

Mini test answers

Pearson Edexcel GCSE Mathematics 1MA1 • L030

8 marks • Teacher use only • Lesson resources

REACH FOR THE STAR | GCSE MATHEMATICS

B = independent mark; M = method; A = accuracy dependent on the associated method. Accept equivalent exact values and valid alternative methods. If working or an explanation is requested, do not infer it from the answer alone. Otherwise a correct numerical answer earns the numerical method marks. Follow-through only where stated; no credit for repeating the same component.

M1 [1]

(4,8) B1.

M2 [1]

$\frac{1}{2}$ B1.

M3 [1]

Preserved B1.

M4 [2]

$(2,1) \times 3 = (6,3)$ M1; $(7,4)$ A1.

M5 [3]

4 B1; 28 cm B1; $28 \div 4 = 7$ B1.

Feedback, assessment balance and sources

Reteach and reassess

If all coordinates are multiplied when the centre is not origin, first mark the displacement from the actual centre. If a half factor is called impossible, compare same ray distances. Recheck C(1,1), P(3,1), $k=2 \rightarrow (5,1)$.

Use fresh questions after a delay. Record support used and the next independent check; a high immediate score alone is not mastery.

AO1 5 + AO2 1 + AO3 2 = 8 marks. Item AO judgements are local and require teacher review. This targeted set does not reproduce whole-paper weightings.

Selected content: G7 G11 R2. Specification Issue 2 and sample assessment general marking conventions. Original questions; no past-paper questions reproduced.

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/mathematics/2015/specification-and-sample-assesment/gcse-maths-2015-specification.pdf>

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/mathematics/2015/specification-and-sample-assesment/GCSE-Mathematics-2015-SAM.pdf>