17 or better for $\frac{1}{6}$
	$\frac{(x)}{\sin(their\ 28.0)} = \frac{7.5}{\sin(their\ 61.9)}$			Special case Allow $(DE =)\sqrt{51^2 + 24^2}$
	NB Their <i>ED</i> or their 61.9 or their 28.0 must be clearly identified Their 61.9 or their 28.0 cannot be used as lengths of the triangle Their 45 cannot be used as an angle of the triangle			$(=\sqrt{3177} = 3\sqrt{353} = 56.3)$ for "45" for this mark
	24 ÷ "6" oe or 24×" $\frac{1}{6}$ " or 24 × "1.67" or $(x =)\frac{7.5}{their\ ED}$ × 24			M1 dep on previous M1 for a correct method to find x or for finding BC and using Pythagoras theorem to find x
	or $(x =) \frac{7.5}{\tan"their\ 61.9"}$ oe or $(x =) 7.5 \times \tan"their\ 28.0"$ oe			Allow $24 \times "\frac{7.5}{56(.3)}"$ or $24 \div "\frac{56(.3)}{7.5}"$
	or $(x=)\frac{7.5}{\sin(their\ 61.9)} \times \sin(their\ 28.0)$ oe			for scale factor for this mark
	or $51 \times \frac{1}{6} = 8.5$ and $(x =)\sqrt{8.5^2 - 7.5^2} = \sqrt{16}$			
	Working required	4		A1 dep on M2 The value of 4 must come from correct figures
				Total 5 marks

									1		
11 (a)									Four correct values	2	B2 oe
	x y	0.5 5	1 4	5	3 6.7	4 8.5	5 10.4	6 12.3			(B1 for 2 or 3 correct values of y)
											May be awarded if plotted correctly on the graph
(b)									Correct graph	2	M1 ft their table dep on B1for at least 6 points plotted correctly (within or on the circles on the overlay)
	Correct (working)	answer so	cores ful	ll marks ((unless f	rom obvi	ous inco	rrect			A1 for correct curve between $x = 0.5$ and $x = 6$ Note: If a fully correct graph is shown, but an incomplete table is shown in (a), then award the marks for (a) Ignore curve drawn for $x < 0.5$
											and $x > 6$ Total 4 marks

12	eg		4	M1
	$\tan 47 = \frac{(BD)}{4250} \text{ or } \tan 24 = \frac{4250}{(BC)} \text{ or } \tan (47 + "19") = \frac{(BC)}{4250} \text{ or } \frac{(BD)}{\sin 47} = \frac{4250}{\sin 43}$			
	or $(AD =)\frac{4250}{\cos 47} (= 6231.686)$ or $(AD =)\frac{4250}{\sin 43} (= 6231.686)$			
	or $(AC =)$ $\frac{4250}{\sin 24}$ $(=10449.021)$ or $(AC =)$ $\frac{4250}{\cos 66}$ $(=10449.021)$			
	eg			M1
	$(BD =) 4250 \tan 47 (= 4557.567)$ or $(BC =) \frac{4250}{\tan 24} (= 9545.656)$			
	$\mathbf{or} \ (BD =) \frac{4250}{\sin 43} \times \sin 47 (= 4557.567) \mathbf{or} \ \frac{(DC)}{\sin"19"} = \frac{"10449"}{\sin"137"}$			
	or $\frac{(DC)}{\sin"19"} = \frac{"6231.686"}{\sin 24}$ or $(BC =)4250 \times \tan(47 + "19")(=9545.656)$			
	or $(DC^2 =)$ "6231" + "10449" - 2 × "6231" × "10449" × cos 19			
	eg			M1 for a complete method
	"9545.656" – "4557.567" (= 4988.089)			r
	or $(DC =) \frac{"6231.686"}{\sin 24} \times \sin 19$ or $(DC =) \frac{"10449"}{\sin"137"} \times \sin"19"$			
	or $(DC =) \sqrt{(6231)^2 + (10449)^2 - 2 \times (6231)^2 \times (10449)^2 \times \cos 19}$			
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	4988		A1 allow in the range 4932 – 4990

13	(a)	0.9 early	Correct probabilities	2	B2 for all 3 correct pairs of probabilities on the correct branches
		0.7 not early			If not B2 then award B1 for one correct pair of probabilities on a correct branch
		early			Allow equivalent fractions
		not early not early not early			0.7 and 0.3 counts as a pair
	(b)	0.7 × "0.9" oe		2	M1ft (probabilities < 1) for a complete method involving one product
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious working)	incorrect 0.63		A1 ft oe eg $\frac{63}{100}$ or 63%
					Total 4 marks

14	$B = \frac{k}{d^2}$ oe	$Bk = \frac{1}{d^2}$ oe		3	M1	M2 for
	$0.25 = \frac{k}{12^2}$ oe or	$0.25 \times k = \frac{1}{12^2} \text{ oe or}$ $0.25 \times k = \frac{1}{144} \text{ oe or}$ $k = \frac{1}{36}$			(NB Not for $B = \frac{1}{d^2}$) Constant of proportionality must be a symbol such as k Allow D or b M1 for substitution of B and d into a correct formula	$0.25 = \frac{k}{12^2}$ oe or $0.25 \times k = \frac{1}{12^2}$ oe or
	Correct answer scores obvious incorrect work	full marks (unless from	$B = \frac{36}{d^2}$		A1 e.g $B = 36 \times \frac{1}{d^2}$ or $B = 36 \times \frac{1}{d^2}$ or $B = \frac{k}{d^2}$ on the answer line in the body of working of M2A0 for $Bd^2 = 36$ or $d = 36$	is $k = 36$ clearly given The script $k = \frac{6}{\sqrt{B}} \text{ or } d^2 = \frac{36}{B}$
						Total 3 marks

15	$3x(2x-1) = 6x^{2} - 3x \text{ or}$ $3x(5x+4) = 15x^{2} + 12x \text{ or}$ $(2x-1)(5x+4) = 10x^{2} + 8x - 5x - 4$ $(10x^{2} + 3x - 4)$ $(6x^{2} - 3x)(5x+4) = 30x^{3} + 24x^{2} - 15x^{2} - 12x$ $(15x^{2} + 12x)(2x-1) = 30x^{3} - 15x^{2} + 24x^{2} - 12x$ $3x(10x^{2} + 8x - 5x - 4) = 30x^{3} + 24x^{2} - 15x^{2} - 12x$ $3x(10x^{2} + 3x - 4) = 30x^{3} + 9x^{2} - 12x$		3	M1	An expansion with only one error. Do not award this mark for $6x^2 - 3x + 15x^2 + 12x$ ft dep on M1 allow one further error	M2 for 3 (out of a maximum of 4) of $30x^3 + 24x^2 - 15x^2 - 12x$ (M1 for 2 correct out of a maximum of 4)
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$30x^3 + 9x^2 - 12x$		A1	cao (terms may be in an simplified) dep on M1 accept $a = 30$, $b = 9$, $c = 1$ ISW correct factorisation eg $3(10x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x)$ Do not ISW incorrect si	= -12 on

16	$120 = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b \times \sin 50 \text{ oe or } \frac{120 \times 2}{\sin 50} \text{ oe}$ or $120 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2x \sin 25 \times x \cos 25 \text{ oe or } \frac{120 \times 2}{2 \times \sin 25 \times \cos 25} \text{ oe}$ or $313(.2977494)$		M1 for a correct equation for $a \times b$ or r^2 (allow any letters for a or b) or for a correct expression for $a \times b$ or r^2 or for 313(.2977494)
	$(radius =) \sqrt{\frac{120 \times 2}{\sin 50}} $ (= 17.7(0021891)) oe or $(radius =) \sqrt{\frac{120 \times 2}{2 \times \sin 25 \times \cos 25}} $ (= 17.7(0021891)) oe or $(radius =) \sqrt{313(.2977494)} $ (= 17.7(0021891))		M1 for a correct rearrangement to find the radius or for square rooting 313(.2977494) or for 17.7(0021891))
	(area of $OAPB =)\pi \times "17.7"^2 \times \frac{50}{360}$ oe		M1
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	137	A1 awrt 137
			Total 4 marks

17 ((a)	5√27	B1 Allow $n = 5$ Do not accept 5 by itself
((b) $\frac{5-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$ or $\frac{5-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \times \frac{-\sqrt{2}-1}{-\sqrt{2}-1}$		M1 for rationalising the denominator by multiplying numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{2} + 1$ or $-\sqrt{2} - 1$
	eg $\frac{5\sqrt{2} + 5 - 2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 - 1} \text{ oe or } \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 5 - 2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} - 1} \text{ oe or } 5\sqrt{2} + 5 - 2 - \sqrt{2}$	/2	M1 (numerator must be expanded to 4 terms, denominator may be 4 terms which need to be all correct)
			Accept 1 in the denominator without working
	Working required	$3+4\sqrt{2}$	A1 or for stating $a = 3$ and $b = 4$ dep on M2
			Total 4 marks

18	eg two from $1.5 \times 10 \ (= 15) \ \text{or} \ 0.8 \times 15 \ (= 12) \ \text{or} \ 4 \times 5 \ (= 20) \ \text{or} \ 2.5 \times 30$ $(= 75) \ \text{or} \ 4.6 \times 5 \ (= 23) \ \text{or}$		4	M1 for at least two correct frequencies
	eg two from 15 or 12 or 20 or 75 or 23			or
	or eg two from 150 or 120 or 200 or 750 or 230 or eg two from			for counting squares or blocks
	eg $1.5 \times 10 + 0.8 \times 15 + 4 \times 5 + 2.5 \times 30 + 4.6 \times 5 = 145$) or 15 + 12 + 20 + 75 + 23 = 145) or 150 + 120 + 200 + 750 + 230 = 1450) 6 + 4.8 + 8 + 30 + 9.2 = 58) or $\frac{1}{3} \times 12 + 20 + 75 = 99$) 4 + 20 + 75 = 99			M1 for a method to find the number of students in each time interval with an intention to add Allow one error or for a method to find the total number of squares or blocks oe with an intention to add Allow one error or for a correct method to find the frequency between 20 and 60 minutes eg 4 + 20 + 75 M2 for a value of 99 for 20 – 60 minute interval
	eg $\frac{0.8 \times 5 + "20" + "75"}{"15" + "12" + "20" + "75" + "23"} \text{ or } \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times "12" + "20" + "75"}{"145"}$ or $\frac{1}{3} \times "120" + "200" + "750"}{"1450"} \text{ or } \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times "4.8" + "8" + "30"}{"58"} \left(= \frac{39.6}{58} \right)$			M1 for a complete method Allow the one error in the previous M mark to follow through
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	99 145		A1 oe but must be a fraction
		110		Total 4 marks

19	$\frac{30}{2} \left[2a + (30 - 1)d \right] = 4395 \text{ or } 3$ $2a + 29d = 293$	0a + 435d = 4395 or		5	M1 for using $S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[2a + (n-1)d \right]$
	a+(10-1)d+a+(20-1)d=28 a+9d+a+19d=284 or 2a+28d=284 or a+14d=142	34 or			M1 for using $U_n = a + (n-1)d$ correctly to form an equation
	eg $2a+29d = 293$ $-2a+28d = 284$ $(d = 9)$	eg $28a+406d = 4102$ $- 29a+406d = 4118$ $((-) a = (-) 16)$			M1 dep on M2 for a correct method to eliminate <i>a</i> or <i>d</i> : coefficients of <i>a</i> or <i>d</i> the same and correct operator to eliminate selected variable (condone any one arithmetic error) or writing <i>a</i> or <i>d</i> in terms of the other variable and correctly substituting.
	$\frac{45}{2} \Big[2(16) + (45-1)9 \Big]$				M1 dep on previous M1 for using $S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[2a + (n-1)d \right]$ correctly with $a = 16$ and $d = 9$
	Working required		9630		A1 dep on M2 Total 5 marks

		Do not accept –96 or (2, –96) Total 4 mar
		dep on M3 must be an equation in terms of y
	Working required	y = -96 A1 oe eg y + 96 = 0 or y = 0x - 96 or -y = 96
		$8x^3 + b = 0$ oe where $b \neq 0$ where a and b are constants
		The equation must be in the form $ax^3 - 64 = 0$ oe where $a \ne 0$ or
	$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{8}} (=2)$	M1 dep on previous M1 for solving for x .
		where a and b are constants M1 don on provious M1 for solving
		$8x^3 + b = 0 \text{ oe where } b \neq 0$
		$ax^3 - 64 = 0 \text{ oe where } a \neq 0 \text{ or}$
	$8x^3 - 64 = 0$ oe	M1 dep on M1 The equation must be in the form
		correctly
20	$4\times2x^3$ or $8x^3$ or ±64	4 M1 for differentiating one term

Woi	rking required	12.8		A1 awrt 12.8 dep on M1 Answer must come from correct figures (28.45, 17.5 and 87.5)
				$ 28.4 < UB_x \le 28.45 17 < UB_x \le 17.5 87.5 \le LB_w < 90 $
(T:	$=)\frac{28.45^2 + 17.5^2}{87.5} (= 12.75031429)$			M1 for substituting the correct bounds into the formula for T $(T =) \frac{UB_x^2 + UB_y^2}{LB_w} \text{ where}$
21 28.3	35 or 28.45 or 16.5 or 17.5 or 87.5 or 92.5		3	B1 Accept 28.449 for 28.45 17.49 for 17.5

22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 12^3 \left(= 1152\pi = 3619.(114) \right)$ oe or		3	M1 for finding the volume of a sphere or a hemisphere
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 9^3 $ (= 486 π = 1526.(814)) oe or			
	$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 12^3 $ (= 2304 π = 7238(.229)) oe or			
	$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 9^3 $ (= 972 π = 3053(.628)) oe			
	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 12^{3} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 9^{3} \text{ oe or "} 1152\pi" - "486\pi" (= 666\pi) \text{ oe or }$			M1
	$\frac{\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 12^3 - \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 9^3}{2} \text{ oe or } \frac{"2304\pi" - "972\pi"}{2} \left(= \frac{1332\pi}{2} = 666\pi \right) \text{ oe}$			
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	2092		A1 2091 – awrt 2093
				Total 3 marks

23	$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 2x - 8 \text{ or } (x - 4)^2 \dots \text{ or } (x =)\frac{-1 + 9}{2}$		5	M1 for using differentiation or completing the square or by symmetry
	$x = 4 \text{ or } (4, -25) \text{ or } (4, \dots) \text{ or } \frac{p+q}{2} = 4 \text{ oe}$			M1
	q = -3 or $p = 11$			A1
	$(k=)(-3)^2-8(-3)-9$ or			M1
	$(k =)(11)^2 - 8(11) - 9$			
	Working required	24		A1 dep on M2
				Total 5 marks

23	$p^2 - 8p - 9 = k$ and $q^2 - 8q - 9 = k$ or		5	M1
	(p-9)(p+1) = k and $(q-9)(q+1) = k$			
ALT 1	$(q+14)^{2}-8(q+14)-9=q^{2}-8q-9 \text{ or}$ $(p-14)^{2}-8(p-14)-9=p^{2}-8p-9 \text{ or}$			M1 for a correct equation in one variable
	(q+14-9)(q+14+1) = (q-9)(q+1) or $(p-9)(p+1) = (p-14-9)(p-14+1)$ oe			
	q = -3 or $p = 11$			A1
	$(k=)(-3)^2-8(-3)-9$ or			M1
	$(k =)(11)^2 - 8(11) - 9$			
	Working required	24		A1 dep on M2
				Total 5 marks

23	$(q+14)^2 - 8(q+14) - 9(=k)$ or $(p-14)^2 - 8(p-14) - 9(=k)$		5	M1
ALT 2	$(q+14)^{2} - 8(q+14) - 9 = q^{2} - 8q - 9 \text{ or}$ $(p-14)^{2} - 8(p-14) - 9 = p^{2} - 8p - 9$			M1 for a correct equation in one variable
	q = -3 or $p = 11$			A1
	$(k =)(-3)^2 - 8(-3) - 9$ or			M1
	$(k =)(11)^2 - 8(11) - 9$			
	Working required	24		A1 dep on M2
				Total 5 marks

23	$y = (x-4)^2 - 16 - 9$ oe or $k = (x-4)^2 - 25$ oe or		5	M1
	$x^2 - 8x - 9 - k = 0$			
ALT 3	$(x=)4\pm\sqrt{k+25} \text{ or }$			M1
3	$(x =) \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - (4 \times 1 \times (-9 - k))}}{2 \times 1} \text{ oe or } (x =) \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{100 + 4k}}{2} \text{ oe}$			
	$4 + \sqrt{k+25} - (4 - \sqrt{k+25}) = 14$ oe or			A1 for a correct equation in one variable
	$\frac{8 + \sqrt{100 + 4k}}{2} - \left(\frac{8 - \sqrt{100 + 4k}}{2}\right) = 14 \text{ oe}$			Variable
	$25 + k = \left(\frac{14}{2}\right)^2 \text{ oe}$			M1
	Working required	24	•	A1 dep on M2
				Total 5 marks

24	(i)		$-10\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$	1	B1 or 2 b -10 a
				<u> </u>	Must be simplified
	(ii)		$\frac{15}{2}$ a + $\frac{5}{2}$ b	1	B1 oe eg $7\frac{1}{2}$ a + $2\frac{1}{2}$ b or
			2 2		7.5a + 2.5b
					Must be simplified
	(iii)	eg		4	M1 ft from part (ii) for \overrightarrow{OR}
		$(\overrightarrow{OR} = "k"\overrightarrow{OP} =)"k"("\frac{15}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{2}\mathbf{b}")$ oe			1
		$\left(\frac{\partial R - \kappa}{\partial I} - \frac{\partial I}{\partial I} - \frac{\kappa}{2} + \frac{\kappa}{2} - \frac{\kappa}{2}\right)$ de			\overrightarrow{OP} must be in terms of a and b
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(lower case)
		eg			M1 ft from part (i) for another path
		$\left(\overrightarrow{OR} = \overrightarrow{OA} + \overrightarrow{AR} = \right)10\mathbf{a} + "\lambda" ("-10\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}") (= (10 - 10"\lambda")\mathbf{a} + 2"\lambda"\mathbf{b})$			for \overrightarrow{OR}
		oe			70 11
		or			AQ must be in terms of a and b
		$\left(\overrightarrow{OR} = \overrightarrow{OQ} + \overrightarrow{QR} = \right) 2\mathbf{b} - \mu'' (-10\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}'') \left(=10'' \mu'' \mathbf{a} + (2 - 2'' \mu'') \mathbf{b}\right)$			(lower case)
		oe			
		eg			M1 for correct equations
		$\frac{15}{2}$ " k " = 10-10" λ " oe and $\frac{5}{2}$ " k " = 2" λ " oe or " λ " = $\frac{5}{8}$ oe or			(not followed through equations)
		5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
		$\frac{5}{2}$ " k " = 2-2" μ " and $\frac{15}{2}$ " k " = 10" μ " oe or " k " = 0.5 oe			
		Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$\frac{15}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{5}{4}\mathbf{b}$		A1 oe eg $3\frac{3}{4}$ a + $1\frac{1}{4}$ b or
					3.75 a +1.25 b
					Total 6 marks

$ (y =) 2\left(x^2 - 12x + \frac{7}{2}\right) \text{ or } $			r each method mark the function must correct
eg $(y=)2((x-6)^2-6^2)+7$ eg $(x=)2((y-6)^2-6^2)+7$ or $(y=)2((x-6)^2-6^2+\frac{7}{2})$ $(x=)2((y-6)^2-6^2+\frac{7}{2})$ or $(y=)2(x-6)^2-65$ oe or $(y=)2(x-6)^2-65$ oe or $(x=)2(y-6)^2-65$ oe or $(x=)2(y-6)^2-65$ oe or $(x=)2(y-6)^2-65$ oe		M1	dep on M1
$(x-6)^2 = \frac{y+65}{2} \text{ oe or} \qquad (y-6)^2 = \frac{x+65}{2} \text{ oe or}$ $(x-6)^2 = \frac{y-7}{2} + 6^2 \text{ oe} \qquad (y-6)^2 = \frac{x-7}{2} + 6^2 \text{ oe}$		M1	
Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$6+\sqrt{\frac{x+65}{2}}$	Mu M3	oe eg $6 + \sqrt{\frac{x-7}{2} + 36}$ ast be in terms of x $6 + \sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}} \text{ or } 6 \pm \sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}}$ $6 + \sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}}$
			Total 4 marks
Note: Allow candidates to swap x and y when finding the inver-	se	•	

25 ALT	$2x^2 - 24x + 7 - y (= 0)$			M1 for a correct first step
	$(x=)\frac{24 \pm \sqrt{576 - 8(7 - y)}}{4} 2((x-6)^2 - 6^2) + 7 - y(=0)$ or $(x=)\frac{24 + \sqrt{576 - 8(7 - y)}}{4} 2((x-6)^2 - 6^2) + 7 - y(=0)$			M1 dep on M1
	$(x=)6\pm\sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}}$ $(x-6)^2 = \frac{y+65}{2}$			M1
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$6 + \sqrt{\frac{x+65}{2}}$	4	A1 oe eg $6+\sqrt{\frac{x-7}{2}+36}$ Must be in terms of x M3A0 for $6\pm\sqrt{\frac{x+65}{2}}$ or $6\pm\sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}}$ or $6+\sqrt{\frac{y+65}{2}}$
NT (AN				Total 4 marks

Note: Allow candidates to swap x and y when finding the inverse