GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) – Aiming for 4 Paper 2F (Set 4)

Spring 2022 student-friendly mark scheme

Please note that this mark scheme is not the one used by examiners for making scripts. It is intended more as a guide to good practice, indicating where marks are given for correct answers. As such, it doesn't show follow-through marks (marks that are awarded despite errors being made) or special cases.

It should also be noted that for many questions, there may be alternative methods of finding correct solutions that are not shown here – they will be covered in the formal mark scheme.

NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

Guidance on the use of codes within this mark scheme

M1 – method mark. This mark is generally given for an appropriate method in the context of the question. This mark is given for showing your working and may be awarded even if working is incorrect.

P1 – process mark. This mark is generally given for setting up an appropriate process to find a solution in the context of the question.

A1 – accuracy mark. This mark is generally given for a correct answer following correct working.

B1 – working mark. This mark is usually given when working and the answer cannot easily be separated.

C1 – communication mark. This mark is given for explaining your answer or giving a conclusion in context supported by your working.

Some questions require all working to be shown; in such questions, no marks will be given for an answer with no working (even if it is a correct answer).

Question 1 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	2500 - 940 = 1560	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the amount of flour in bags A and B
	1560 ÷ 2	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the amount of flour in bag C
	780	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 2 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	Alec should multiply 3×4 before adding 2	P1	This mark is given for a correct explanation

Question 3 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{31}{100}$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 4 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{37}{100}$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 5 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	25	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 6 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$35 \div 5 = 7$ $20 \div 5 = 4$ For example:	B2	These marks are given for a fully correct 7 cm by 4 cm rectangle (B1 is given for a rectangle with one correct dimension)

Question 7 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	25	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer (in the range 24 to 26)
(b)	$40 \div 10 \times 6$	M1	This mark is given for a method to substitute into the rule
	24	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(c)	For example: the two answers are quite close or answer to (b) is less than answer to (a) the rule gives a smaller answer	C1	This mark is given for a correct comparison stated

Question 8 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	25	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	24	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 9 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	0.12, 0.21, 1.02, 1.20	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 10 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	105 + 20 = 125 minutes 2 hours and five minutes	M1	This mark is given for converting the length of the film and the walk to the bus stop into hours and minutes
	$14\ 30+2\ 05=16\ 45$	A1	This mark is given for finding the time Liz reaches the bus stop
	Yes, Liz will get to the stop in time to catch the bus	C1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 11 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	$m = 36 \div 3 = 12$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	x = 7 - 3 = 4	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 12 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(i)	180 - 75 - 84	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the value of x
	21	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(ii)	Angles on a straight line add up to 180	C1	This mark is given for correct explanation

Question 13 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	15	B1	This mark is given for reading the correct answer from the graph
(b)	36 × 15	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the total Nazima is paid
	540	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 14 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	For example: There is no label for the mark The vertical axis jumps from 0 to 71 The bars are not all the same width	C2	These marks are given for two correct reasons stated (C1 is given for one reason correctly stated)

Question 15 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$\frac{17}{30}$	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only (or any equivalent fraction)

Question 16 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)(i)	30	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(a)(ii)	Angles on a straight line add up to 180°	C1	This mark is given for a correct reason stated
(b)	For example: 90 + 280 = 370 The two angles don't add up to 360 280 should be 270	C1	This mark is given for a correct reason stated

Question 17 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	$\frac{13.82}{4.06} = 3.4039409\dots$	M1	This mark is given for method to find a value for $13.82 \div 4.06$
	$\sqrt{3.4039409} = 1.8449772$	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	1.84	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 18 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	4 <i>m</i>	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	3 <i>p</i>	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 19 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	A mirror line	B1	This mark is given for a correct reflection of the shape in any line or a correct reflection of at least one vertex
		B1	This mark is given for a fully correct reflection

Question 20 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	6 <i>e</i>	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 21 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	300	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	22 men 15 email 60 text 38 women email	C1	This mark is given for adding 22 (men) in the correct part of the frequency tree
	7 text 22 15 60 text 38 text women email	C1	This mark is given for adding 7 (men texting) in the correct part of the frequency tree
	$60 \times 0.6 = 36$	M1	This mark is given for a method to find how many people in total prefer to text
	7 text 22 7 men 15 60 29 text 38 women email	M1	This mark is given for adding 29 (women texting) in the correct part of the frequency tree
	7 text 22 men 15 email 60 29 text 38 women 9 email	A1	This mark is given for adding 9 (women emailing) in the correct part of the frequency tree

Question 22 (Total 5 marks)

Question 23 (Total 5 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	$30 \times \frac{8}{2} = 120$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the number of oranges needed to make 8 litres
	$\frac{120}{24} =$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find the number of boxes oranges needed to make 8 litres
	5	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	For example: 1260 : 280 126 : 28 (dividing by 10) 63 : 14 (dividing by 2)	M1	This mark is given for a process to find the ration in its simplest form
	9:2	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 24 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	29 000	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 25 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	4725 ÷ 28 = 152.67857 152 bags	P1	This mark is given for a process to find out the number of bags that can be filled
	$152 \times 28 = 4256$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find out how many sweets are used
	4725 - 4256 = 19	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 26 (Total 3 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	6 + 4 + 5 + 8 + 7 + 5 = 35	P1	This mark is given for a process to find how often the dice was thrown
	35 ÷ 5	P1	This mark is given for a process to find how often each student throws the dice
	7	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 27 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$T = (3 \times 5) + (4 \times -7)$ = 15 - 28	M1	This mark is given for a method to substitute values to find <i>T</i>
	T = -13	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
	$38 = (3 \times 6) + (4 \times y)$ $y = \frac{38 - 18}{4}$	M1	This mark is given for a method to substitute values and rearrange to find y
	<i>y</i> = 5	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 28 (Total 1 mark)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes		
	27	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only		

Question 29 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	Rachel's share = $600 \times \frac{2}{5} = 240$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find Rachel's share
	Samina's share $=\frac{1}{4} \times (600 - 240) = 90$	P1	This mark is given for a process to find Samina's share
	Tom's share = $600 - 240 - 90 = 270$ If shared equally, each share = 200		This mark is given for a process to find Tom's share and a comparison with equal shares
	No, Tom is not correct	C1	This mark is given for a correct conclusion supported by correct working

Question 30 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	$(60+90) \times \frac{2}{3} = 100$		This mark is given for a process to find the pass mark
	$60 \times \frac{70}{100} = 42$ 100 - 42		This mark is given for a process to find the mark scored on paper 1
			This mark is given for a process to find the mark needed on paper 2 to pass
	58	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 31 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
	For example: 0.625, 0.666, 0.444, 0.6	M1	This mark is given for a method to write the fractions in order of size
	$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$	A1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 32 (Total 2 marks)

Part	Working an or answer examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	$c^{5-2} = c^3$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only
(b)	$d^{4\times 3} = d^{12}$	B1	This mark is given for the correct answer only

Question 33 (Total 4 marks)

Part	Working or answer an examiner might expect to see	Mark	Notes
(a)	For example: $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the highest common factor (HCF)
	$HCF = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$	A1	This mark is given for a correct answer only
(b)	For example: $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ $40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$	M1	This mark is given for a method to find the lowest common multiple (LCM)
	$LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$	A1	This mark is given for a correct answer only

Aim	ing for 4 – Paper 2F			Edexcel averages: mean scores of students who achieved grade							
		Mean	Max	Mean							
Qn	Skill tested	score	score	%	ALL	5	4	3	2	1	U
1	Apply four operations	2.70	3	90	2.70	2.96	2.96	2.89	2.65	1.97	0.96
2	BIDMAS and inverse operations Percentages and problems involving	0.90	1	90	0.90	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.88	0.76	0.47
3	percentage change Conversion between fractions, decimals and	0.88	1	88	0.88	0.98	0.97	0.94	0.86	0.67	0.36
4	percentages Percentages and problems involving	0.87	1	87	0.87	0.97	0.96	0.91	0.78	0.62	0.34
5	percentage change	0.83	1	83	0.83	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.73	0.52	0.29
6	Scale factors, scale diagrams and maps Change between standard units and	1.66	2	83	1.66	1.93	1.91	1.81	1.58	1.13	0.63
7	compound units	3.31	4	83	3.31	3.64	3.53	3.39	3.15	2.55	1.64
8	Primes, factors, multiples	1.65	2	83	1.65	1.94	1.86	1.74	1.57	1.35	0.95
9	Order numbers	0.82	1	82	0.82	0.96	0.91	0.84	0.78	0.73	0.65
	Change between standard units and										
10	compound units	2.44	3	81	2.44	2.83	2.73	2.57	2.20	1.50	0.85
11	Solve linear equations	1.62	2	81	1.62	1.76	1.70	1.68	1.58	1.30	0.80
12	Properties of angles	2.39	3	80	2.39	2.81	2.72	2.59	2.32	1.63	0.60
	Solve problems involving direct and inverse										
13	proportion	2.39	3	80	2.39	2.92	2.80	2.61	2.24	1.66	0.82
14	Bar charts	1.55	2	78	1.55	1.75	1.69	1.60	1.43	1.17	0.82
15	One quantity as a fraction of another	0.77	1	77	0.77	0.90	0.90	0.83	0.72	0.56	0.33
16	Properties of angles	2.29	3	76	2.29	2.79	2.68	2.44	1.96	1.20	0.61
	Rounding; Inequality notation to specify error							a			
17	interval	2.29	3	76	2.29	2.82	2.67	2.47	2.14	1.67	0.86
18	Algebraic manipulation	1.51	2	76	1.51	1.80	1.66	1.53	1.45	1.38	1.14
19	Transformations	1.39	2	70	1.39	1.84	1.68	1.50	1.27	0.98	0.56
20	Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions and fractions Change between standard units and	0.68	1	68	0.68	0.89	0.80	0.70	0.56	0.43	0.29
21	compound units	0.65	1	65	0.65	0.93	0.81	0.70	0.58	0.46	0.27
22	Probability outcomes	3.19	5	64	3.19	4.73	4.37	3.59	2.62	2.02	1.22
23	Ratio notation, reduction to simplest form	3.12	5	62	3.12	4.45	4.07	3.33	2.29	1.23	0.61
24	Approximation and estimation	0.62	1	62	0.62	0.81	0.75	0.66	0.50	0.31	0.23
25	Apply four operations	1.85	3	62	1.85	2.61	2.30	1.97	1.45	0.89	0.40
26	Vertical line charts	1.74	3	58	1.74	2.37	2.24	1.98	1.50	0.99	0.49

27	Solve linear equations	2.27	4	57	2.27	3.57	3.14	2.48	1.45	0.59	0.23
28	Roots and powers	0.55	1	55	0.55	0.86	0.74	0.58	0.39	0.24	0.17
29	Calculate exactly with fractions	2.17	4	54	2.17	3.47	3.23	2.65	1.60	0.79	0.33
	Fractions, decimals and percentages as										
30	operators	2.11	4	53	2.11	3.66	3.23	2.32	1.05	0.36	0.16
	Conversion between fractions, decimals and										
31	percentages	1.04	2	52	1.04	1.74	1.42	1.14	0.89	0.64	0.27
	Simplify and manipulate expressions using										
32	laws of indices	0.97	2	49	0.97	1.73	1.40	1.12	0.79	0.48	0.16
33	Primes, factors, multiples	1.94	4	49	1.94	3.38	2.66	2.17	1.63	1.04	0.39
		55.16	80	69	55.16	72.73	67.38	59.55	47.59	33.82	18.90

Aiming for 4 – Set 4 (Spring 2022)

Suggested grade boundaries

	Мах	5	4	3	2	1
1F	80	69	62	53	42	32
2F	2F 80	70	63	54	41	26
3F	80	69	63	55	43	27
Total	240	208	188	162	126	85

Grade boundaries are based on the average performance data for students answering these questions who gained grades 1-5 in the November 2020 & 2021 GCSE Mathematics examinations at Foundation tier.

Students did not answer these questions as 90-minute tests, of course; so there is some scope for adjustment. These boundaries are for guidance only.