## edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2013

GCSE Mathematics (2MB01) Foundation 5MB1F (Calculator) Paper 01

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## NOTES ON MARKI NG PRI NCI PLES

1 All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

2 Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

3 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.

4 Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

5 Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

6 Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:
i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear Comprehension and meaning is clear by using correct notation and labeling conventions.
ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter

Reasoning, explanation or argument is correct and appropriately structured to convey mathematical reasoning.
iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.

The mathematical methods and processes used are coherently and clearly organised and the appropriate mathematical vocabulary used.

## 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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 it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
Any case of suspected misread loses $A$ (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
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.

## 8 Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.
Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

## 9 I gnoring 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: e.g. incorrect canceling 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 e.g. algebra.
Transcription errors occur when candidates present a correct answer in working, and write it incorrectly on the answer line; mark the correct answer.

## Probability

Probability answers must be given a fractions, percentages or decimals. If a candidate gives a decimal equivalent to a probability, this should be written to at least 2 decimal places (unless tenths).
Incorrect notation should lose the accuracy marks, but be awarded any implied method marks.
If a probability answer is given on the answer line using both incorrect and correct notation, award the marks.
If a probability fraction is given then cancelled incorrectly, ignore the incorrectly cancelled answer.
11 Linear equations
Full marks can be gained if the solution alone is given on the answer line, or otherwise unambiguously indicated in working (without contradiction elsewhere). Where the correct solution only is shown substituted, but not identified as the solution, the accuracy mark is lost but any method marks can be awarded.

12 Parts of questions
Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.
13 Range of answers
Unless otherwise stated, when an answer is given as a range (e.g 3.5-4.2) then this is inclusive of the end points (e.g 3.5, 4.2) and includes all numbers within the range (e.g 4, 4.1)

## Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

```
M1 - method mark
A1 - accuracy mark
B1 - Working mark
C1 - communication mark
QWC - quality of written communication
oe - or equivalent
cao - correct answer only
ft - follow through
sc - special case
dep - dependent (on a previous mark or conclusion)
indep - independent
isw - ignore subsequent working
```

| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 | (a) <br> (b) |  | 2 <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | B1 cao <br> B1 cao |
| 2 | (a) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \\ 2400 \end{gathered}$ | $1$ <br> 1 | B1 oe <br> B1 cao |
| 3 | (a) <br> (b) | 0845 to 0900 is 15 mins 0900 to 1000 is 1 hour 1000 to 1020 is 20 mins | 0823 <br> 1h 35 min | $1$ $2$ | B1 oe e.g. $823 \mathrm{am} / \mathrm{pm}$ or 2023 or in words <br> M1 for attempt to subtract the two times with evidence of 60 minutes in an hour or for attempt to add on from 845 to 1020 or 1 h 35 min incorrectly stated A1 for 1 hour 35 minutes oe |
| 4 | (a)(i) <br> (ii) <br> (b) | $10+20+40+45+75+80+40$ <br> Or $14 \times 20+10+5+15$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 45 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 | B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> M1 for attempt to find the total by adding individual days ft from (a) or $14 \times 20$ <br> A1 ft from their readings in (a) |

## PAPER: 5MB1F_01

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 5 | (a) |  |  |  |  |


| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| *8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3546-3298=248 \\ & 248 \times 12=2976 \\ & \text { Or } \\ & \\ & 3546 \times 12=42552 \\ & 3298 \times 12=39576 \\ & 42552-39576=2976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 29.76 \text { or } \\ 2976 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | 4 | M1 for subtracting to find units used <br> M1 for " 248 " $\times 12$ <br> A1 for digits 2976 seen <br> C1ft (dep on at least M1) for $£ 29.76$ or 2976 p <br> Or <br> M1 for $3546 \times 12$ or $3298 \times 12$ <br> M1 for "42552" - " 39576 " <br> A1 for digits 2976 seen <br> C1ft (dep on at least M1) for $£ 29.76$ or 2976p <br> NB: $\times 0.12$ acceptable in place of $\times 12$ |
| 9 |  |  | $£ 267$ | 2 | M1 for selecting one correct item from the table i.e. $£ 122$ or $£ 145$ (may be circled in the table or written in the workspace) <br> A1 for $£ 267$ |
| 10 | (a) <br> (b) |  | $4 d$ $4 x+12 y$ | $1$ <br> 2 | B1 oe <br> B2 for $4 x+12 y$ oe <br> (B1 for $4 x$ oe or $12 y$ oe seen as part of an expression in terms of $x$ and/or $y$ |

## PAPER: 5MB1F_01

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  |  | Suitable data collection sheet | 3 | B1 for data grouped in intervals that are not overlapping <br> B1 for tally column or frequency columns labelled <br> B1 for suitable data collection sheet appropriate to the task e.g. with exactly 3 columns and which are correctly labelled <br> NB do not accept questionnaires or graphs |
| 12 | (a)(i) <br> (ii) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46-50 \\ & \frac{48}{360} \end{aligned}$ | $2$ <br> 3 | B1 for $46-50$ <br> B1 ft from their part (i) for their $\frac{48}{360}, \frac{8}{60}, \frac{2}{15}$ oe; do not accept decimals. <br> M1 ft for $360-(90+" 48 "+$ " 84 ") [=136-140] <br> M1 ft for $360 \div 60=6^{\circ}$ or " $138^{\prime \prime} \div 6$ <br> A1 cao <br> Or <br> M1 ft for $360-(90+" 48 "+$ " $84 ")$ [=136-140] <br> M1 ft for using their 138 in $\frac{138}{360} \times 60(=22.5-23.5)$ <br> A1 cao |
| 13 | (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{15}{100} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{10} \end{gathered}$ | $5$ <br> 1 | M1 for fraction with 15 as the numerator or 100 as the denominator <br> A1 for $\frac{15}{100}$ oe or 0.15 or $15 \%$ <br> B1 oe Accept $\frac{0}{100}, 0 \%, 0$ out of 100 but not $0: 100$ <br> M1 for $100-(50+25+15)$ <br> A1 oe |


| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 14 | (a) |  | 68 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 37 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (c) |  | 41 | 2 | M1 for an attempt to find the middle number or circling the 1 in the diagram or writing 1 or $4 \mid 1$ <br> A1 cao |
| 15 | (a) |  | Two reasons | 2 | B1 for no time scale e.g. day, week etc <br> B1 for vague times e.g don't know how long a little is, no units |
|  | (b) |  | Better question | 2 | B1 for stem which must include a time scale <br> B1 for at least 3 non overlapping response boxes (not necessarily exhaustive) or at least 3 boxes that are exhaustive (but could be overlapping) <br> NB Units must be included in either stem or response boxes to score full marks |
|  | (c) |  | Biased sample | 1 | B1 for biased or not representative sample eg could all be too similar |

## PAPER: 5MB1F_01

| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mar <br> $\mathbf{k}$ | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Example diagram for Question 11:

| Heights | Tally | Freq |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $120 \leq h<130$ |  |  |
| $130 \leq \mathrm{h}<140$ |  |  |
| $140 \leq h<150$ |  |  |
| $150 \leq h<160$ |  |  |
| etc |  |  |

Example diagram for Question 11:

| Heights | Tally | Freq |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $120-129$ |  |  |
| $130-139$ |  |  |
| $140-149$ |  |  |
| $150-159$ |  |  |
| etc |  |  |

Question 17 possible 2-way table:

|  | B | G | Tot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 35 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ |
| H | 12 | 26 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |
| T | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ |
| Tot | 30 | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | 120 |


|  | F | H | T | Tot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 30 |
| G | 35 | 26 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| Tot | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 120 |

## Modifications to the mark scheme for Modified Large Print (MLP) papers.

Only mark scheme amendments are shown where the enlargement or modification of the paper requires a change in the mark scheme.
The following tolerances should be accepted on marking MLP papers, unless otherwise stated below:
Angles: $\pm 5^{\circ}$
Measurements of length: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$

| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| 1 |  | Just number given-no cards-wording | Standard mark scheme |
| 4 |  | Boxes in diagram -enlarged | Standard mark scheme |
| 7 |  | 10.5 cm grid. | Standard mark scheme |
| 9 |  | Table moved around so that fridges are together with freezers underneath | Standard mark scheme |
| 12 | (a)(i) <br> (a)(ii) <br> (b) | Angles for Thai is 60 degrees .Angle for Chinese is 150degrees | B1 for $58-62$ <br> B1 ft from their part (i) for their $\frac{60}{360}$ oe; do not accept decimals <br> M1 ft for subtraction from $360^{\circ} \quad[=148-152]$ <br> M1 ft for $360 \div 60=6^{\circ}$ or " 150 " $\div 6$ <br> A1 cao <br> Or <br> M1 ft for subtraction from $360^{\circ} \quad[=148-152]$ <br> M1 ft for using their 150 in $\frac{150}{360} \times 60$ <br> A1 cao |

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| Questification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 |  | Stem and leaf diagram: horizontal lines inserted | Standard mark scheme |
| 16 |  | x-axis 2cm for 5. $y$ - axis 2 cm for 1 | Standard mark scheme |

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