## edexcel

# Mark Scheme (Results) 

November 2014

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Mathematics B (2MB01)
Foundation (Calculator) Unit 1

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November 2014
Publications Code UG040291
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## NOTES ON MARKI NG PRI NCI PLES

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.
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. Note that in some cases a correct answer alone will not score marks unless supported by working; these situations are made clear in the mark scheme. Examiners should 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 award marks for the quality of written communication (QWC).
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 labelling 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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.
Partial answers shown (usually indicated in the ms by brackets) can be awarded the method mark associated with it (implied).
Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks; transcription errors may also gain some credit. Send any such responses to review for the Team Leader to consider.
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.

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 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 e.g. algebra.

## 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.

## 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 (embedded answers).

## Parts of questions

Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.

## 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)

14 The detailed notes in the mark scheme, and in practice/training material for examiners, should be taken as precedents over the above notes

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Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme
M1 - method mark for appropriate method in the context of the question
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
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| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | B1 cao Notes |
| 1. (a) |  | 20 | 1 |  |
| (b)(c) |  | 14 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  |  | 2 squares | 2 | B1 for 2 squares |
| (c) |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ squares |  | B1 for $4 \frac{1}{2}$ squares |
| 2. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 6+5+8+6+7+7+8 \\ & +8+8+6=69 \\ & 69 \div 10 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 1 | B1 cao |
| (b) |  | 6.9 | 2 | M1 for complete correct method to find mean e.g. sum $\div 10$ A1 for 6.9 |
| (c) |  | 3 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 for } 8-5 \text { or } 5-8 \text { or }-3 \\ & \text { A1 cao } \end{aligned}$ |
| (d) |  | No with reason | 1 | B1 for No and reason e.g. 7 is between highest and lowest |
| 3. (a) |  | Reed Farm | 1 | B1 cao |
| (b) |  | Rosewood | 1 | B1 cao |
| (c) |  | $£ 545$ | 1 | B1 cao |


| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 4. |  | $£ 4.45$ | 3 | M1 for adding 3 different prices (e.g. $3.00+3.50+2.95$ (= 9.45)) <br> or selecting the 3 highest prices <br> M1 for complete method to find difference between total of 3 highest normal prices and £5 <br> A1 cao |
| *5. |  | Diagram or chart | 4 | M1 for key or suitable labels to identify max and min <br> M1 for 5 correct day labels or a linear scale <br> M1 for diagram or chart (combined or separate) set up for comparison, correctly showing data for at least 3 days <br> C1 for fully correct diagram or chart with axes correctly scaled and labelled |
| $6 .$ <br> (a) <br> (b) |  | $1418$ <br> Correct plan showing departure times and arrival times for 2 train journeys. | $1$ <br> 4 | B1 cao <br> B1 for a departure time from Cromer of 1057,1157 or 1257 <br> M1 for an arrival time at Norwich which is no later than 1341 <br> M1 for adding 30 minutes to 1655 or correct departure time. <br> A1 all train departure and arrival times correct (10 57 and 1141 or 1157 and 1241 or 1257 and 1341 AND 1745 (and 18 36)) |
| $7 .$ <br> (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | Cross at $\frac{3}{10}$ <br> Cross at 0 <br> I | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | B1 for cross at $\frac{3}{10}$ <br> B1 for cross at 0 <br> B1 cao |
| 8. |  | 3 | 2 | M1 for working out or using a correct duration of time. A1 cao |


| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 9. |  | Correct pairs 3,7 or 4,6 or 2,8 or 5,5 | 2 | B2 for 2 pairs from 5,5 or 3,7 or 4,6 or 2,8 <br> (B1 for one pair) <br> (Note: Condone non-integers if correct pair(s) given) |
| *10 |  | London is more expensive | 4 | M1 for reading from the graph, e.g. $£ 10=€ 12$ or $€ 7=£ 5.80$ <br> M1 for a complete method to convert either $£ 60$ into $€$ or $€ 70$ into $£$ <br> A1 for answer in interval $€ 71$ to $€ 72$ or in interval $£ 57$ to $£ 59$ <br> C 1 ft (dep on M1) for correct conclusion for their figures using consistent units |
| 11. |  | 165 | 3 | M1 for correct method to find 5\% of 300 or $\frac{2}{5}$ of 300 <br> M1 (dep) for 300 - " 15 " - " 120 " <br> A1 cao <br> OR <br> M1 for $1-0.05-0.4(=0.55)$ <br> M1 (dep) for " 0.55 " $\times 300$ <br> A1 cao |



| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working |  | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 15. (a) |  | 2 different reasons |  | 2 | B1 for a reason relating to: <br> Bias - due to gender or due to railway station location <br> Size of sample too small <br> B1 for one other reason |
| (b) |  | Question and response boxes |  | 2 | B1 for a suitable question with time period and units in question or response boxes B1 for at least 3 non-overlapping and exhaustive response boxes |
| 16. | 12 359 <br> 13 033578 <br> 14 7789 <br> 15 01 |  |  | 3 | B2 for a fully correct ordered diagram <br> (B1 for correct unordered diagram or ordered with at most two errors) B1 for correct key eg 12 \| 3 means 123 (cm) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. (a) |  |  | int at (47, 34) | 1 | B1 point plotted |
| (b) |  |  | Positive | 1 | Positive (correlation) |
| (c) |  |  | o 51 inclusive | 2 | M1 for a single straight line segment with positive gradient that could be used as a line of best fit or a horizontal line from 35 or point marked at $(n, 35)$ A1 for given answer in the range $48-51$ |

## 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: $\pm 5$ 응
Measurements of length: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$

| PAPER: 5MB1F_01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Modification | Notes |
| 1 |  | Key top left. Pictures size x $2^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| 3 |  | Table: Location column removed |  |
| 5 |  | Table: Friday row removed, Saturday - 17 changed to 12 Grid: Vertical axis - $15 \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ squares, horizontal axis $10 \times 2$ cm squares <br> Room left for labelling on the left and below. |  |
| 6 |  | Table: North Walsham now removed from both tables. 1057 and 1557 removed from Cromer to Norwich 1445 and 1955 removed from Norwich to Cromer |  |
| 7 |  | Probability scales lengthened |  |
| 10 |  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ grid. Inside measurements of squares are 1.4 cm . Right axis labelled |  |

## PAPER: 5MB3H_01

| Question |  | Modification | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Braille: (i) is put in total women and (ii) in train total |  |  |
| 16 |  | Diagram enlarged. <br> 4th horizontal line drawn in at the bottom. |  |
| 17 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ grid. Inside measurements of squares are 1.4 cm. <br> Crosses changed to filled in circles. <br> Right axis labelled |  |  |

