

International GCSE Maths A January 2020 – Paper 2HR Mark scheme

Apart from Questions 1b, 7, 16c, 19a, 21b, 24 and 25 where the mark scheme states otherwise, the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		$5^{19}$	1	B1
(b)			2	M1 A factor tree / division ladder of 3 or more factors ( $\neq 1$ ), multiplying to 800, which must include 2 and 5. Condone 1 error when product $\neq 800$
		$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$		A1 dep on M1 oe eg $2^5 \times 5^2$
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

2	$10 \times 5 + 30 \times 11 + 50 \times 8 + 70 \times 19 + 90 \times 9$ ( $50 + 330 + 400 + 1330 + 810$ )		3	M2 Correct products using midpoints (allowing one error) with intention to add. M1 for products using frequency and a consistent value within the range (allowing one error) with intention to add. or correct products using midpoints without addition (allow 1 error)
		2920		A1 N.B. $2920 \div 52 (=56.2..)$ scores M2A0
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

3	$4x$ or $x - 7$		4	M1 Correct expression for $B$ or $C$
	$x + 4x + x - 7 = 137$ oe			M1 Correct equation
	$x = 144 \div 6 (=24)$ or $6x = 144$ or $6x - 144 = 0$			M1 Gathering up the $x$ 's and numbers Dep on previous M1
		17		A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
4	$8.5^2 + 5.6^2 (= 103.61)$		3	M1
	$\sqrt{8.5^2 + 5.6^2}$			M1
		10.2		A1 Accept 10.1 to 10.2 or better
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

5	3 hours 36 mins = 216 (mins) or 3.6 (hours) or $3 \frac{36}{60}$ oe (hours)		3	M1
	$2470 \div 3.6$ or $2470 \div 3 \frac{36}{60}$ or $2470 \div 216 \times 60$			M1 Allow $2470 \div 3.36 (=735$ or better)
		686		A1 Accept 686.1 or better
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

6		Fully correct perpendicular bisector with all relevant arcs shown.	2	B2 Fully correct bisector with all arcs. Correct arcs can be on the same side of $AB$ . B1 for all correct arcs and no bisector drawn or for a correct bisector within guidelines but no arcs. NB: On tramlines = within tramlines.
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

7	(adding) $10x = -5$ or $21x + 35y = 42$ $21x - 15y = -33$ then $50y = 75$		3	M1 Correct method to eliminate $x$ or $y$ Or making coefficients of $x$ or $y$ the same and correct operator has been applied to eliminate $x$ or $y$ (2 out of 3 terms correct implies a correct operator) or correct algebraic substitution for $x$ or $y$ into other equation
		$x = -0.5$ oe $y = 1.5$ oe		A1 Both A marks dep on M1 A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8	$20\ 000 \times 0.81^3$ oe		M2	M1 for $20\ 000 \times 0.81$ oe (= 16 200 ) or $20\ 000 \times 1.19$ oe (= 23 800) or $20\ 000 \times 1.19^3$ oe (= 33 703.18 )
		10 629	A1	Accept 10 628 → 10 629
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

9	$30 = \frac{27}{1.2x}$		3	M1 Or for $\frac{27}{30} (= 0.9)$
	$1.2x = \frac{27}{30}$ or $36x = 27$ or $22.5 \div 30$			M1
		0.75 oe	A1	
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

10 (a)		$3.74 \times 10^7$	2	B2 B1 for 37 400 000 (oe but not in standard form) or $3.74 \times 10^n$ ( $n \neq 7$ ) or $3.7 \times 10^7$ or $3.8 \times 10^7$
(b)		11	1	B1 Allow 11 → 11.1
<b>Total 3 marks</b>				

11 (a)		-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4	2	B2 B1 for -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or -1, 0, 1, 2, 3
(b)		$y \leq 6$ oe $x + y \geq 5$ oe $y \geq x - 3$ oe	2	B2 for 3 correct inequalities B1 for 2 correct inequalities SC B2 for $y \geq 6$ oe and $x + y \leq 5$ oe and $y \leq x - 3$ oe (In all cases allow < in place of $\leq$ , and > in place of $\geq$ )
<b>Total 4 marks</b>				

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
12	$180 - 2 \times 66 (= 48)$ $(360 - "48") \div 2 (= 156)$ $180 - "156" (= 24)$ $360 \div "24"$		3	M1 Could be marked on diagram M1ft Final stage of calculation
	Alt : $180 - 2 \times 66 (= 48)$ $360 \div (0.5 \times "48")$			M1 Could be marked on diagram M1ft Final stage of calculation
	Alt: $180 - 2 \times 66 (= 48)$ $(360 - "48") \div 2 (= 156)$ $\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = "156"$ $"24"n = 360$ or $\frac{180(15-2)}{15} (= 156)$			M1 Could be marked on diagram M1ft Final stage of calculation or embedded correct answer.
		15	A1	
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

13	$\frac{h}{2} \times (7+12) \times 10 = 608$ oe		3	M2 M1 for $\frac{h}{2} \times (7 + 12) \times 10$
		6.4		A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

14	5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18		3	M1 Ordering marks (allow 1 error)
	11 and 17 selected			M1 LQ = 11 and UQ = 17 identified
		6		A1
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

15 (a)		2, -1.5, -3, 0	2	B2 B1 for 2 or 3 values correct
(b)			2	M1ft At least 5 points plotted correctly ft from table dep on B1 in part (a)
				A1 For correct smooth curve.
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
16 (a)		$\frac{3}{10}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{12}$	2	B2 B1 for $\frac{3}{10}$ oe B1 for all other correct probabilities 2d.p truncated or rounded (e.g 0.58 or 0.41 or 0.42)
(b)	$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{12}$ " or $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{12}$ oe		3	M1ft
	$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{12}$ oe			M1ft
		$\frac{56}{120}$ oe		A1 eg $\frac{7}{15}$ or 0.46....(2 dp truncated or rounded)
(c)	$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{12} \times x = \frac{3}{100}$ oe		3	M1ft A correct equation involving the unknown probability
	$x = \frac{3}{100} \div \frac{15}{120}$ (" = $\frac{6}{25}$ ) oe			M1ft Isolating or calculating the value of $x$
		25		A1 Dep on M1
				<b>Total 8 marks</b>

17 (a)			3	B3 All 8 values inserted correctly B2 for 4 to 7 correct values B1 for 2 or 3 correct values NB: Expressions involving $x$ do not have to be simplified.
(b)	$[(25 - x) + (x - 6) + (16 - x) + 3 + 6 + 2 + 9 + 5] = 50$ oe		2	M1ft For sum of all their values = 50 oe
		10		A1
(c)		14	1	B1ft
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
18	eg $9 \times 6 = 8 \times PD$ oe		2	M1 A correct equation involving $PD$
		6.75		A1 oe
				<b>Total 2 marks</b>

19 (a)	eg $\frac{2(4-3x)}{10} - \frac{5(3x-5)}{10} = -3$ oe or $2(4-3x) - 5(3x-5) = -3 \times 2 \times 5$ $8 - 6x - 15x + 25 = -30$ oe		3	M1 Correct fractions over common denominator as an equation or Multiplying both sides by 10  M1 A correct equation with no denominators or brackets  A1 dep on M1
(b)	( $5y + 8)(y - 5) \leq 0$ or $(y) = \frac{-17 \pm \sqrt{(-17)^2 - 4 \times 5 \times -40}}{2 \times 5}$ $-1.6, 5$ oe	3	3	M1 Correct method to solve 3 term quadratic – factorising or correct use of formula  A1 Correct critical values
		$-1.6 \leq y \leq 5$ oe		A1 Condone change of variable in place of $y$ throughout this question.
				<b>Total 6 marks</b>

20	(ASF =) $\frac{13^2}{9^2}$ or $\frac{9^2}{13^2}$		4	M1 Correct SF for area. Accept $1.44^2$ (= 2.07 or 2.09) or better for ASF or $0.69^2$ (= 0.47 or 0.48) or better for ASF
	eg $A + \left(\frac{13^2}{9^2}\right) A = 1800$			M1ft Dep on previous M1
	eg $\frac{250}{81} A = 1800$	583.2		M1ft
				A1 Awrt 583
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
21 (a)	Factorising numerator as $(5x + 4)(2x + 3)$ Factorising denominator as $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$		3	M1 M1
		$\frac{5x + 4}{2x - 3}$		A1
(b)	$(8^{5y} = ) 2^{15y}$ or $(4^n = ) 2^{2n}$ or $2^{5y+2}$ $2^{5y+2} = 2^{15y-2n}$ oe $5y + 2 = 15y - 2n$ oe		4	M1 M1 e.g. $2^{2n} = 2^{15y-5y-2}$ M1 Correct equation using the powers
		$n = 5y - 1$		A1 Dep on M2 (accept $5y - 1$ )
				<b>Total 7 marks</b>

22	$(2865 = ) \frac{30}{2} (2 \times -6 + 29d)$		4	M1 Correct expression for sum of 30 terms
	$d = 7$			A1 Correct value for $d$
	$-6 + 8 \times "7"$ or $(\text{nth term} = ) -6 + "7"(n - 1)$			M1 ft their $d$ . Dep on M1
		50		A1
				<b>Total 4 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
23	$-2(x^2 + 6x - 3.5)$ or $-2(x^2 + 6x) + 7$ $-2[(x+3)^2 - 9] - 3.5$ or $-2[(x+3)^2 - 9] + 7$		3	M1 Factorising by $-2$ M1 Completing the square
		$25 - 2(x+3)^2$	A1	
	Alt : $a + b(x^2 + 2cx + c^2)$ $2bc = -12$ or $a + bc^2 = 7$ or $b = -2$		M1	Equating coefficients or stating value of $b$
	$2 \times -2 \times c = -12$ or $c = 3$		M1	Equating coefficients or stating value of $c$
	$a + -2 \times (3)^2 = 7$ or $a = 25$ seen		A1	Equating coefficients or stating value of $a$
				Special Cases: SC B2 for answer of $-2(x+3)^2 +$ constant or $25 - 2(x+ positive constant)^2$ SC B1 for answer of $-2(x-3)^2 +$ constant
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

24	Gradient of $L_2 = -10 \div -5$ ( $= 2$ )		5	M1 Method to find gradient of $L_2$
	$6 = 2 \times 8 + c \rightarrow c = -10$ $y = 2x - 10$ oe		A1	Equation for $L_2$
	$0 = 2x - 10 \rightarrow x = 5$ or $(5, 0)$ $y = 2 \times -3 - 10 \rightarrow y = -16$ or $(-3, -16)$		A1	Finding point A and point B
	(Area =) $0.5 \times 5 \times 16$ or $(0.5 \times 5 \times 10) + (0.5 \times 10 \times 3)$ or $0.5 \times 5 \times \sqrt{265} \times \sin 100.6^\circ$ or $0.5 \times \sqrt{320} \times \sqrt{265} \times \sin 15.9^\circ$		M1	Method to find area of triangle
		40	A1 cao	Dep on M2
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
25	$(N + 1)^2 = (N^2 + 2N + 1)$ <u>and</u> $(N - 1)^2 = (N^2 - 2N + 1)$ $(N^2 + 2N + 1) - (N^2 - 2N + 1) = 4N$		3	M1
		$N = 5x$ oe Therefore $4N = 20x$		M1 Must reach $4N$ correctly A1 Dep. on M2. A correct conclusion (i.e. 20 “ $x$ ”) following fully correct working
	<b>Alt:</b> $N = 5x$ oe in both A and B $(5x + 1)^2 = (25x^2 + 10x + 1)$ <u>and</u> $(5x - 1)^2 = (25x^2 - 10x + 1)$			M1 M1
		$(25x^2 + 10x + 1) - (25x^2 - 10x + 1) = 20x$		A1 Dep. on M2. Subtraction of two correct brackets to reach 20 “ $x$ ”
	<b>Alt:</b> $A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$ $A + B = 2N$ and $A - B = 2$ $A^2 - B^2 = 2N \times 2 = 4N$			M1 M1
		$N = 5x$ oe Therefore $4N = 20x$		A1 Dep. on M2. A correct conclusion (i.e. 20 “ $x$ ”) following fully correct working
				<b>Total 3 marks</b>

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
26	$OC = 3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$		5	B1 Correct expression for $OC$
	$ON = t(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b})$		M1	Correct expressions for $ON$
	$ON = 3\mathbf{a} + s(-3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b})$		M1	
	$t(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}) = 3\mathbf{a} + s(-3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b})$ $\rightarrow t = 0.6, s = 0.4$		A1	$t$ or $s$ value correct
		$ON = 1.8\mathbf{a} + 2.4\mathbf{b}$ oe	A1	e.g. $ON = \frac{3}{5}(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b})$
	<b>Alt:</b>			
	$AB = -3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b}$		B1	Correct expression for $AB$
	$AN = s(-3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b})$		M1	
	$AN = -3\mathbf{a} + t(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b})$		M1	Correct expressions for $AN$
	$-3\mathbf{a} + t(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}) = s(-3\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b})$ $\rightarrow t = 0.6, s = 0.4 \rightarrow AN = -1.2\mathbf{a} + 2.4\mathbf{b}$ $ON = 3\mathbf{a} + AN$		A1	$t$ or $s$ value correct
		$ON = 1.8\mathbf{a} + 2.4\mathbf{b}$ oe	A1	e.g. $ON = \frac{3}{5}(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b})$
	<b>Alt:</b>			
	$OC = 3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$		B1	Correct expression for $OC$
	$ON : NC = 6 : 4$ (i.e 3:2)		M1	
	$ON = \frac{3}{5}OC$		M2	
		$ON = 1.8\mathbf{a} + 2.4\mathbf{b}$ oe	A1	e.g. $ON = \frac{3}{5}(3\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b})$
				<b>Total 5 marks</b>
				<b>Total: 100 marks</b>