## Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel Level 2 Award
In Algebra (AAL20)
Paper 1

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## NOTES ON MARKING PRINCIPLES

## 1 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
```


## 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.
If it is clear from the working that the "correct" answer has been obtained from incorrect working, award 0 marks. Send the response to review, and discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.
If there is no answer on the answer line then check the working for an obvious answer.
Any case of suspected misread loses A (and B) marks on that part, but can gain the M marks. Discuss each of these situations with your Team Leader.

If there is a choice of methods shown, then no marks should be awarded, unless the answer on the answer line makes clear the method that has been used.

## Follow through marks

Follow through marks which involve a single stage calculation can be awarded without working since you can check the answer yourself, but if ambiguous do not award.
Follow through marks which involve more than one stage of calculation can only be awarded on sight of the relevant working, even if it appears obvious that there is only one way you could get the answer given.

## 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: e.g. 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 e.g. 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 in another.

Use of ranges for answers
If an answer is within a range this is inclusive, unless otherwise stated.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Question \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& Notes \\
\hline 1 \& \& Equation, formula, expression, equation \& 3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
B3 for all correct answers \\
(B2 for 3 correct answers) \\
(B1 for 2 correct answers)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{equation*}
2 \tag{a}
\end{equation*}
\] \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& x<14 \\
\& y \geq-2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
B1 \\
M1 for subtracting 7 from both sides or dividing all terms by 2 or for -2 as the critical value A1 \(y \geq-2\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
3
\] \\
(a) \\
(b) \\
(c)
\end{tabular} \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
5 \\
7.5
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
2
\] \\
2
\[
3
\]
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 for subtracting 2 from both sides or dividing all terms by 5 \\
A1 cao \\
M1 for a complete method to isolate terms in \(n\) A1 cao \\
M1 for dealing with the denominator of 3 M1 for a complete method to isolate term in \(x\) A1 7.5 oe
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
4
\] \\
(a) \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Sketch drawn \\
Statement
\end{tabular} \& 3

1 \& | B1 General shape (inverted parabola) in all 4 quadrants |
| :--- |
| B1 Symmetry about the $y$-axis |
| B1 for label at intercept of $y$-axis, eg $(0,25)$ |
| B1 eg $y$ becomes large negative oe | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) <br> (b) |  | $\begin{gathered} x+y \\ 12 m+10 v \end{gathered}$ | $2$ | B1 for $x+y$ <br> M1 for $12 m$ or $10 v$ <br> A1 oe |
| (a) <br> (b)(i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) |  | $3 x+7 y+7 a$ <br> $y^{7}$ <br> $n^{4}$ <br> $36 x^{6}$ | 1 | M1 for $3 x$ or $7 y$ <br> A1 for $3 x+7 y+7 a$ oe <br> B1 cao <br> B1 cao <br> M1 for 36 or $x^{6}$ <br> A1 cao |
| $7 \quad \text { (a) }$ <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 e+15 f \\ 3 x+9 y \end{gathered}$ | 1 | B1 cao <br> B1 $10 e+15 f$ oe <br> M1 for expanding the brackets, $6 x+12 y-3 x-3 y$ A1 $3 x+9 y$ |
| $8 \quad \text { (a) }$ <br> (b) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | B1 cao <br> M1 one correct reading from the graph or both points indicated, eg 39, 39.5, 60.5, 61 <br> M1 for method to find the difference in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with at least 1 correct reading,eg 61-39 (can be shown on graph) <br> A1 22 (accept 21 - 22) |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9$ |  | $\begin{gathered} x(6+y) \\ 3 a b(1+2 c) \\ w y(5 w-y) \end{gathered}$ | $2$ $2$ | $\text { B1 } x(6+y)$ <br> M1 for a correct partial factorisation with at least 3 factors A1 $3 a b(1+2 c)$ <br> M1 for a correct partial factorisation <br> A1 $w y(5 w-y)$ |
| $10 \quad \text { (a) }$ <br> (b) |  | $y=-2 x+3$ <br> Line drawn | 3 | M1 for correct method to find the gradient eg sight of rightangled triangle with their height divided by their base, must deal with negative nature of the gradient. <br> M1 for $y="-2 " x+c$ or $y=m x+3, m \neq 0$ <br> A1 for $y=-2 x+3$ oe <br> B1 Correct line through $(0,3)$ |
| $11$ <br> (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) |  | $2,(-2),(-4),-4,(-2), 2$ <br> 8 <br> Graph drawn $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \text { to } 0.6 \text { or } \\ & -3.4 \text { to }-3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ $2$ $2$ | B2 all values correct <br> (B1 for 2 or 3 correct values) <br> M1 ft (dep B1 in (a)) 6 or 7 of their points correct <br> A1 cao with smooth curve drawn <br> M1 for any correct method using the graph eg marks on the $x$ axis intersects or one correct answer given <br> A1 ft <br> NB for ft graph must be quadratic |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  |  | 150 | 2 | M1 for correct substitution of 5 and 6 A1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | $4 \text { or }-4$ | 2 | M1 for $\left(r^{2}\right)=80 \div 5(=16)$ A1 for 4 or -4 or $\pm 4$ |
|  | (c) |  | $h=\frac{v}{r^{2}}$ | 1 | B1 oe |
| 13 |  |  | $x>-1$ | 1 | B1 |
|  | (b) |  | Diagram completed | 2 | B2 for fully correct solution with all four aspects with no ambiguity <br> Aspect 1: circles at 1 and 6 <br> Aspect 2: circle not shaded at 1 <br> Aspect 3: circle shaded at 6 <br> Aspect 4: line between 1 and 6 <br> (B1 for any two aspects) |
|  | (c) |  | 22 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (d) |  | $f<6$ | 3 | M1 for subtracting 5 from both sides or multiplying all terms by 3 <br> M1 for a complete method to isolate term in $f$ or a critical value of 6 $\mathrm{A} 1 f<6$ |


| Question |  | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 60 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (b) |  | 0 | 1 | B1 cao |
| 15 | (a)(i) |  | 19 | 1 | B1 cao |
|  | (ii) |  | 35 | 1 | B1 ft from (a) |
|  | (iii) |  | $4 n-1$ | 2 | M1 for $4 n(+c)$ <br> A1 for $4 n-1$ oe |
|  | (b)(i) |  | 1 | 2 | M1 for correct substitution of 3 <br> A1 cao |
|  | (ii) |  | No and explanation | 2 | M1 sets $17=7-2 n$ or writes out at least 4 terms or states sequence is decreasing <br> A1 No and gives a reason eg sequence starts at 5 and goes down or $n=-5$ |
| 16 | (a) |  | $25+e+15$ | 1 | B1 $25+e+15$ oe |
|  | (b) |  | 80 | 1 | B1 oe |
|  | (c) |  | 5 | 2 | M1 for reading distance and time from the correct section of the graph eg 30 mins and 2.5 km <br> A1 cao |
|  | (d) |  | Lines drawn | 2 | B1 for a line from $(1430,5)$ to $(1500,5)$ <br> B1 for a line from ' $(1500,5)$ ' to (' 1500 ' $+40,2.5$ ) |


| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 17 |  | 24 | 3 | M1 for a correct first step eg adding 8 to both sides <br> M1 for a full method to isolate terms in $x$ <br> A1 cao |



