



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2026

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Mathematics A

4MA1/1FR

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

- **Abbreviations**

- cao – correct answer only
- ft – follow through
- isw – ignore subsequent working
- SC - special case
- oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)

- dep – dependent
- indep – independent
- awrt – answer which rounds to
- 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.

If a candidate misreads a number from the question. Eg. Uses 252 instead of 255; method marks may be awarded provided the question has not been simplified. Examiners should send any instance of a suspected misread to review. If there is a choice of methods shown, mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line; where no answer is given on the answer line, award the lowest mark from the methods shown.

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 to another.

International GCSE Maths				
Values in quotation marks must come from a correct method previously seen unless clearly stated otherwise.				
Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1 (a)		4 or 12	1	B1 allow 1 or both of the given figures as long as no incorrect figures given
(b)		49	1	B1 cao
(c)		27	1	B1 cao
(d)		5	1	B1 cao
(e)		9, 33	1	B1 cao
				Total 5 marks

2 (a)		56	1	B1 accept 54 – 58
(b)		Line drawn	1	B1 use overlay
(c)		Octagon	1	B1
(d)		Radius drawn	1	B1
				Total 4 marks

3	(a)		$-51, -18, 0, 9, 22$	1	B1
	(b)		3502	1	B1
	(c)		1.53	1	B1 for 1.53, do not allow trailing zeros eg 1.530
	(d)		645, 646, 647, 648, 649	2	B2 for all 5 integers with no extras (B1 for at least one correct number n where $645 \leq n < 650$)
					Total 5 marks

4	(a)	25	1	B1	
	(b)	Added 6	1	B1	<p>Acceptable examples</p> <p>add 6</p> <p>or +6</p> <p>or $19 + 6 (= 25)$</p> <p>or (rule is) $6n - 5$</p> <p>or goes up by 6</p> <p>or $6 \times 5 - 5 (= 25)$</p> <p>or $(n) + 6$</p> <p>Not acceptable examples</p> <p>$7 - 1 = 6$</p> <p>or difference is 6</p> <p>or we subtract the first number and the next number and it gives us the answer</p>
	(c)	(25) 31, 37, 43, 49, 55, 61 OR $6n - 5 = 58$ or $6n - 5 > 58$	2	M1	allow list of numbers going up in 6's up to 58 or more (allow one error)
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>		A1	
	(d)	Correct explanation	1	B1	<p>for correct explanation, eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sequence goes 121, 127 • 126 is even • (21st term is) 121 not 126 / 21st term is 121 (not 126) • (22nd term is) 127 not 126 / 22nd term is 127 (not 126) • It jumps straight to 121 / 127 • It cannot be an even number • It can only be an odd number • Because the sequence goes up in 6's and starts with an odd number • $(126 + 5) \div 6$ is not a whole number • All the numbers in the sequence are not divisible by 2 and this is • The formula is $6n - 5$ • All of the numbers in the sequence end with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9
				Total 5 marks	

5	(a)		0.54	1	B1
	(b)		23 700	1	B1
					Total 2 marks

6	eg $4 \times 2.70 (= 10.80)$ or $5 \times 0.85 (= 4.25)$ or $2 \times 1.50 (= 3)$		3	M1	for finding the cost of the notebooks or pens or folders
	eg $4 \times 2.70 (= 10.80)$ and $5 \times 0.85 (= 4.25)$ and $2 \times 1.50 (= 3)$			M1	for finding the cost of the notebooks and pens and folders OR for adding 3 values together, 2 of which are correct eg $10.80 + 42.50 + 3$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	18.05		A1	cao SCB1 for $2.70 + 4.25 + 1.50 (= 5.05)$
					Total 3 marks

7	$BAC = 52$ or $EAC / DAB = 180 - 52 (= 128)$		4	M1 for $BAC = 52$ or method to find angle EAC or DAB Angles to be identified either by notation or correctly positioned on the diagram
	$(BCA) = 360 - 329 (= 31)$			M1 for a method to find angle BCA
	$(ABC =) 180 - ("52" + "31")$ or $180 - [\text{their } BAC] - [\text{their } BCA]$ or $"128" - "31"$ or $[\text{their } EAC / DAB] - [\text{their } BCA]$			M1 for use of angles in a triangle = 180 [their BAC] is their found angle for BAC [their BCA] is their found angle for BCA or for use of exterior angle is equal to sum of two opposite interior angles [their EAC / DAB] is their found angle for EAC or DAB
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	97		A1 cao
				Total 4 marks

8	eg $1748 \div 56 (= 31.2... \text{ or } 31)$ or $31 \times 56 (= 1736)$		3	M1 for a start to the method
	eg $1748 - "31" \times 56$ or $1748 - "1736"$ oe eg $("31.2... - "31") \times 56$			M1 for a completely correct method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	12		A1
				Total 3 marks

9	eg (small square =) 3 or (large square) = 12 or Key = 12		4	B1 may be seen in working or on diagram If no or the wrong value is given for the key, this mark can be implied by a fully correct table and pictogram
	eg $10 \times "3" (= 30)$ or $2.5 \times "12" (= 30)$ or $21 \times "3" (= 63)$ or $5.25 \times "12" (= 63)$			M1ft for a method to work out table for Thursday or Friday (allow use of "their 3" or "their 12")
	Tuesday  oe Wednesday   oe			M1ft for pictogram correct for Tuesday or Wednesday (allow use of "their 3" or "their 12")
	Tuesday  oe Wednesday   oe Thursday = 30 Friday = 63 Key = 12	Fully correct key, table and pictogram		A1 must have all 5 parts correct
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>			
				Total 4 marks

10	(a)		2	1	B1	cao
	(b)	$1 \times 4 + 2 \times 14 + 3 \times 10 + 4 \times 9 + 5 \times 12 + 6 \times 7$ or $4 + 28 + 30 + 36 + 60 + 42$		2	M1	for at least 4 correct products and intention to add Products may be seen by the side of the table
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	200		A1	if no other marks awarded, award SCB1 for an answer of 3.57...
	(c)	for $\frac{a}{56}$ where $a < 56$ or $\frac{12+7}{b}$ where $b > 12 + 7 (= 19)$		2	M1	for a fraction with correct numerator or denominator
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$\frac{19}{56}$		A1	for $\frac{19}{56}$ or any correct equivalent fraction or decimal or percentage rounded or truncated to at least 3 sf eg 0.339... or 33.9...% Do not award for 0.33 or 33% if there is clear evidence it has come from $\frac{2}{6}$
					Total 5 marks	

11	$\frac{10311}{2500}$ or 4.1244		2	M1 or 2.6, 2.61, 2.62, 2.618, 2.619, 2.6185, 2.6186
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	2.61856(27)		A1 at least 5 dp truncated or rounded
				Total 2 marks

12	eg $5103 \div 7$ or $5103 \div "420"$ (= 12.15) oe or $5103 \div "25\,200"$ (= 0.2025) oe or $"5\,103\,000" \div 7$ (= 729 000) or $"5\,103\,000" \div "420"$ (= 12 150) oe or $"5\,103\,000" \div "25\,200"$ (= 202.5) oe		2	M1 for use of speed = [distance] $\div$ [time] where [distance] can be 5103 or 5103×1000 (= 5 103 000) and [time] can be 7 or 7×60 (= 420) or $7 \times 60 \times 60$ (= 25 200)
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	729		A1 cao
				Total 2 marks

13	(a)	eg $120 \div 10 (= 12)$ or $25 \div 10 (= 2.5 \text{ oe})$ or $10 \div 25 (= 0.4 \text{ oe})$		2	M1	for finding the amount of butter in one biscuit or the number of lots of 10 biscuits Feyi needs or the proportion of 10 biscuits to 25 biscuits
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	300		A1	cao
	(b)	eg $1275 \div 150 (= 8.5) \text{ oe}$ or $1275 \div (150 \div 10) \text{ oe}$ eg $1275 \div 150 \times 10$		2	M1	for finding how many times sugar for 10 biscuits goes into 1275 g or for a method to find the number of biscuits Baka makes
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	85		A1	cao
	(c)	eg $93 \div 3 (= 31)$ or $93 \div 3 \times 8 \text{ oe}$ eg $93 \times \frac{8}{3}$		2	M1	for finding the number of sandwiches in one part of the ratio or for finding the number of cakes
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	248		A1	cao
					Total 6 marks	

14	(a)	USE OVERLAY	shape drawn with vertices (-1, 5) (-1, 2) (-3, 2) (-3, 4)	2	B2 if not B2, then award B1 for a shape with correct orientation but incorrect position or 3 out of 4 vertices correct or correct reflection in the line $y = 1$
	(b)	USE OVERLAY	shape drawn with vertices (8, 2) (8, 6) (10, 6) (12, 2)	2	B2 if not B2, then award B1 for the correct shape in the wrong position or 3 out of 4 vertices correct
					Total 4 marks

15	eg $45 \times 6 + 100 (= 370)$		4	M1 for a method to find the cost of car for 6 days
	eg $6P + 25 (= "370")$ or $"370" - 25 (= 345)$			M1 for a correct expression for the van or setting up an equation or a correct first step
	eg $("370" - 25) \div 6$			M1 for a complete method
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	57.5(0)		A1 oe eg $\frac{115}{2}, 57\frac{1}{2}$
				Total 4 marks

16	eg $\pi \times 6.3 \left(= \frac{63}{10} \pi \right)$ oe eg $2 \times \pi \times (6.3 \div 2)$ or $2 \times \pi \times 3.15$		2	M1 allow 3.14... or $\frac{22}{7}$ for π
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	19.8		A1 accept 19.78 – 19.8
				Total 2 marks

17	eg $\frac{14}{5}$ and $\frac{24}{7}$ oe eg $\frac{98}{35}$ and $\frac{120}{35}$		3	M1 for $2\frac{4}{5}$ and $3\frac{3}{7}$ expressed as improper fractions
	eg $\frac{14^2}{5} \times \frac{24}{7^1}$ OR $\frac{336}{35}$ oe eg $\frac{11760}{1225}$			M1 correct cancelling or multiplication of numerators and denominators without cancelling NB: correct cancellation may be implied by subsequent working (eg $\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{24}{7} = \frac{2}{5} \times 24$) – the cancelled factor need not be explicitly crossed out and the resulting 1 may be omitted
	eg $\frac{14^2}{5} \times \frac{24}{7^1} = \frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{24}{7} = \frac{336}{35} = \frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{24}{7} = \frac{336}{35} = 9\frac{21}{35} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{98}{35} \times \frac{120}{35} = \frac{11760}{1225} = \frac{48}{5} = 9\frac{3}{5}$ or for correct working to $\frac{48}{5}$ and writing $9\frac{3}{5} = \frac{48}{5}$ (may be earlier in working) <i>Working required</i>	shown		A1 dep on M2, for conclusion to $9\frac{3}{5}$ from correct working – either sight of the result of the multiplication eg $\frac{336}{35}$ oe must be seen or correct cancelling prior to the multiplication to $\frac{48}{5}$ NB: use of decimals scores no marks unless used as a check
				Total 3 marks

18	<p>eg $2 \times 252 = 2 \times 4 \times 63$ or $2 \times 252 = 2 \times 2 \times 126$ or $2 \times 252 = 2 \times 3 \times 84$ or $4 \times 126 = 4 \times 9 \times 14$ or $9 \times 56 = 3 \times 3 \times 56$ or $9 \times 56 = 9 \times 7 \times 8$</p> <p>eg</p> <pre> 504 / \ 2 252 / \ 2 126</pre> <p>eg</p> <table><tr><td>2</td><td>504</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>252</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>126</td></tr></table>	2	504	2	252		126		3	<p>M1 for finding prime factors or factors after at least 2 stages of prime factorisation seen with 0 incorrect stages eg $2 \times 252 = 2 \times 4 \times 63$ or for finding at least 2 prime factors after at least 3 stages in prime factorisation seen with no more than 1 incorrect stage eg $4 \times 500 = 2 \times 2 \times 10 \times 50$</p> <p>Each stage gives 2 factors – may be in a factor tree or a table or listed (see LHS for examples of the amount of work needed for the award of this mark)</p>																				
2	504																													
2	252																													
	126																													
	<p>eg $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7$ oe</p> <p>eg</p> <pre> 504 / \ 2 252 / \ 2 126 / \ 2 63 / \ 3 21 / \ 3 7</pre> <p>eg</p> <table><tr><td>2</td><td>504</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>252</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>126</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>63</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>7</td></tr></table>	2	504	2	252	2	126	3	63	3	21		7		<p>M1 dep on M1 for prime factors 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 7 with no others (ignore 1s)</p> <p>award this mark for</p> <table><tr><td>2, 4, 3, 3, 7</td><td>or 2, 2, 2, 9, 7</td><td>or 2, 2, 6, 3, 7</td></tr><tr><td>or 2, 2², 3, 3, 7</td><td>or 2³, 9, 7</td><td>or 2, 2, 3, 3, 14</td></tr><tr><td>or 8, 3, 3, 7</td><td>or 2, 2, 2, 3², 7</td><td>or 2, 2, 3², 14</td></tr><tr><td>or 2³, 3, 3, 7</td><td></td><td>or 2, 2, 2, 3, 21</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>or 2³, 3, 21</td></tr></table> <p>Can be in any form, eg listed, multiplied, added May be seen in a factor tree or ladder</p>	2, 4, 3, 3, 7	or 2, 2, 2, 9, 7	or 2, 2, 6, 3, 7	or 2, 2 ² , 3, 3, 7	or 2 ³ , 9, 7	or 2, 2, 3, 3, 14	or 8, 3, 3, 7	or 2, 2, 2, 3 ² , 7	or 2, 2, 3 ² , 14	or 2 ³ , 3, 3, 7		or 2, 2, 2, 3, 21			or 2 ³ , 3, 21
2	504																													
2	252																													
2	126																													
3	63																													
3	21																													
	7																													
2, 4, 3, 3, 7	or 2, 2, 2, 9, 7	or 2, 2, 6, 3, 7																												
or 2, 2 ² , 3, 3, 7	or 2 ³ , 9, 7	or 2, 2, 3, 3, 14																												
or 8, 3, 3, 7	or 2, 2, 2, 3 ² , 7	or 2, 2, 3 ² , 14																												
or 2 ³ , 3, 3, 7		or 2, 2, 2, 3, 21																												
		or 2 ³ , 3, 21																												
	Working required	$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$	<p>A1 dep on M2, may be in any order and allow $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7$</p>																											
			Total 3 marks																											

19	(a)		e^{10}	1	B1
	(b)		g^3	1	B1
					Total 2 marks

20	(i)		1177.5	1	B1
	(ii)		1178.5	1	B1 accept 1178.499(...) or 1178.49
					Award (i) B0 (ii) B1 for the correct answers given the wrong way round
					Total 2 marks

21	$(6x =) 1 - 0.45 - 0.31 (= 0.24)$ oe or $0.45 + 0.31 + 5x + x = 1$ oe OR $0.45 \times 400 (= 180)$ or $0.31 \times 400 (= 124)$ or $(0.45 + 0.31) \times 400 (= 304)$		4	M1	for showing a clear understanding that the total of probabilities is 1 OR for finding the number of blue counters or green counters or blue & green counters If probabilities are given as percentages then % sign must be seen
	$(x =) \text{“}0.24\text{”} \div (5 + 1) (= 0.04)$ or $(5x =) \text{“}0.24\text{”} \div (5 + 1) \times 5 (= 0.2)$ OR $\text{“}0.24\text{”} \times 400 (= 96)$ oe or $400 - \text{“}304\text{”} (= 96)$ or $400 - \text{“}180\text{”} - \text{“}124\text{”} (= 96)$			M1	for method to find the value of x or $5x$ OR method to find the total number of red and yellow counters
	eg $\text{“}0.2\text{”} \times 400$ or $\text{“}0.04\text{”} \times 5 \times 400$ oe or $\text{“}96\text{”} \div (5 + 1) \times 5$ oe or $\text{“}0.04\text{”} \times 400 (= 16)$ oe or $\text{“}96\text{”} \div (5 + 1) (= 16)$ oe OR for an answer of $\frac{80}{400}$ or 16 or $\frac{16}{400}$			M1	for a complete method to find the number of red counters or a method to find the number of yellow counters OR for an answer of $\frac{80}{400}$ or 16 or $\frac{16}{400}$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	80		A1	
					Total 4 marks

22	$5 \times 8 (= 40)$ or $24 \times [\text{their height B}]$ or $24 \div 8 (= 3)$ or $8 \div 24 \left(= \frac{1}{3} \text{ oe} \right)$ or $3 : 1 \text{ oe}$ or $1 : 3 \text{ oe}$ or eg $\frac{24}{8} = \frac{x}{5}$ or $\frac{24}{x} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ oe}$ or $(24 \div 8)^2 (= 9)$ or $(8 \div 24)^2 \left(= \frac{1}{9} \text{ oe} \right)$ or $9 : 1 \text{ oe}$ or $1 : 9 \text{ oe}$		3	M1 for a method to find the area of A or the area of B where [their height B] is clearly identified on the diagram or in the working or the linear scale factor, may be seen in an equation or for setting up an equation using the base and the height of A and B or finding the area scale factor, may be seen in an equation
	eg $5 \times 8 (= 40)$ and $24 \div 8 (= 3)$ or $3 : 1 \text{ oe}$ or $5 \times 8 (= 40)$ and $8 \div 24 \left(= \frac{1}{3} \text{ oe} \right)$ or $1 : 3 \text{ oe}$ or $5 \times "3" (= 15)$ oe eg $24 \div \frac{8}{5} (= 15)$ or $5 \times 8 (= 40)$ and $(24 \div 8)^2 (= 9)$ or $9 : 1 \text{ oe}$ or $5 \times 8 (= 40)$ and $(8 \div 24)^2 \left(= \frac{1}{9} \text{ oe} \right)$ or $1 : 9 \text{ oe}$			M1 for a method to find the area of A and the linear scale factor or the height of B or finding the area of A and the area scale factor
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	360		A1 cao
				Total 3 marks

23	(a)		open circle at $x = 1$ and a line with an arrow to the left	1	B1 allow a line without an arrow if it reaches to at least -3 , with an arrow it can be any length
	(b)		$-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$	2	<p>B2 for $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$, accept in any order, do not allow repeats</p> <p>(B1 for $-1 \leq y < 4$, may be seen as two separate inequalities eg $-1 \leq y$ and $y < 4$</p> <p>or</p> <p>4 correct values and no incorrect values, ignore repeats (eg $-1, 0, 1, 2$ or $-1, 1, 2, 3$)</p> <p>or</p> <p>for 6 values with no more than one incorrect value, ignore repeats (eg $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ or $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$))</p>

(c)	<p>eg $-5w > -10 - 8$</p> <p>or $-5w > -18$</p> <p>or $8 + 10 > 5w$</p> <p>or $18 > 5w$</p> <p>or $\frac{8}{5} - \frac{5w}{5} > \frac{-10}{5}$ oe eg $1.6 - w > -2$</p>		2	<p>M1 for correctly isolating the algebraic term</p> <p>or for dividing the inequality by 5</p> <p>or w and 3.6 oe with the incorrect sign</p> <p>or for an answer of 3.6 oe</p> <p>allow any sign instead of $>$</p>
	<p><i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i></p>	$w < 3.6$		<p>A1 oe eg $3.6 > w$ or $w < \frac{18}{5}$ or $\frac{18}{5} > w$ oe</p> <p>Must have correct inequality symbol on answer line</p> <p>NB sight of correct answer in working space and just ($w =$) 3.6 oe on answer line gains M1 only</p>
				Total 5 marks

24			2	M1 for $(x \pm 4)(x \pm 8)$ or for $(x + a)(x + b)$ with $ab = 32$ or $a + b = -12$
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	$(x - 4)(x - 8)$		A1 for correct factors oe eg $(-x + 8)(-x + 4)$
				Total 2 marks

25	eg $11 \times 77 (= 847)$ or $8 \times 75.2 (= 601.6)$ oe		3	M1 for method to find the total weight of the 11 sheep or the 8 sheep
	“847” – “601.6” (= 245.4)			M1 for method to find the total weight of the 3 sheep
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	81.8		A1 oe eg $81\frac{4}{5}, \frac{409}{5}$
				Total 3 marks

26	200 000 $\times$ 0.014 (= 2800) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 1.014 (= 202 800) oe		3	M1 for finding 1.4% or 101.4% of 200 000	M2 for 200 000 $\times$ 1.014 ³ oe or 200 000 $\times$ 1.014 ⁴ (= 211 437...) oe
	eg 200 000 $\times$ 1.014 ³ oe or “202 800” $\times$ 1.014 $\times$ 1.014 oe or “202 800” $\times$ 1.014 (=205 639.2) oe and “205 639.2” $\times$ 1.014 oe			M1 (dep) for a complete method	
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	208 518		A1 awrt 208 518 If no other mark awarded, award SCB1 for 200 000 $\times$ 0.042 (= 8400) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 1.042 (= 208 400) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 1.014 ² (= 205 639.2) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 0.986 (= 197 200) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 0.958 (= 191 600) oe or 200 000 $\times$ 0.986 ³ (= 191 717...) oe	
				Total 3 marks	

27	$\text{eg } 3 \times 11 \times x = 264$ or $(x =) 264 \div (3 \times 11) (= 8)$ or $x = 8$ or $3 \times 11 (= 33)$		4	M1 for setting up a correct equation using the dimensions and volume or for method to find the value of x or for finding the area of the front face, may be seen embedded in attempted surface area calculations or expressions
	$\text{eg at least two of } 3 \times 11 (= 33)$ or $3 \times "8" (= 24)$ or $"8" \times 11 (= 88)$ OR $\text{eg } 2 \times (3 \times 11 + 3 \times x + 11 \times x)$ $(= 66 + 28x)$			M1 for method to find the area of at least 2 different faces, may be seen embedded in attempted surface area calculations OR for an expression for the total surface area in terms of x Allow use of "their 8" as long as clearly stated
	$\text{eg } 2 \times (3 \times 11 + 3 \times "8" + "8" \times 11)$ $\text{or } 2 \times "33" + 2 \times "24" + 2 \times "88"$ $\text{or } "33" + "24" + "88" (= 145)$ OR $66 + 28 \times "8"$ OR $\text{eg } 4 \times "33" + 2 \times "88" (= 308)$ $\text{or } 4 \times "33" + 2 \times "24" (= 180)$ $\text{or } 4 \times "88" + 2 \times "33" (= 418)$ $\text{or } 4 \times "88" + 2 \times "24" (= 400)$ $\text{or } 4 \times "24" + 2 \times "88" (= 272)$ $\text{or } 4 \times "24" + 2 \times "33" (= 162)$			M1 for an addition using the area of at least 3 different faces OR for substituting into the expression for total surface area OR for $4 \times \text{area of one face} + 2 \times \text{area of another face}$ Allow use of "their 8" as long as clearly stated
	<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	290		A1 cao
Total 4 marks				

28	eg $\begin{array}{r} 4x + 4y = 5 \\ 2x + 4y = 2 \\ \hline 2x = 3 \end{array}$ eg $\begin{array}{r} 4x + 4y = 5 \\ 4x + 8y = 4 \\ \hline -4y = 1 \end{array}$ eg $\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 1 \\ x + y = 1.25 \\ \hline y = -0.25 \end{array}$ or eg $4(1 - 2y) + 4y = 5$		3	<p>M1 for a correct method to eliminate x or y – multiplying or dividing one or both equations so the coefficient of x and y is the same in both (condone one arithmetic error in multiplication or division), with the intention to subtract all 3 terms to eliminate one variable (intention to subtract is clearly showing a minus sign or subtracting 2 or 3 out of 3 terms)</p> <p>or writing x or y in terms of the other variable and correctly substituting into the other (condone missing brackets)</p> <p>NB the mark is for the method and not for the result of the method. However, if the correct result of the method is seen, the mark can be awarded.</p>
	eg $“1.5” + 2y = 1$ or $4 \times “1.5” + 4y = 5$ or $x + 2 \times “-0.25” = 1$ or $4x + 4 \times “-0.25” = 5$			<p>M1 (dep) for correct substitution to find second variable using their value from a correct method to find the first variable</p> <p>or for repeating above method to find the second variable</p>
	<i>Working required</i>	$x = 1.5$ $y = -0.25$		A1 oe, dep on M1
				Total 3 marks

29	(a)	eg $4y = 10x (+ 5)$ oe eg $y = 2.5x (+ 1.25)$ or $-10x (-5) = -4y$ oe		2	M1 for $4y = 10x (+ 5)$ oe or an answer of $2.5x$ oe or an answer of -2.5 oe
		<i>Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)</i>	2.5		A1 oe eg $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{10}{4}, \frac{-5}{-2}, \frac{-10}{-4}$
	(b)		(0, 1.25)	1	B1 oe eg $\left(0, \frac{5}{4}\right)$
					Total 3 marks