

**PiXL Pre Public Examination, May 2017, 2F, Edexcel Style Mark Scheme**

<b>Qn</b>	<b>Working</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1		1.7424	1	B1 cao
2		56.6	1	B1 cao
3		$\frac{5}{16}$	2	M1 for $\frac{30}{96}$ oe 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	$360 - (108+138+60) = 54^\circ$ $108 \div 18 = 6$ $138 \div 6 = 23$ $60 \div 6 = 10$	$54^\circ$ 23 10	4	A1 for Orange $54^\circ$ M1 for $108 \div 18$ A1 for 23 A1 for 10
7	$650 \div 30 = 21.66\dots$ $895 \div 40 = 22.375$ $1099 \div 50 = 21.98$	Small tray of 30 plants is better value for money + differences	4	P1 for starting process to find cost of any 1 plant eg. $650 \div 30$ . M2 for any 2 of 21.66, 22.375 or 21.98 seen C1 for correct conclusion from a comparison of correct appropriate figures.



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

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17 (a) (b) (c)		A & D B & F 26cm <sup>2</sup>	1 1 1	B1 cao B1 cao B1 cao
18	12.5 ÷ 5 = 2.5 13 × 2.5 = 32.5 12.5 + 20 + 32.5 = 65	65cm	3	P1 for beginning process to find scale factor eg. 12.5 ÷ 5 M1 for finding length of missing side A1 cao
19	3x + 4 = 5x + 2 4 - 2 = 5x - 3x 2 = 2x x = 1 3x + 4 = x + 16 2x = 12 x = 6 5x + 2 = x + 16 4x = 14 x = 3.5	1, 6 & 3.5	5	P1 for beginning process to solve problem eg. 3x + 4 = 2x + 10 A1 for x = 1 M1 for 2x = 8 A1 x = 6 A1 for x = 3.5
20	20 × 8 = 160 or 23 × 9 = 207 207 - 160	47	2	M1 160 or 207 A1 cao
21	x + 20  2(x) + 2(x+20) = 4x + 40 4x + 40 < 300 4x < 260 x < 65	64m	4	B1 for finding length as an expression M1 for solving equation A1 x < 65 B1 cao
22 (a) (b) (c)		Plotted accurately Positive 5.42pm - 5.46pm	1 1 3	B1 cao B1 cao 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 B & 4 C & 2 D & 1	2	B2 for all correct B1 for two correct
24	$3.5 \times 2 = 7$ $7 - 1 = 6$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $4 - 8 = -4$	(6,-4)	2	M1 for complete method A1 cao

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS**