## GCSE Mathematics (1MA1) - Foundation Tier Paper 1F

## November 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 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{3}{10}$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 2 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $3 \times 3=9$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 3 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $20 \div 5=4$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 4 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 10 or 12 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 5 (Total 1 mark)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $15 t w$ | B1 | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only (might be 15wt) |

## Question 6 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| For example: <br> $33+(2 \times 24.50)$ or $15+(2 \times 10)$ or $200-23$ | P1 | This mark is given for a start to the <br> process of finding the cost of the trip |  |
|  | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the cost of the tickets or the cost of the <br> meals |  |
|  | $23+33+(2 \times 24.50)+15+(2 \times 10)=140$ <br> or $23+82+35=140$ | P1 | This mark is given for a complete process <br> to find the cost of the trip |
|  | $200-140=60$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 7 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | A | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b)(i) | 0 <br> 0 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b)(ii) | $\frac{1}{8}$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 8 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | 7 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $4 n=24$ <br> $n=24 \div 4$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the value of $n$ |
|  | 6 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

Question 9 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $360-70=290$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | For example: <br> Angles at a point add up to 360 | C1 | This mark is given for a valid reason <br> stated |

Question 10 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $23 \div 4=5.75$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the greatest number of jars of coffee <br> Michael can buy |
|  | 5 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | Michael is incorrect <br> For example: <br> $23 \div 2=11.5$, so Michael can buy 11 jars | C1 | This mark is given for a valid answer <br> support by correct reasoning |

## Question 11(Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a)(i) | 2 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |
| (a)(ii) |  | B1 | This mark is given for a cross correctly placed |
| (b)(i) |  | B1 | This mark is given for the line $y=x$ correctly drawn |
| (b)(ii) | $y=x$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

Question 12 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{1}{6} \times 120$ minutes $=20$ minutes | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> how long Elena used the swimming pool <br> for |
|  | $0.2 \times 120$ minutes $=24$ minutes | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> how long Elena used the gym for |
|  | $26-50-20-24$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> how long Elena spent in the cafe |
|  | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |
| (b) | No, she was 4 minutes late <br> For example: <br> 1.30 pm $+50+20+24=3.04 \mathrm{pm}$ | C1 | This mark is given for a valid answer <br> supported by correct working |

## Question 13 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | 60 | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $210-160=50$ | B1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (c) | $280-200=80$ <br> $90+110=200$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the number of children and the total <br> number of men and women from the <br> graph |
|  | $80: 200$ <br> (or equivalent, for example $8: 20)$ | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 14 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $54 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the distance |
|  | 81 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
|  | $6 \times 25000 \mathrm{~cm}=150000 \mathrm{~cm}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to use <br> the scale |
|  | $150000 \div(100 \times 1000)$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to <br> convert cm to km |
|  | $1.5(\mathrm{~km})$ | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 15 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  $\left(\frac{-3+2}{2}, \frac{-2+4}{2}\right)$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find the midpoint or for the correct point marked on the graph |
|  | $(-0.5,1)$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer only |

## Question 16 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $(2 x-5)+(x+1)+(x-1)+2 x$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the perimeter in terms of $x$ |
|  | $6 x-5$ <br> $6 x=57$ <br> $x=52$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the perimeter in terms of $x$ in its simplest <br> form |
|  | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the value of $x$ |  |  |
| $D C=2 x=19$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |

## Question 17 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $1-\frac{30}{100}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the probability the counter is not blue |
|  | $\frac{70}{100}$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $30 \div 2=15$ <br> $3 \times 15=$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the number of green counters |
| 45 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |
| (c) | Bradley is not correct <br> For example: the total number of red and <br> yellow counters is 25 which cannot be <br> divided to give two equal whole numbers | C1 | This mark is given for a valid answer <br> supported by correct working |

Question 18 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{5}{5+3+2} \times 240 \quad \frac{3}{5+3+2} \times 240$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the number of cans of each drink |  |
| cola: $\frac{5}{10} \times 240=120$ |  |  |  |
| lemonade: $\frac{3}{10} \times 240=72$ | P1 | This mark is given for finding the <br> number of cans of each drink |  |
| orange: $\frac{2}{10} \times 240=48$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the number of cans removed and the cans <br> remaining |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \times 72=36 \quad 72-36=36$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{12} \times 48=4 \quad 48-4=44$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find <br> the number of cans of cola as a <br> percentage of the new total |  |
| $\frac{120}{120+36+44}=\frac{120}{200}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |  |
| $\frac{120}{200} \times 100=60$ |  |  |  |

## Question 19 (Total 3 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| For example: <br> $250 \times 2 \rightarrow 125 \times 2 \rightarrow 25 \times 5 \rightarrow 5 \times 5$ | M1 | This mark is given for a complete <br> method to find the prime factors (could <br> be shown on a factor tree) |  |
|  | $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a <br> complete factorisation |
|  | $2^{2} \times 5^{3}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 20 (Total 4 marks)

| Part | Working an or answer examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | $\frac{8}{5}+\frac{9}{4}=\frac{(4 \times 8)+(5 \times 9)}{20}=\frac{32+45}{20}$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find a <br> suitable common denominator |
|  | $\frac{87}{20}=3 \frac{17}{20}$ | M1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $2 \frac{2}{3}=\frac{8}{3}$ | A1 | This mark is given for find $2 \frac{2}{3}$ as an <br> improper fraction is given for an unsimplified |
|  | $\frac{8}{3} \div 6=\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}=\frac{8}{18}=\frac{4}{9}$ | fraction which equates to $\frac{4}{9}$ |  |$|$|  |
| :--- |

## Question 21 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $2^{-5+8}=2^{3}$ <br> $\left(2^{3}\right)^{2}=$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to <br> simplify the powers |
|  | $2^{6}$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 22 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| For example: <br> $4 \times 32=128$ | M1 | This mark is given for the digits 128 seen |  |
|  | 0.00128 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 23 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{15}{80} \times 40000$ | M1 | This mark is given for a method to find <br> the expected number of model B |
|  | 7500 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 24 (Total 6 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a)(i) | $\begin{array}{lll} a: b=2: 6 & \text { or } & a: b=1: 3 \\ b: c=6: 5 & \text { or } & b: c=3: 2.5 \end{array}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to compare ratios |
|  | 2:6:5 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (a)(ii) | $\frac{2}{2+6+5}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to find $a$ as a fraction |
|  | $\frac{2}{13}$ | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & n=2 m \\ & p=5 \times 2 m=10 m \end{aligned}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to express all numbers in terms of one number |
|  | 1:10 | A1 | This mark is given for a correct answer only |

## Question 25 (Total 2 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\frac{10000}{2 \times 4}$ | P1 | This mark is given for a process to use <br> the area of the base in the formula |
|  | 1250 | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |

## Question 26 (Total 5 marks)

| Part | Working or answer an examiner might <br> expect to see | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (a) | $5 x+6>36$ | M1 | This mark is given for a correct first step <br> (for example, multiplying all terms by 2) |
|  | $5 x>30$ | M1 | This mark is given for a correct first step <br> (for example, subtracting 6 from both <br> sides of the inequality) |
|  | $x>6$ | A1 | This mark is given for the correct answer <br> only |
| (b) | $(x+9)(x+1)$ | M1 | This mark is given for an answer in the <br> form $(x \pm a)(x \pm b)$ where $a b=9$ <br> or $a+b=10$ |

