

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series**

**0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

**0607/42**

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 120

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Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

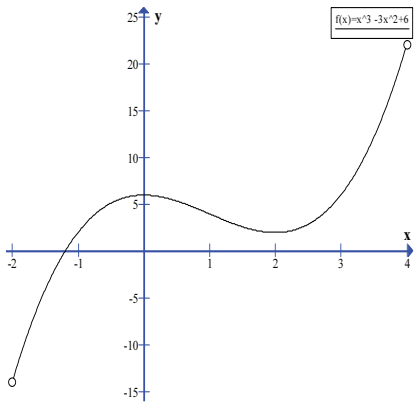
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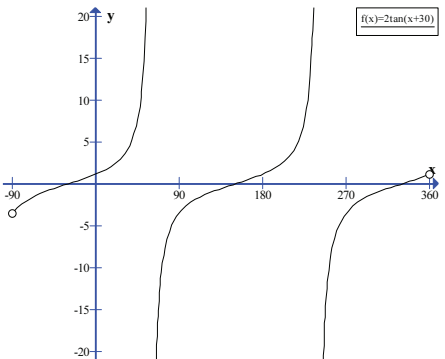
**Abbreviations**

- cao correct answer only
- dep dependent
- FT follow through after error
- isw ignore subsequent working
- oe or equivalent
- SC Special Case
- nfw not from wrong working
- soi seen or implied

<b>1</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	40 000	<b>3</b>	<b>M2</b> for $76\,000 \div 1.9$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $76\,000 = 190\%$ oe soi
	<b>(ii)</b>	521 284 cao	<b>3</b>	<b>M2</b> for $76\,000 \times 1.9^3$ or $40\,000 \times 1.9^4$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $76\,000$ (or <i>their</i> $40\,000$ ) $\times 1.9^k$ , $k \neq 1$ oe seen
	<b>(b)</b>	2035	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $76\,000$ (or <i>their (a)(i)</i> or <i>their (a)(ii)</i> ) $\times 1.9^k$ = (or $>$ or $\geq$ ) $10\,000\,000$ seen $k \neq 1$ or evidence of at least 2 correct trials
<b>2</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Rotation [Anticlockwise] $90^\circ$ oe [About] (0, 0) oe	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	Combinations of transformations – lose all 3 marks
	<b>(b)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ $y = \frac{1}{2}k + 3$	<b>1</b> <b>1</b>	any $k$ Must be $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>their</i> $k$ from vector
	<b>(c)</b>	Triangle at (1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 6)	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for stretch s.f. 2 with $y = 1$ invariant or triangle at (2, 1), (4, 1), (2, 3) i.e. $y$ -axis invariant
<b>3</b>	<b>(a)</b>	82.8 or 82.83...	<b>3</b>	<b>B1</b> for 9 h 25 m oe or 9.417 oe or 565 [min] <b>M1</b> for $780 \div 9.416\dots$ (or <i>their</i> 9 h 25m converted to h)
	<b>(b)</b>	58.2 or 58.23 to 58.24 ... cao	<b>3</b>	<b>M1</b> for $520 \div 105$  <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $9.41666 - \text{their } (520 \div 105)$ or for <i>their</i> $565 - \text{their } 520 \div 105 \times 60$
	<b>(c)</b>	99.96 cao	<b>4</b>	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{520}{100} \times 6 + \frac{\text{their}260}{100} \times 8$ soi by 52 or $31.2 + 20.8$  or <b>M1</b> for either, soi by 31.2 or 20.8  <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $52 \times 1.63$ soi by 84.76

<p>4 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(e)</p>	<p>Good curve with <math>x</math> intercept reasonably placed and maximum reasonably placed on <math>y</math>-axis and minimum in 1st quadrant</p>  <p>(0, 6) (2, 2)</p> <p><math>2 &lt; k &lt; 6</math></p> <p>Rotational [Order] 2 [About] (1, 4)</p> <p><math>x^3 - 3x^2 + 4</math> or <math>(x - 2)(x - 2)(x + 1)</math></p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2FT</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p><b>B1</b> for basic cubic shape (max before min)</p> <p><b>SC1</b> if answers reversed</p> <p><b>FT</b> <i>their</i> <math>y</math> values from (b) <b>SC1</b> for <math>2 \leq k \leq 6</math> or for <math>2 &lt; k &lt; n</math> or <math>n &lt; k &lt; 6</math> or for <math>2 &lt; k \leq 6</math> or <math>n \leq k &lt; 6</math> or for <math>2 &lt; x &lt; 6</math></p>
<p>5 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(e)</p>	<p>5 points plotted correctly</p> <p>Positive</p> <p>63.6</p> <p>42</p> <p><math>1.04x - 24.4</math></p> <p>58 800 or 58 790 to 59 150</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1FT</p>	<p><b>B1</b> for 3 or 4 correct</p> <p>Ignore comments on strength</p> <p>Accept 42 000</p> <p>or <math>a = 1.044\dots</math>, <math>b = -24.41</math> to <math>-24.40</math> <b>B1</b> for <math>y = ax + b</math> with either <math>a</math> or <math>b</math> correct or <b>SC1</b> for <math>[1.[0]]x - 24</math></p> <p><b>FT</b> from <i>their</i> equation</p>

6	(a)	150	2	M1 for $\sqrt{120^2 + 90^2}$
	(b)	$\tan^{-1} \frac{90}{120}$ oe 53.13... or 36.86 to 36.87 or 106.26 73.739...	M1 A1 A1	i.e. trig ratio for any appropriate angle or M1 [cos = ] $\frac{150^2 + 150^2 - 180^2}{2 \times 150 \times 150}$ A1 0.28 oe
	(c)	25 300 or 25 270 to 25 281	3	M2 for $\frac{73.74}{360} \times \pi \times 150^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 120 \times 90$ oe or M1 for $\frac{73.74}{360} \times \pi \times 150^2$ or $2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 120 \times 90$ oe
	(d)	6.74 to 6.75 or 7	3	M2 for <i>their (c)</i> $\times 8 \times 2 \div 60\,000$ oe or M1 for <i>their (c)</i> $\times 8 \times 2 \div$ figs 6 or <i>their (c)</i> $\times 8 \div 60\,000$ or <i>their (c)</i> $\times 2 \div 60\,000$
7	(a)	$x = -1$ ruled $y = 2$ ruled $y = 2x - 3$ ruled  $3x + 5y = 30$ ruled  Correct region clearly indicated cao	1 1 2  2  1	B1 for line with gradient 2 or $y$ -intercept $-3$  B1 for line with negative gradient through (0, 6) or through (10, 0)
	(b) (i)	6.5 to 6.7 cao	1	
	(b) (ii)	7.2 to 7.6 cao	1	
	(a) (i)	Any counted information	1	e.g. numbers in family, numbers of letters delivered, shoe sizes, marks in a test, number of cats, etc.
	(a) (ii)	Any measured information	1	e.g. lengths, ages, masses, heights
	(b) (i)	160 165	1	
	(b) (ii)	165 170	1	
	(b) (iii)	166	2	M1 for at least 3 midpoints soi
	(b) (iv)	Continuous information oe	1	e.g. lowest/highest anywhere between 150 and 155, using mid-points, grouped data, actual heights unknown, examples of values in an interval

<b>9</b>	<p><b>(a) (i)</b></p> $\frac{4}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{5}{11}, \frac{2}{11}, \frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{5}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}$ <p><b>(b) (i)</b></p> $\frac{4}{121} \text{ oe}$	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{2}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{2}{11}</math></p>
	<p><b>(ii)</b></p> $\frac{32}{110} \text{ oe}$ <p><b>(iii)</b></p> $\frac{189}{605} \text{ oe}$	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>M2</b> for <math>\frac{5}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{3}{10}</math> oe</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for one of above products without incorrect extras</p> <p><b>M2</b> for <math>\frac{5}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{5}{11} + \frac{2}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{4}{11} + \frac{4}{11} \times \textit{their} \frac{2}{10}</math> oe</p> <p>or <b>M1</b> for 2 of above products or one of  <math>\left(\frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{11}\right) \times \textit{their} \frac{2}{10}, \frac{2}{11} \times \left(\textit{their} \frac{5}{11} + \textit{their} \frac{4}{11}\right)</math></p>
<b>10</b>	<p><b>(a)</b> Correct curve with no overlaps at 60 and 240, x intercepts at approximately -30, 150, 330</p>  <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p>38.2 or 38.19 to 38.2 218 or 218.1 to 218.2</p> <p><b>(c)</b></p> <p>x = 60 x = 240</p>	<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>B2</b> for 'correct' but with overlaps and/or inaccurate intercepts</p> <p><b>B1</b> for 1 branch correct</p>

(d)	<p>their (a) with negative <math>y</math> parts reflected in <math>x</math>-axis</p>	2FT	B1FT for 1 branch correct
11 (a) (i)	117 or 116.8 ...	4	<p>M2 for <math>\sin[\theta] = \frac{70\sin 35}{45}</math> oe                      or M1 for <math>\frac{\sin[\theta]}{70} = \frac{\sin 35}{45}</math> oe                      M1 for <math>180 - \text{their } \theta</math></p>
(ii)	42.4 or 42.36 to 42.37	4	<p>M2 for <math>[\cos[\theta]] = \frac{70^2 + 80^2 - 55^2}{2 \times 70 \times 80}</math>                      or M1 for <math>55^2 = 70^2 + 80^2 - 2 \times 70 \times 80 \times \cos[\theta]</math>                      A1 for 0.739 or 0.7388 ... or <math>\frac{8275}{11200}</math> or <math>\frac{1655}{2240}</math> or <math>\frac{331}{448}</math></p>
(b)	21.1 to 21.3	2FT	M1 for $45\sin(145 - \text{their (a)(i)})$ oe
12 (a)	4 nfw	2	M1 for $\frac{6}{4+1}$ oe seen or M1 for $5\left(\frac{6}{4x+1}\right) - 2$
(b) (i)	$\frac{6}{20x-7}$ final answer	2	M1 for $\frac{6}{4(5x-2)+1}$
(ii)	$\frac{x+2}{5}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $y+2 = 5x$ or $x = 5y-2$ or $\frac{y}{5} = x - \frac{2}{5}$ or better
(c) (i)	$\frac{1}{x+1}$ final answer	3	<p>M2 for <math>\frac{5x-2}{(5x-2)(x+1)}</math> oe                      or M1 for <math>\frac{5x-2}{(5x+a)(x+b)}</math> oe where <math>ab = -2</math>                      or <math>a+5b = 3</math>                      or SC1 for <math>(5x-2)(x+1)</math> seen</p>

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	(ii) $\frac{26x-13}{(4x+1)(5x-2)}$ oe final answer	3	M1 for common denominator $(4x+1)(5x-2)$ soi M1 for $6(5x-2)-(4x+1)$ oe
13	(a) $ABF = DEF$ (alternate angles) $BAF = EDF$ (alternate angles) $AFB = DFE$ ([vert] opposite angles)	1 + 1	One mark for first fully correct and one for second fully correct. or B1 for any 2 pairs of angles <u>identified</u> without a reason or with an incorrect reason
	(b) (i) 4.8 oe	3	Method 1 Triangles $ABF, CEB$ [where $x = AB$ ] M2 for $\frac{10}{6} = \frac{8}{x}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{BC}{AF} = \frac{EC}{AB}$ oe  Method 2 Triangles $ABF, DEF$ [where $x = AB$ ] M2 for $\frac{8-x}{x} = \frac{4}{6}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{FD}{AF} = \frac{ED}{AB}$ oe  Method 3 Triangles $EFD, EBC$ [where $y = ED$ ] M2 for $ED = 3.2$ or M1 for $\frac{BC}{FD} = \frac{EC}{ED} \left[ = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{8}{y} \right]$ oe
	(ii) $\frac{4}{9}$ oe	1	
	(iii) $\frac{4}{30}$ oe	2	M1 for Area of $ABF = \frac{3}{10}$ Area of $ABCD$ or ratio of $EFD$ to $EBC = 4 : 25$ oe soi or correct use of $\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$  or e.g. $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times theirED \times 4}{10 \times theirDC}$