



Cambridge O Level

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS A)

4021/01

Paper 1

For examination from 2023

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 56

Specimen

This document has **8** pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1: Marks must be awarded in line with: • the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question • the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question • the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.	GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2: Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3: Marks must be awarded positively: • marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate • marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do • marks are not deducted for errors • marks are not deducted for omissions • answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.	GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4: Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5: Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).	

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Maths-Specific Marking Principles

- 1 Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.
- 2 Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.
- 3 Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.
- 4 Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).
- 5 Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.
- 6 Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.

MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of mark schemes in general, but individual mark schemes may include marks awarded for specific reasons outside the scope of these notes.

Types of mark

M Method mark, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.

A Accuracy mark, given for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.

B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the **M** marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several **B** marks allocated. The notation 'dep' is used to indicate that a particular **M** or **B** mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

Abbreviations

cao correct answer only

dep dependent

FT follow through after error

isw ignore subsequent working

nfw not from wrong working

oe or equivalent

SC special case

soi seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	17017	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2	75	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3	10 7..... 11 4 6 8..... 12 0 4 7 9..... 13 0 2.....	2	B1 for 8 or 9 correct numbers ordered or for 10 correct numbers not ordered

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(a)	6800	1	
4(b)	6790	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5	Correct net drawn	3	B2 for 4 faces correctly drawn and joined edge to edge or B1 for 2 faces correctly drawn and joined edge to edge

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(a)	3	1	
6(b)	All 3 correct lines of symmetry drawn	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(a)	$\frac{3k}{5k}$ where k is an integer $\neq 1$	1	
7(b)	$\frac{1}{7}$ oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8	600	3	M1 for $1000^{\frac{1}{3}}$ or better M1 for $[6 \times] 10^2$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(a)	$\frac{4}{5}$ oe	1	
9(b)	40 cao	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10	Triangle drawn accurately with a ruler and a pair of arcs	2	B1 for two sides of the correct length drawn as part of a triangle

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
12(a)	6000	1	
12(b)	0.7 oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
13	3×180 oe. Refers to 3 triangles. Interior angles of triangle total 180 oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
14	x^8y^7 final answer	2	M1 for x^ky^7 or x^8y^k

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
15	$2.02[0] \times 10^3$	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
16	[Other angle could be] 84° oe	2	M1 for $180 - (48 + 48)$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
17	Cannot be written as a fraction oe	1	Accept 3 is a prime number Accept decimal going on forever with no pattern oe

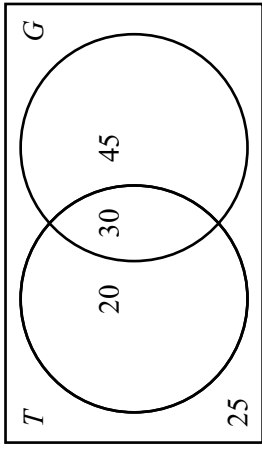
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
18	428.5	1	First value
	429.5	1	Second value

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
19	$w = \frac{3y-7}{5}$ oe	2	M1 for $5w + 7 = 3y$ or $5w - 3y = -7$ or $5w = 3y - 7$ or $w - \frac{3y}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = 0$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
20(a)	A oe	1	
20(b)	$A \cup B$ oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
21	340 or 339.7 to 339.84	2	M1 for $4 \times \pi \times 5.2^2$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22	9.1 oe	2	M1 for $\frac{5.2}{PQ} = \frac{12.4}{21.7}$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
23(a)		2	B1 for any 2 correct
23(b)	30	1	FT from <i>their</i> diagram

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
24(a)	$6(3x - 4)$ final answer	1	
24(b)	w^{20}	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
25	Common denominator 60	B1	Accept $k \times 60$
	$\frac{35 \text{ (or } 95\text{)}}{60} + \frac{39}{60}$	M1	Accept $\frac{35k \text{ (or } 95k\text{)}}{60k} + \frac{39k}{60k}$
	$\frac{134}{60}$ or $1\frac{74}{60}$ or $2\frac{14}{60}$ and $2\frac{7}{30}$	A1	Accept $\frac{134k}{60k}$ or $1\frac{74k}{60k}$ or $2\frac{14k}{60k}$ and $2\frac{7}{30}$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
26	$\sqrt{\frac{90\,000}{10^2}}$	M1	
	30	A1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
27(a)	–4, 3, 22	2	B1 for 2 values correct
27(b)	$n^2 + 2$ final answer	2	M1 for $n^2 + k$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
28	6.75π cao	2	M1 for $\frac{30}{360} \times \pi \times 9^2$