	PiXL Pre Public Examination, May 2017, 2F, Edexcel Style Mark Scheme					
Qn	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes	
1		1.7424	1	B1	cao	
2		56.6	1	B1	cao	
3		$\frac{5}{16}$	2	M1	for $\frac{30}{96}$ oe	
		10		A1	cao	
4		26	2	M1	for $39 \div 3 \times 2$	
				A1	cao	
5		\$90	2	M1	for complete method using graph eg £20 = \$30	
				A1	cao	
6	$360 - (108 + 138 + 60) = 54^{\circ}$	54°	4	A1	for Orange 54°	
	$108 \div 18 = 6$	23		M1	for 108 ÷ 18	
	$138 \div 6 = 23$			A1	for 23	
	$60 \div 6 = 10$	10		A1	for 10	
7	$650 \div 30 = 21.66$	Small tray of 30	4	P1	for starting process to find cost of any 1 plant eg. 650	
	$895 \div 40 = 22.375$	plants is better			÷ 30.	
	$1099 \div 50 = 21.98$	value for money		M2	for any 2 of 21.66, 22.375 or 21.98 seen	
		+ differences		C1	for correct conclusion from a comparison of correct appropriate figures.	

	Qn	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
8	(a)		70 mins	1	B1	Cao
	(b)	$\frac{20}{30} \times 60 = 40 \text{ min}$ $1840 + 40 \text{min} = 1920$	yes with correct comparative figures	3	M1	for method to calculate journey time travelling at 30 mph, eg. $\frac{20}{30}$ (=0.66) or 40 (mins)
		Or			M1	(dep) for method to work out arrival time at home, (consistent units) eg. 1840 + "40 mins" (=1920)
		$20 \div \frac{50}{60} = 24$ mph			C1	for yes with comparison of 40 minutes with 50 minutes or stating arrival time home as 19:20
9	(a)	$5 \times 7 = 35$	35	1	B1	Cao
	(b)	$9 - (8 \times 4) = -23$	-23	2	M1	for $9 - (8 \times 4)$
					A1	cao
10	(a)		38, 43	2	B2	for 38 & 43
	(b)		Added 5; +5	1	B1	for $+5$ or $5n + 8$
	(c)		73	1	B1	cao
	(d)	5n + 8 = 80	All numbers end in	1	B1	78, 83 are in the sequence or solution to $5n + 8 = 80$
		5n = 72	8 or 3			n=14.4 is not an integer, so 80 is not a term.
		$n = 72 \div 5$				
		n = 14.4				
11		$48.72 \div 21 = 2.32$	£122.96	3	M1	for $48.72 \div 21$ or 48.72×53 seen
		$2.32 \times 53 = 122.96$			M1	(dep) 2.32×53 or $2582.16 \div 21$
					A1	cao
12		Fb T R	14	4	M1	for calculation of total girls $53 - 24 = 29$
		B 14 8 2 24			M1	for total boys that chose football $22 - 8 = 14$
		G 8 9 12 29			M1	for total girls that chose running $24 - (14 + 8) = 2$
		22 17 14 53			A1	for $12 + 2 = 14$

	Qn	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
13	(a)	270 - 120 = 150	10hrs	3	P1	for beginning process eg. 270 – 120
		$150 \div 15 = 10$			M1	for 150 ÷ 15
					A1	cao
	(b)	$36 \times 5 = 180$	Quickmove is	4	A1	for $36 \times 5 = 180$
		$120 + (15 \times 5) = 195$	cheaper to hire by		M1	for $120 + (15 \times 5)$
			£15		A1	for 195
					C1	for correct conclusion from a comparison of correct
						costs.
14	(a)		80 < <i>l</i> ≤ 100	1	B1	cao
	(b)		Frequency	2	B2	for fully correct frequency polygon - points plotted at
			polygon drawn			the midpoint.
			correctly		B1	for all points plotted accurately but not joined with
						straight line segments
15	(a)	50 - 36 = 14	30cm	2	M1	for $50 - 36 = 10$ therefore $14 \div 2 = 7$
		$14 \div 2 = 7$			A1	cao
		16 + 7 + 7 = 30cm				
	(b)	$30 \times 50 = 1500$	924cm ²	3	P1	for starting process to solve problem eg. 30×50
		$16 \times 36 = 576$			M1	for $1500 - 576 = 924$
		$1500 - 576 = 924 \text{cm}^2$			A1	cao
16	(a)		unlikely	1	B1	cao
	(b)		impossible	1	B1	cao
	(c)	$\frac{5+9}{n} = \frac{7}{10}$	6	2	M1	for $\frac{5+9}{n} = \frac{7}{10}$ or any fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{10}$ or $\frac{7}{10}$
		n = 10				
		140 = 7n			A1	cao
		n=20				
		20 - 9 - 5 = 6				

	Qn	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
17	(a)		A & D	1	B1	cao
	(b)		B & F	1	B1	cao
	(c)		26cm^2	1	B1	cao
18		$12.5 \div 5 = 2.5$	65cm	3	P1	for beginning process to find scale factor eg. $12.5 \div 5$
		$13 \times 2.5 = 32.5$			M1	for finding length of missing side
		12.5 + 20 + 32.5 = 65			A1	cao
19		3x + 4 = 5x + 2	1, 6 & 3.5	5	P1	for beginning process to solve problem eg. $3x+4=$
		4-2=5x-3x	·			2x+10
		2=2x			A1	for $x = 1$
		x = 1			M1	for $2x = 8$
		3x + 4 = x + 16			A1	x = 6
		2x = 12			A1	for $x = 3.5$
		x = 6				
		5x + 2 = x + 16				
		4x = 14				
		x = 3.5				
20		$20 \times 8 = 160 \text{ or } 23 \times 9 = 207$	47	2	M1	160 or 207
		207 – 160			A1	cao
21		x + 20	64m	4	B1	for finding length as an expression
					M1	for solving equation
		2(x) + 2(x+20) = 4x + 40			A1	x < 65
		4x + 40 < 300			B1	cao
		4x < 260				
		<i>x</i> < 65				
22	(a)		Plotted accurately	1	B1	cao
	(b)		Positive	1	B1	cao
	(c)		5.42pm – 5.46pm	3	B1	line of best fit drawn

Qn	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
				M1 between 30 min – 34 min
				A1 5.42pm – 5.46pm
23		A & 3	2	B2 for all correct
		B & 4		B1 for two correct
		C & 2		
		D & 1		
24	$3.5 \times 2 = 7$	(6,-4)	2	M1 for complete method
	7 - 1 = 6			A1 cao
	$2 \times 2 = 4$			
	4 - 8 = -4			

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS