# Mark Scheme (Results) 

January 2022

Pearson Edexcel Edexcel Award In Number and Measure (ANM20) Paper 2B

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

January 2022
Question Paper Log Number 66137
Publications Code ANM20_2B_2201_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2022

## 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)
2 Abbreviations
cao - correct answer only

```
ft - follow through
SC: special case
dep - dependent
```

isw - ignore subsequent working
oe - or equivalent (and appropriate)
indep - independent

## 3 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.
4 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If working is crossed out and still legible, then it should be given any appropriate marks, as long as it has not been replaced by alternative work.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 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.

## 5 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.

6 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.

7 Parts of questions
Unless allowed by the mark scheme, the marks allocated to one part of the question CANNOT be awarded in another.
8 Use of ranges for answers
If an answer is within a range this is inclusive, unless otherwise stated.

| PAPER: ANM20_2B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 1 |  | $\begin{gathered} -3,-2,-1, \\ 3,5,6 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | B1 cao |
| 2 |  | 36,48 | 2 | M1 for $84 \div 7(=12)$ or at least three other ratios that are equivalent to $3: 4$ <br> A1 for the numbers 36 and 48; accept either order |
| 3 |  | 42.99 | 1 | B1 cao |
| $4$ <br> (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{gathered} \frac{170}{7 5 \longdiv { 1 2 7 ^ { 5 2 } 5 0 }} \\ \frac{75}{52} \\ \\ { }^{1} 2^{9} 0^{9} 0^{9} 0 .^{1} 0 \\ -46.8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $2$ <br> 2 | M1 for demonstration of overall division method eg sight of 1 and remainder of 52 "carried", or taken down for subtraction, or any alternative start to the process; could be awarded for multiple addition methods if complete <br> A1 cao <br> M1 (dep on correct place value for subtracting the .8 ) for attempting to decompose the 2000 or for 2 seen in the tenths column of the answer or for a 5 -digit answer xxxx.x with one digit incorrect. <br> A1 cao |
| 5 |  | $\frac{35}{54}$ | 1 | B1 for $\frac{35}{54}$ or for any equivalent fraction; NB: do not isw incorrect cancelling |


| PAPER: ANM20_2B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Working | Answer | Mark | Notes |
| 6 |  | 420 | 3 | M1 for $20 \%$ of 350 eg $\frac{20}{100} \times 350(=70)$ oe or $350 \div 5$ oe or $10 \%$ as 35 and $20 \%$ as $2 \times$ " 35 " or any alternative partitioning method M1 for $350+$ " 70 " or for $350 \times 1.2$ oe A1 cao |
| $7$ <br> (a) <br> (b) |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 <br> $\frac{2}{5}$ | $3$ <br> 2 | M1 for $80 \div 4(=20)$ or for $27 \div 3 \times 2(=18)$ oe <br> A1 for 20 and 18 <br> A1 ft (dep on M1 and on two figures shown) for conclusion eg " $1 / 4$ of 80 " <br> M1 for $\frac{40}{100}$ or any equivalent fraction to this; award this mark (if correct working shown) even if incorrect cancelling is also shown <br> A1 cao |
| 8 |  | 2:3 | 2 | M1 for 12: 18 or any other equivalent ratio; award this mark (if correct working shown) even if incorrect simplifying is also shown. <br> Award also for $3: 2$ given as a final answer. <br> A1 cao |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{PAPER: ANM20_2B} \\
\hline Question \& Working \& Answer \& Mark \& Notes \\
\hline 9 \& \& 200 \& 3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 for \(240 \div 6(=40)\) or \(240 \times 5(=1200)\) \\
M1 for " 40 " \(\times 5\) or " 1200 " \(\div 6\) or \(240-" 40\) " \\
A1 cao
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 10 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{8 \times 30}{0.5}=\frac{240}{0.5} \\
\& \frac{8 \times 29}{0.5}=\frac{232}{0.5}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 464 to 480 \& 3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 for rounding at least two figures to \(8,30,29\) or 0.5 (which could be evidenced through partial calculation) \\
M1 for rounding and one operation eg sight of \(240,232,16,60,58\) \\
A1 for answer in the range 464 to 480
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
11 (a) \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
2 \frac{5}{12}
\]
\[
8 \frac{3}{14}
\] \& 2

3 \& | M1 for use of a common denominator with at least one correct numerator eg $\frac{9}{12}-\frac{4}{12}$ or $\frac{19}{4}-\frac{7}{3}=\frac{57}{12}-\frac{28}{12}$ oe |
| :--- |
| A1 for $2 \frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{29}{12}$ oe |
| M1 for writing both fractions as improper fractions multiplied eg $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{23}{7}$ oe M1 for multiplying eg $\frac{115}{14}$ oe |
| A1 cao | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

