

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Paper 6 (Extended) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

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Abbreviations

cao	correct answer or	ıly

depdependentFTfollow through after

FT follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working

oe or equivalent

SC Special Case

nfww not from wrong working

soi seen or implied

A INVESTIGATION		N		MOVING TRIAN	GLES		
Question				Ans	swer	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a)	2				1	
	(b)	Scale factor	PS	PB			
		3	4	12		3	B1 for each one correct
		5	6	30			
		7	2	14			
	(c)	Similar				1	
2	(a)	$\frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$ oe		1	Allow, for example, 2: 20 = 1: 10 or 2: 1 = 20: 10 or $2 \times 10 = 20$ and $1 \times 10 = 10$ or 2: 20 and $1: x$ so $2x = 20$, $x = 10$ or <i>PS</i> is double <i>RS</i> so <i>PB</i> is double <i>QB</i> or equivalent		
	(b)	8		1	C opportunity		
	(c)	$\frac{y}{2}$ oe		1	condone $\frac{y}{2} \times 1$		
3		$\frac{y}{4}$ oe				1	condone $\frac{y}{4} \times 1$
							If 0 scored in 2(c) and 3, allow SC1 for answers of $y = 2x$ and y = 4x

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Question		Answer	Mark	Part Marks		
4	(a)	18	1	C opportunity		
	(b)	12	1	C opportunity		
	(c)	their 6	1FT	strict FT their y – their z		
5		[y =] 5x and [z =] 4x	M1	may be on diagram		
		[AP =] 5x - 4x = x	A1	Allow 2 marks for y = 5x and $z = 4x$ seen or clearly indicated [AP =] y - z = x		
6		[AP =] nx - (n-1)x = x	1	or $nx - (nx - x) = x$ or $nx - nx + x = x$ not from wrong working or equating expressions for BQ $\frac{y}{n} = \frac{z}{n-1}$ and rearranging to show that either $y - z = \frac{y}{n}$ with $x = \frac{y}{n}$ or that $y - z = \frac{z}{n-1}$ with $x = \frac{z}{n-1}$ C opportunity		
7	(a)	$\frac{x}{2}$	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2}xn$ and $\frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$ oe seen or for $x = 2AP$		
	(b)	$\frac{x}{m}$	1	C opportunity		
Con	nmunicatio	n seen in 3 of 2(b), 4(a), 4(b), 6 or 7(b)	2	C1 if seen in two of them		

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В	MOD	ELLING MUSICAL NOTES		
Question		Answer		Part Marks
1		Correct curve over full domain.	2	B1 for at least one correct, complete cycle e.g. over the domain $0 \le t \le \frac{1}{110}$ or for a graph of incorrect shape but that has 4 cycles over the full domain or for a graph with more than 3 inaccurate <i>t</i> -intercepts with 4 cycles over the full domain or for a fully correct and accurate sketch graph of the sine wave for the note A ₀
2	(a) (i)	32.7[0] or 32.703 to 32.7032 isw	1	
	(ii)	C ₁	1	
	(iii)	41.2[0] or 41.203 to 41.2035 isw	1	C opportunity
	(b)	[0, 12,] 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84	1	
	(c)	C ₇ and 4190 or 4186 or 4186.0 or 4186.00 or 4186.00 or 4186.009 to 4186.01	1	
3		$2^{\frac{1}{12}}$ or exact equivalent	1	isw conversion to decimal, but decimal answer only does not score C opportunity
4	(a) (b)	Correct exponential shape	1 2	Intent of smooth curve; must not cross <i>x</i> -axis; condone graph not drawn on full domain; condone <i>y</i> -intercept at origin; M1 for $n = 68$ soi e.g. f(68) or $27.5 \times 2^{\frac{68}{12}}$
				C opportunity

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Question		Answer	Mark	Part Marks
5	(a)	600	1	
	(b)	$\frac{1}{10}$ oe isw	1	
	(c)	Uses an algebraic process to find either $h(n+1) = 2^{their\frac{1}{10}} \times h(n) \text{ oe}$ or $k = 2^{their\frac{1}{10}}$ or 1.07 or 1.071 to 1.072	1FT	FT <i>their</i> value of <i>b</i> , provided $b \neq 1$; Allow $k = 2^{b}$ isw Condone <i>k</i> found by calculating the ratio of at least 2 pairs of consecutive values e.g. $\frac{h(2)}{h(1)}$ and $\frac{h(4)}{h(3)}$
6	(a)	77.3 or 77.29 to 77.295	2	M1 for $2^{\frac{k}{23}}$ where <i>k</i> may be a constant or a variable seen C opportunity
	(b)	9	2	not from wrong working M1 for $100 \times 2^n = 108$ or $100 \times 1.08^n = 200$ or $1.08^n = 2$ or for $1.08^9 = 1.99$ soi or for two correct trials using a valid relationship seen C opportunity
Communication in 2 of 2(a)(iii), 3, 4(b), 6(a) or 6(b)			2	C1 if seen in 1 of them