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4MA1 Nov 2026 Paper 1 Best Guess Paper Mark scheme

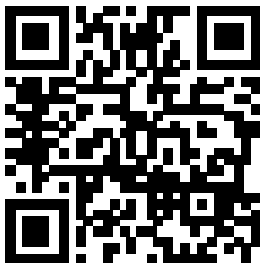
----- Disclaimer -----

This markscheme has been designed using a careful analysis of historical exam trends to identify topics highly likely to appear in the 1F paper. It is an excellent revision tool specifically structured for students targeting a Grade 5. To support this, the paper focuses heavily on essential crossover topics, reducing the amount of grade 1 to 2 content.

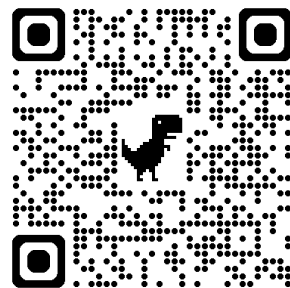
Despite claims frequently seen on social media, it is strictly impossible to perfectly "predict" an exam paper—such statements are typically sales tactics. While the topics covered here are highly relevant, there is no guarantee they will appear in the actual exam. The most effective preparation strategy will always be a comprehensive revision of the entire mathematics specification.

You can find a link to this paper and more completely free resources at www.mygrade9mathstutor.com

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The Playlist for Solutions can be found



The best way to work with this paper is work through it all, watch the Clip. If you get the question incorrect watch the clip again and then try the similar questions from the worksheets

Question	Answer	Mark	Mark Scheme	Additional Guidance
1(a)	Forty-three thousand and twenty	B1	Correct wording	Accept equivalent wording
1(b)	3000	B1	Correct value of digit 3	cao
1(c)	0.49	B1	Correct rounding to 2dp	cao
2(a)	6	B1	6 faces	Prism shown is triangular prism
2(b)	8	B1	8 vertices	cao
3(a)	0.08	B1	$8\% = 0.08$	cao
3(b)	60%	B1	3/5 converted to percentage	oe
3(c)	0.06, 0.26, 0.6, 0.602, 0.62	B1	Correct order	All must be correct
4(a)	$7x + 4y$	B1	Correct simplification of $5x - 3y + 2x + 7y$	Accept equivalent arrangement e.g. $4y + 7x$
4(b)	$12pq$	B1	Correct simplification of $4p \times 3q$	cao
4(c)	$m = 7$	M1	Divides both sides by 5 or equivalent method	
5	56°	M1	Uses angle on straight line $= 180^\circ$	
		A1	$180 - 124 = 56$	Accept reason stated
6	54	M1	$\frac{1}{4} \times 120 = 30$	
		M1	$30\% \times 120 = 36$	
		A1	$120 - 30 - 36 = 54$	cao
7(a)	14	B1	Correct mode	
7(b)	27	M1	$35 - 8$	
		A1	27	cao
<u>8</u>	<u>26 cm</u>	M1	Uses area = length $\times$ width to find width: $42 \div 7 = 6$	Width may be implied
		M1	Uses perimeter method $2(7 + 6)$ or $7 + 7 + 6 + 6$	ft their width
		A1	26 cm	cao

	£70	M1	Uses total parts = $2 + 5 + 3 = 10$ and finds value of one part: $140 \div 10 = 14$	oe
		A1	£70	Accept $14 \times 5 = 70$ or equivalent method
10	Triangle U correctly translated by vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	Correct translation of at least 2 vertices by $(4, -3)$	ft their plotted vertices
		B1	All 3 vertices correctly plotted and joined, labelled U	Accept clear intention
11(a)	102°	M1	Uses angles on a straight line sum to 180°	e.g. $180 - 78$
		A1	$x = 102^\circ$ with valid reason	cao
11(b)	102°	M1	Uses corresponding angles equal (or alternate angles equal) in parallel lines	Must refer to parallel lines
		A1	$y = 102^\circ$ with valid reason	cao
12	3	M1	Substitutes into $v = u + at$	
		A1	$15 + (-3 \times 4) = 3$	cao
13	(5, 3)	M1	Uses midpoint method: $\left(\frac{3+7}{2}, \frac{8+(-2)}{2}\right)$	oe
		A1	(5, 3)	cao
14	£369	M1	450×0.82 or $450 - 81$	
		A1	£369	cao
5	18	M1	Uses $54 \div 0.45 = 120$ to find total number of counters	oe
		M1	Finds probability (or number) of blue and yellow counters: $1 - 0.15 - 0.45 = 0.40$	
		M1	Uses ratio 3:5 to find blue counters: $\frac{3}{8} \times 48$ or equivalent	ft
		A1	18	cao
16(a)	{3,6,12}	B2	All three values	B1 for 2 values
16(b)	$\frac{2}{3}$	B1	Correct probability	oe
17	$1\frac{8}{15}$	M1	Converts mixed numbers to improper fractions and	oe

			uses common denominator, e.g. $\frac{16}{5} - \frac{5}{3}$	
		A1	Correctly shows result = $\frac{23}{15} = 1\frac{8}{15}$	Must be shown
18	$2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$	M1	Complete prime factor decomposition	
		A1	Correct answer	cao
19	$4n + 3$	M1	Difference 4 identified	
		A1	$4n+3$	oe
20	8×10^{27}	M1	Divides coefficients and applies index law $10^{22} \div 10^{-6} = 10^{28}$	oe
		A1	8×10^{27}	cao
21(a)	$x^2 + 3x - 28$	M1	Expands brackets correctly	oe
		A1	$x^2 + 3x - 28$	cao
21(b)	$6cw^2(3c^4 + 5w)$	M1	Identifies highest common factor $6cw^2$	oe
		A1	$6cw^2(3c^4 + 5w)$	Accept equivalent fully factorised form
21(c)	$x = -2$	M1	Multiplies both sides by 4 or equivalent valid first step	oe
		M1	Forms and solves linear equation, e.g. $7x - 2 = 12x + 4$	dep
		A1	$x = -2$	cao
22	$x=6, y=-1$	M1	Valid elimination/substitution	
		M1	Correct intermediate value	dep
		A1	Complete solution	cao
23(a)	a^{16}	B1	Laws of indices	
23(b)	c^{18}	B1	Laws of indices	
23(c) (i)	$(x-4)(x-6)$	M1	Correct factor pair	
		A1	Fully factorised	
23(c) (ii)	$x=4,6$	B1	Both roots	

24(a)	1.65	B1	Upper bound	cao
24(b)	1.55	B1	Lower bound	cao
25	11.1 kg	M1	Uses midpoints 2.5, 7.5, 12.5, 17.5, 22.5	oe
		M1	Calculates $\sum f x$, e.g. $2.5 \times 6 + 7.5 \times 14 + 12.5 \times 18 + 17.5 \times 8 + 22.5 \times 4 = 555$	ft their midpoints
		A1	$555 \div 50 = 11.1\text{kg}$	cao
26	£233.90	M1	Converts £600 to euros: $600 \times 1.15 = 690$	oe
		M1	Finds euros saved using ratio 3: 2: $\frac{2}{5} \times 690 = 276$	ft
		M1	Converts euros back to pounds using $\text{€}1.18 = \text{£}1$	$276 \div 1.18$
		A1	Obtains £233.89...	ft
		A1	£233.90	Correct to nearest penny
27	255°	M1	Reverse bearing +180°	
		A1	255°	cao
28	636 cm ³	M1	$\pi r^2 h$	
		M1	$\pi \times 4.5^2 \times 10$	
		A1	636 (3sf)	Accept 636.17...
29	$y=3x+1$	M1	Gradient = 3	
		M1	Uses coordinate substitution	
		A1	$y=3x+1$	cao
30	25 m/s	M1	Converts 135 km to 135000 m	
		M1	Converts 1.5 h to 5400 s	
		A1	25 m/s	cao
31	30	M1	Uses interior angle + exterior angle = 180°	oe
		M1	Finds exterior angle = 12° (or $x = 15$)	dep
		A1	$n = 30$	cao

32	41/81	M1	P(RR)=25/81	
		M1	P(BB)=16/81	
		A1	41/81	oe
33	112.8°	M1	Uses $24.3 - 18 = 6.3$ and forms a right-angled triangle	oe
		M1	Uses trigonometry, e.g. $\tan \theta = \frac{15}{6.3}$	Accept equivalent method
		A1	$x = 112.8^\circ$ (112.7° to 112.9°)	cao, correct to 1 dp
34	5%	M1	Applies 12% depreciation using multiplier 0.88	oe
		M1	Applies 15% depreciation using multiplier 0.85	dep
		M1	Forms equation or finds growth multiplier $\frac{66759}{63580}$	ft
		A1	$x = 5\%$	cao