
EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1 (MODULAR) NUMBER – INTEGERS

QP & MS (2018 – 2025)



COMPILED BY:
SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH



An Online Extensive Course

EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR FOR MAY & OCT 2026

by Sir Muhammad Abdullah Shah

Get ready for your **Edexcel IGCSE Mathematics Modular Unit 1 & 2** exams with our comprehensive course designed to cover the entire syllabus and provide intense practice with past exam questions.

Registrations Open

1

Available Sessions
One-on-One

3

Starting From
All year available


2

Class Modality
Live classes on Google Meet

4

Contact Us
+92 325 3595282

Register Now

 +92 325 3595282

 exampreparena

 Exam Prep Arena



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

Integers (LCM, HCF, & Prime Factorisation)

1. June 2025 1HR/Q1

Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 45 and 70



.....
(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

2. Nov 2024 1H/Q6

$$A = 2^3 \times 5^4 \times 7 \times 11$$

$$B = 2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$$

$$C = 2^2 \times 5^3 \times 7^4$$

Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A , B and C
Write your answer as a product of prime factors.



(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

3. June 2024 1HR/Q11a

$$A = 2^5 \times 5 \times 7^2$$

$$B = 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^4$$

- (a) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of $5A$ and $2B$
Give your answer as a product of prime factors.



EXAM PREP ARENA (2)
HUB OF EXAM PREPARATION



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

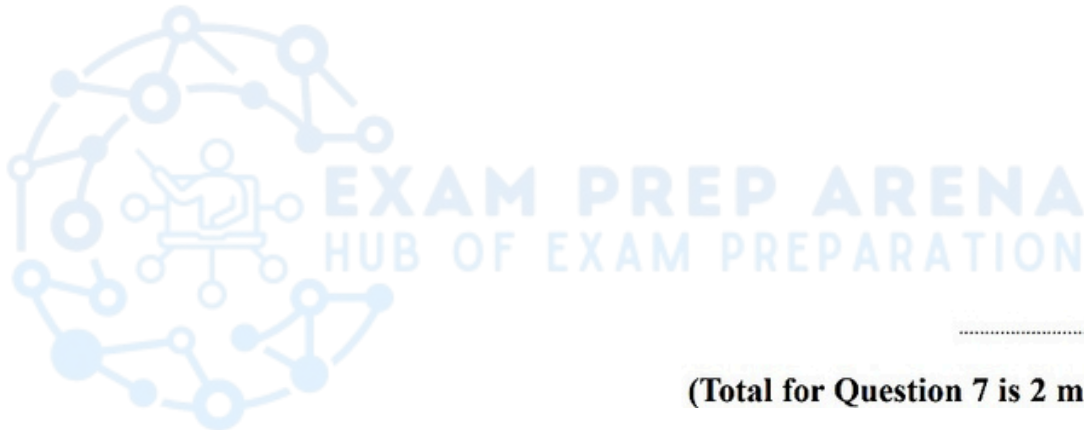
COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

4. Nov 2023 1H/Q7

$$A = 5^3 \times 7^3 \times 11^6 \quad \text{and} \quad B = 5^6 \times 7^2 \times 11^4$$

Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B

Give your answer as a product of powers of its prime factors.



.....
(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

5. June 2023 1H/Q8a, b

(a) Write 300 as a product of its prime factors.

Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

$$A = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$B = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of $5A$ and $7B$

Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

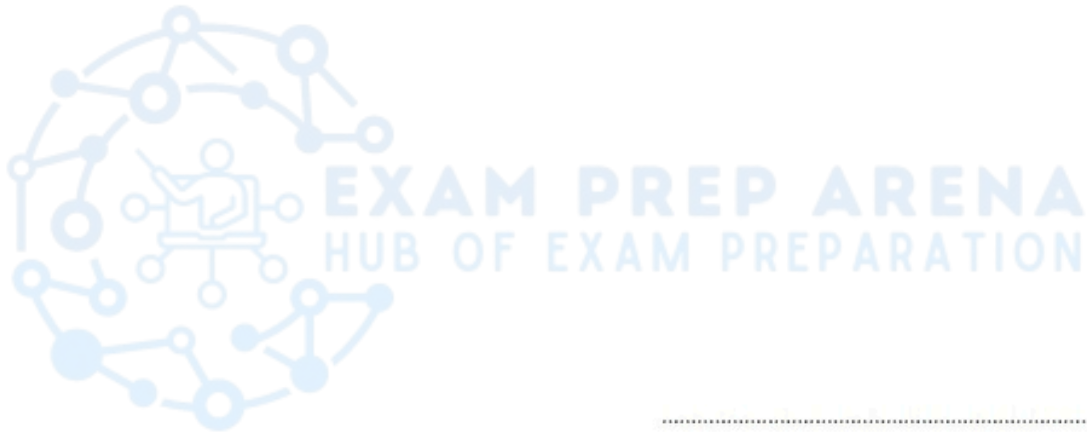


EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

6. June 2023 1HR/Q1

Write 2250 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.



(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

7. June 2022 1H/Q3a, b

- (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 56 and 84
Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

- (b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 60 and 72
Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

8. June 2022 1HR/Q12a, b

$$P = 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$$

$$Q = 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^2$$

(a) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of P and Q

.....
(1)

$$P = 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$$

$$Q = 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^2$$

(b) Work out the value of $P^3 \times Q$

Give your answer in the form $3^x \times 5^y \times 7^z$ where x , y and z are positive integers.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

9. Jan 2022 1HR/Q6a, b

(a) Work out the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 36 and 120

.....
(2)

$$A = 5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11^p$$

$$B = 5^m \times 7^{n-5} \times 11$$

m , n and p are integers such that

$$m > 2$$

$$n > 10$$

$$p > 1$$

(b) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B
Give your answer as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

10. Jan 2021 1HR/Q9a, b

$$A = 2^8 \times 3^5 \times 11^4 \quad B = 2^6 \times 3 \times 11^8$$

(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....
(2)

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of $2A$ and $3B$.
Give the LCM as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

11. Nov 2020 1H/Q10

$$A = 2 \times 3^{43}$$

$$B = 16 \times 3^{37}$$

(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....
(1)

(b) Express the number $A \times B$ as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

12. Jan 2020 1H/Q2

Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 28 and 105

13. June 2019 1H/Q10

$$A = 2^n \times 3 \times 5^m$$

Write $8A$ as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

.....
(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

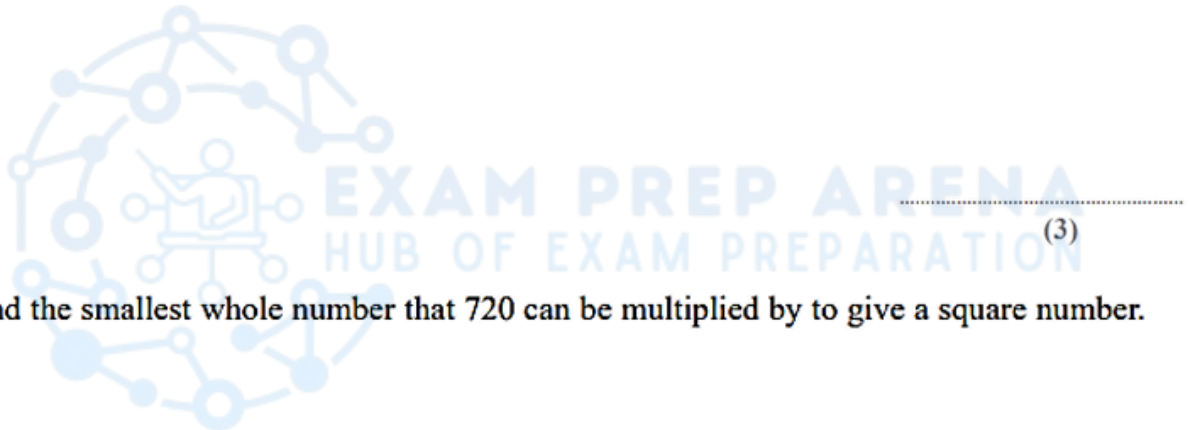


EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

14. June 2019 1HR/Q5a, b

- (a) Write 720 as a product of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.



.....
(3)

- (b) Find the smallest whole number that 720 can be multiplied by to give a square number.

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

15. Jan 2019 1HR/Q9b, c

- (b) Write N as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

- (c) Find the largest factor of N that is an odd number.

.....
.....
(3)

.....
(1)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

16. June 2018 1H/Q8a, b

$$A = 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^3$$

$$B = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7^4$$

(a) (i) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....

(ii) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of A and B .

.....

(2)

$$A = 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^3$$

$$B = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7^4$$

$$C = 2^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$$

Given that

the HCF of B and C is $2^3 \times 7$

the LCM of A and C is $2^4 \times 3^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^3$

(b) find the value of p , the value of q and the value of r .

$$p = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$q = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$r = \dots\dots\dots$$

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

17. June 2018 1HR/Q5

$$E = n^2 + n + 5$$

Ali thinks that the value of E will be a prime number for any whole number value of n .

Is Ali correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

18. Specimen 1H/Q3a, b

(a) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 140 and 245

.....
(2)

A machine has a buzzer that sounds every 50 minutes.
The machine also has a bell that sounds every 80 minutes.

The buzzer and the bell sound together at 10 am.

(b) Find the time at which they next sound together.

.....
(3)

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



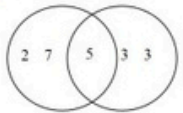
EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

MARKING SCHEME

Integers (LCM, HCF, & Prime Factorisation)

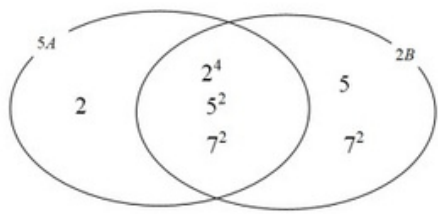
1. June 2025 1HR/Q1

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes						
1	45, 90, 135, 180... and 70, 140, 210, 280... or 2, 5, 7 and 3,3,5 or  or $\frac{45 \times 70}{5}$ or 2, 3, 3, 5, 7 oe or <table border="1" data-bbox="287 739 630 817"> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>45</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </table> or 5, 9, 14 oe	5	45	70		9	14		2	M1 for any correct valid method eg for starting to list at least four multiples of each number or 2, 5, 7 and 3, 3, 5 seen (may be in a factor tree, ignore 1) or a fully correct Venn diagram or 5, 9, 14 oe (could be in a table)
5	45	70								
	9	14								
	Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	630		A1 Allow $2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe eg $5 \times 9 \times 14$						
				Total 2 marks						

2. Nov 2024 1H/Q6

6	B1 for $2^2 \times 5^2$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ oe or $2^2 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 7$ oe or $5^2 \times 7$ oe or $5 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 5^2 \times 7$ oe or $2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 11$ or $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11$ oe or 700 or $2^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$ where two of p or q or r are correct	$2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$	2	B2 Allow $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$ Answers must be a product of prime factors Can be in any order (allow $2^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7$) Do not allow 1 in the final answer $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7$ in working space and 700 on answer line award B2 $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$ in working space and 700 on answer line award B2 (B1 for $2^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$ where two of p or q or r are correct or one mistake in their product (see working on the left for examples) or for 700)
				Total 2 marks

3. June 2024 1HR/Q11a

11 (a)		$2^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$	2	B2 for $2^4 \times 5^2 \times 7^2$ oe eg $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7$ (B1 for $2^m \times 5^n \times 7^p$ with 2 of $m=4, n=2, p=2$ or for 19600 without sight of the correct factorisation or a fully correct Venn diagram for 5A and 2B or an answer of $2^3 \times 5 \times 7^2$ oe)
--------	---	-----------------------------	---	---



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

4. Nov 2023 1H/Q7

7		$5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11^4$	2	<p>B2 Accept $5^3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 11^4$ allow 89 676 125 with $5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11^4$ seen</p> <p>If not B2 then award B1 for $5^p \times 7^q \times 11^r$ with two of $p = 3, q = 2$ and $r = 4$ (or omission of one with others fully correct) or for 89 676 125 without $5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11^4$ seen or for $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 7 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$ or for an answer of $5^3 + 7^2 + 11^4$ or $5^3, 7^2, 11^4$</p>
Total 2 marks				

5. June 2023 1H/Q8a, b

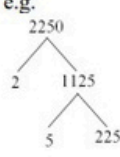
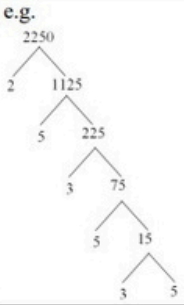
8	(a)	<p>eg $2 \times 2 \times 75$ or $3 \times 5 \times 20$ or $2 \times 3 \times 50$ or $5^2 \times 12$ or</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>2</td><td>300</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>150</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>75</td></tr> </table>	2	300	2	150		75		2	<p>M1 for 2 correct stages in prime factorisation with 0 incorrect stages or at least 3 stages in prime factorisation with no more than 1 incorrect stage. Each stage gives 2 factors – may be in a factor tree or a table or listed eg 2, 2, 75 (see LHS for examples of the amount of work needed for the award of this mark). Example of 3 stages with 1 incorrect stage: $300 = 100 \times 30 = 2 \times 50 \times 5 \times 6$</p>
2	300										
2	150										
	75										
		<i>Working required</i>	$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$	A1	dep on M1, oe eg $2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$						
	(b)	<p>(5A =) $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ oe (= 1800) or (5A =) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$ (= 1800) or (7B =) $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ oe (= 3780) or (7B =) $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 7$ (= 3780)</p>		2	<p>M1 for method to find 5A or 7B as prime factors (may be seen in factor tree, table or Venn diagram) or as an integer</p> <p>or for listing at least 3 multiples of each number eg 1800, 3600, 5400... and 3780, 7560, 11340...</p> <p>or for an answer of 1080 oe eg $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5$</p>						
		<i>Working required</i>	37800	A1	dep on M1, oe eg $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$						
Total 4 marks											



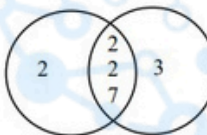
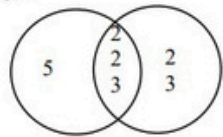
EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

6. June 2023 1HR/Q1

1	e.g. $2 \times 5 \times 225$ or $5 \times 5 \times 90$ or $5^2 \times 90$ $3 \times 5 \times 150$ or $3 \times 3 \times 250$ or $3^2 \times 250$		3	M1 for 2 correct stages in prime factorisation with 0 incorrect stages or at least 3 stages in prime factorisation with no more than 1 incorrect stage. Each stage gives 2 factors – may be in a factor tree or a table or listed eg 2, 2, 225 (see LHS for examples of the amount of work needed for the award of this mark). Example of 3 stages with 1 incorrect stage: $2250 = 225 \times 100 = 3 \times 5 \times 15 \times 100$ or $225 = 3 \times 5 \times 15$														
	e.g. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td><td>2250</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>1125</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>225</td></tr> </table>	2			2250	5	1125		225	e.g. 								
2	2250																	
5	1125																	
	225																	
	e.g. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$			M1 for 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5 or $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ or $2, 3^2, 5^3$ oe or $2 + 3^2 + 5^3$ (ignore 1s) (may be a fully correct factor tree or ladder)														
	e.g. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td><td>2250</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>1125</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>225</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>(1)</td></tr> </table>	2	2250	5	1125	3	225	5	75	3	15	5	5		(1)	e.g. 		
2	2250																	
5	1125																	
3	225																	
5	75																	
3	15																	
5	5																	
	(1)																	
	<i>Working required</i>	$2 \times 3^2 \times 5^3$	A1 dep on M2 can be any order (allow $2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^3$)	Total 3 marks														

7. June 2022 1H/Q3a, b

3	(a) 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56 and 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12, 14, 21, 28, 42, 84 or 2 2 2 7 and 2 2 3 7 or 	e.g. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>28</td><td>56</td><td>84</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr> </table>	28	56	84	2	3		2	M1 for any correct valid method and no errors e.g. for starting to list at least four different factors of each number and no errors or 2 2 2 7 and 2 2 3 7 seen (may be in a factor tree or a ladder diagram and ignore 1) or a fully correct Venn diagram or other clear method, e.g. table									
28	56	84																	
2	3																		
		28		A1 dep M1 accept $2^2 \times 7$ oe															
	(b) 60, 120, 180, 240... and 72, 144, 216, 288... or 2 2 3 5 and 2 2 2 3 3 or 	e.g. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td><td>60</td><td>72</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>30</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>15</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	2	60	72	2	30	36	3	15	18	2	5	6			3	2	M1 for any correct valid method and no errors e.g. for starting to list at least four multiples of each number or 2 2 3 5 and 2 2 2 3 3 seen (may be in a factor tree or a ladder diagram and ignore 1) or a fully correct Venn diagram or other clear method, e.g. table
2	60	72																	
2	30	36																	
3	15	18																	
2	5	6																	
		3																	
	or $\frac{60 \times 72}{12}$ or 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5 oe	360		A1 dep M1 accept $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ oe															
				Total 4 marks															

8. June 2022 1HR/Q12a, b

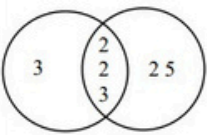
12	(a)	$3^2 \times 5 \times 7$	1	B1 accept $3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ oe or 315
	(b)	$3^{11} \times 5^7 \times 7^5$	2	B2 fully correct answer (allow $x = 11, y = 7, z = 5$) (B1 for an answer in the form $3^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$ where one or two of p, q or r are correct)
				Total 3 marks



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

9. Jan 2022 1HR/Q6a, b

6	(a)	36, 72, 108, ... and 120, 240, 360, ... or 2, 2, 3, 3 and 2, 2, 2, 3, 5 or  or $\frac{36 \times 120}{12}$ or 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5 oe	<table border="1" data-bbox="582 425 734 526"> <tr><td>2</td><td>36</td><td>120</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>18</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>9</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr> </table>	2	36	120	2	18	60	3	9	30		3	10	2	M1 for any correct valid method e.g. for starting to list at least three multiples of each number 2, 2, 3, 3 and 2, 2, 2, 3, 5 seen (may be in a factor tree or a ladder diagram and ignore 1) (Allow 2×2 as 4) or a fully correct "Venn" diagram
2	36	120															
2	18	60															
3	9	30															
	3	10															
	(b)		360 $5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11$	2	A1 or $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ oe (allow $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$) B2 for $5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11$ (in any order) (B1 for 660 275 or correct unsimplified product or $5^a \times 7^b \times 11^c$ where 2 of a, b and c are correct)												
Total 4 marks																	

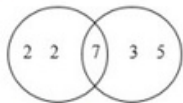
10. Jan 2021 1HR/Q9a, b

9	a		$2^6 \times 3 \times 11^4$	2	B2 oe, accept 2811072 B1 for $2^a \times 3^b \times 11^c$ oe where two of a, b and c are correct
	b		$2^9 \times 3^5 \times 11^8$	2	B2 cao B1 for $2^a \times 3^b \times 11^c$ oe where two of a, b and c are correct or 2.666... $\times 10^{13}$ or an equivalent expression for e.g. $2^2 \times 2^7 \times 3^5 \times 11^3 \times 11^5$
Total 4 marks					

11. Nov 2020 1H/Q10

10	(a)		2×3^{37}	1	B1
	(b)	$2 \times 3^{43} \times 2^4 \times 3^{37}$ or $2^5 \times 3^p$ ($p \neq 80$) or $2^q \times 3^{80}$ ($q \neq 5$)		2	M1
			$2^5 \times 3^{80}$		A1
Total 3 marks					

12. Jan 2020 1H/Q2

2		28, 56, 84, 112... and 105, 210, 315, 420... or 2, 2, 7 and 3, 5, 7 or  or $\frac{28 \times 105}{7}$ or 2, 2, 3, 5, 7 oe		2	M1 for any correct valid method e.g. for starting to list at least four multiples of each number or 2, 2, 7 and 3, 5, 7 seen (may be in a factor tree and ignore 1) or a fully correct Venn diagram
			420		A1 cao
Total 2 marks					



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

13. June 2019 1H/Q10

10		$(8 =) 2 \times 2 \times 2$ or 2^3 or $2^{3 \times n}$		2	M1 For clearly writing 8 as a product of prime factors or as 2^3
					A1
			$2^{n+3} \times 3 \times 5^m$		
Total 2 marks					

14. June 2019 1HR/Q5a, b

5	(a)	e.g. $720 = 2 \times 360 = 2 \times 2 \times 180$ or $720 = 3 \times 240 = 3 \times 3 \times 80$ etc		3	M1 At least 2 correct stages in prime factorisation
		2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5			M1 condone inclusion of 1 (may be a fully correct factor tree or ladder)
			$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$		A1 dep on M2, accept $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$
	(b)		5	1	B1
Total 4 marks					

15. Jan 2019 1HR/Q9b, c

(b)		$2^{14} \times 3 \times 5^{10}$	3	B3 for the correct answer B2 for an answer in the form $2^m \times 3 \times 5^n$, where m and n are positive integers B1 for at least 2 correct steps in repeated prime factorisation (including tree diagram)
(c)		29 296 875	1	B1 Accept 3×5^{10} , 2.9296875×10^7

16. June 2018 1H/Q8a, b

Question	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8 a (i)		3×7^3	1	B1 for 3×7^3 oe or 1029
(ii)		$2^3 \times 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^4$	1	B1 for $2^3 \times 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^4$ oe or 23 337 720
b		4, 2, 1	2	M1 for $r = 1$ or for $p = 4$ and $q = 2$ or correct representation of C in terms of prime factors on a Venn diagram A1

17. June 2018 1HR/Q5

5	For example,	No + reason	2	M1 for evaluating E correctly for any value of n												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>n</th> <th>E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>35</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	n	E	1	7	2	11	3	17	4	25	5	35			A1 for No with E evaluated correctly as a non-prime number
n	E															
1	7															
2	11															
3	17															
4	25															
5	35															
Total 2 marks																



EDEXCEL IGCSE MATHEMATICS MODULAR UNIT 1 – INTEGERS

COMPILED BY SIR MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH SHAH

18. Specimen 1H/Q3a, b

3	a	$140 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7$; $245 = 5 \times 7 \times 7$			M1 or lists at least 3 factors of each number (other than 1 and the number) (1, 2, 4, 10, 14, 35, 70, 140) (1, 5, 7, 35, 49, 245)
			35	2	A1
	b	50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400 and 80, 160, 240, 320, 400 OR $2 \times 5 \times 5$ and $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ or 400			M1
					M1 LCM found
			16 40	3	A1 or 4 40 pm
					Total 5 marks

