

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/43

Paper 4 (Extended)

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded positively:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

© UCLES 2018 Page 2 of 8

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MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of mark schemes in general, but individual mark schemes may include marks awarded for specific reasons outside the scope of these notes.

Types of mark

- M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.
- A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.
- B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several B marks allocated. The notation 'dep' is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

Abbreviations

awrt answers which round to cao correct answer only

dep dependent

FT follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working nfww not from wrong working

oe or equivalent

rot rounded or truncated

SC Special Case soi seen or implied

© UCLES 2018 Page 3 of 8

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|-----------|--|-------|--|
| 1(a)(i) | $\frac{38}{83}$ cao | 2 | M1 for $\frac{190}{225+190}$ implied by correct unsimplified fraction |
| 1(a)(ii) | 45 : 38 final answer | 2 | M1 for 225 : 190 oe If 0 scored SC1 for 38 : 45 final answer |
| 1(b) | 18 | 2 | M1 for 15 ÷ 5 soi by [1 part =] 3 |
| 1(c)(i) | 45.5 or 45.45 | 1 | |
| 1(c)(ii) | 3 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{20}{100} \times 15$ oe |
| 1(d) | 375 nfww | 3 | M2 for $390 \div \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)$ oe |
| | | | or M1 for recognising 390 as 104% |
| 2(a) | Rotation 90° clockwise oe (5, 1) | 3 | B1for each |
| 2(b) | Correct reflection (-1, 1), (-4, 1), (-4, 3) | 1 | |
| 2(c) | Correct translation (6, 7), (9, 7), (9, 9) | 2 | B1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 2(d) | Correct stretch (1, 3), (4, 3), (4, 9) | 2 | B1 for stretch factor 3 displaced vertically or stretch with <i>x</i> -axis invariant but other factor. |
| 3(a)(i) | $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ | 1 | |
| 3(a)(ii) | $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ | 1 | |
| 3(a)(iii) | 4.47 or 4.472 | 2 | FT their (ii) M1 for $(their 4)^2 + (their - 2)^2$ |
| 3(b)(i) | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ | 2 | B1 for $\binom{2}{k}$ or $\binom{k}{5}$ |
| | | | If 0 scored, SC1 for $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$ |
| 3(b)(ii) | (6, 17) | 2 | B1 for (6, <i>k</i>) or (<i>k</i> , 17) |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|------------|--|-------|--|
| 4(a)(i) | Correct sketch | 3 | B2 for correct shaped branches but branches joined or B1 for one branch correct shape (even if branches connected) |
| 4(a)(ii) | (0.707 or 0.7071, 1.41 or 1.414) | 2 | B1 for (0.707 or 0.7071, k) or for(k, 1.41 or 1.414) |
| 4(a)(iii) | $f(x) \ge 1.41 \text{ or } 1.414$ | 1 | FT their (ii) |
| 4(a)(iv) | x = 0 $y = x oe$ | 2 | B1 for each |
| 4(b)(i)(a) | Correct sketches | 2 | B1 for increasing exponential graph with negative <i>y</i> -intercept. |
| 4(b)(i)(b) | | 2 | B1 for correct shape all to right of y-axis and x-intercept not too far from 1. |
| 4(b)(ii) | 0.556 or 0.5559 < x < 2.4[0] or 2.401 | 2 | B1 for both correct values seen |
| 5(a) | 7.5 9 | 2 | B1 for each |
| 5(b) | Positive | 1 | |
| 5(c) | [y =]0.681 (or 0.6812)x + 1.98 (or 1.982) | 2 | B1 for 0.681 (or 0.6812) $x + k$ or for $kx + 1.98$ (or 1.982) or for $0.68x + 2[.0]$ |
| 6(a) | 96.9 or 96.90 | 2 | M1 for $0.5 \times 11 \times 23 \times \sin 50$ oe |
| 6(b) | 18[.0] or 18.02 | 3 | B2 for 325 or 324.7 or M1 for $11^2 + 23^2 - 2 \times 11 \times 23 \times \cos 50$ oe |

© UCLES 2018 Page 5 of 8

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 7(a) | 23 500 | 3 | B2 for 23 470 or 23 474 or M1 for 26 010 × $\left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)^2$ oe If 0 scored, SC1 for 9300 or 9320 or 9324 or for <i>their</i> seen answer rounded to the nearest 100 |
| 7(b)(i) | 25 000 cao nfww | 2 | M1 for 26 010 ÷ $\left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^2$ |
| 7(b)(ii) | 14 nfww | 4 | M3 for $n\log(1.02) = \log\left(\frac{26010}{20000}\right)$ soi by 13 or 13.3 or 13.26 to 13.27 or for trial and improvement reaching $n = 13$ and 14 or M2 for $(1.02)^n = \frac{26010}{20000}$ oe or for trial and improvement at least 3 times or M1 for 26010 = 20000(1.02) ⁿ oe |
| 8(a) | Correct sketch | 2 | B1 for parabola vertex upwards but incorrect intersections with axes |
| 8(b) | x = 2 oe | 1 | |
| 8(c)(i) | - 0.236 or - 0.2361 to - 0.2360 4.24 or 4.236 | 2 | B1 for each |
| 8(c)(ii) | $-0.236 \text{ or } -0.2361 \text{ to } -0.2360 \le x$ $\le 4.24 \text{ or } 4.236$ | 1 | FT their (b)(i) |
| 8(d) | - 0.449 or - 0.4495 to - 0.4494 4.45 or 4.449 | 2 | B1 for each If 0 scored, B1 for $y = -1$ sketched |
| 8(e) | Correct line sketched, passing through (5, 0) | 2 | B1 for line with negative gradient or with <i>y</i> -intercept reasonably close to 5 but not through (0, 6) |
| 8(f) | Region below curve and below line shaded, continuing below <i>x</i> -axis | 1 | |

© UCLES 2018 Page 6 of 8

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|-----------|--|-------|--|
| 9(a) | $\frac{11}{20}$ oe | 2 | M1 for $1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 9(b)(i) | $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{11}{20}$ correctly placed | 1 | FT their (a) |
| 9(b)(ii) | $\frac{8}{15}$ oe | 3 | M2 for $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{4} + their \frac{11}{20}\right)$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)$ oe or $1 - \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}\right)$ or M1 for $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(their \frac{11}{20}\right)$ or $\frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}\right)$ or $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{20}$ |
| 9(b)(iii) | 48 final answer | 1 | FT their (b)(ii) |
| 10(a) | 60.3 or 60.25 to 60.26 | 2 | M1 for $\tan = \frac{7}{4}$ oe |
| 10(b) | 54.5 or 54.46 | 3 | M2 for tan = $\frac{7}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}}$ oe or M1 for $6^2 + 8^2$ or $3^2 + 4^2$ oe |
| 10(c) | 8.6[0] or 8.602 | 2 | M1 for $7^2 + (their 5)^2$ oe |
| 10(d) | 69.6 or 69.58 to 69.59 | 2 | M1 for $\cos = \frac{3}{their PC}$ oe |
| 10(e) | 6.49 or 6.493 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{6\sin(their(\mathbf{d}))}{\sin 60}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{\sin 60}{6} = \frac{\sin(their(\mathbf{d}))}{BX}$ |
| 11(a) | 70, 80, 30 | 2 | B1 for 2 |
| 11(b) | 156.25 | 2 | M1 for mid-values soi |

© UCLES 2018 Page 7 of 8

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------|---|
| 12(a) | 4.75 | 3 | B2 for $8x = 38$ oe or M1 for $2\{(3x + 2) + (x + 1)\} = 44$ or $(3x + 2) + (x + 1) = 22$ |
| 12(b) | 17 cao | 3 | B2 for 16 and 17 seen or sketch showing 17 or $(y+16)(y-17)$ seen or $\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-272)}}{2(1)}$ oe or B1 for 17 seen or M1 for $y(y-1) = 272$ or better or appropriate sketch but not indicating 17 |
| 12(c) | 2.5 oe | 3 | M2 for $vw = 5$ and $(v + 1)w = 7$ oe or M1 for one of these equations oe |
| 12(d) | 1.69 or 1.690 only cao | 4 | M3 for $6p^2 - 6p - 7[=0]$ oe or M2 for $2\left(2p + \frac{9}{2p}\right) + 2 = 2\left(3p + \frac{10}{3p}\right)$ oe or M1 for $\frac{9}{2p}$ or $\frac{10}{3p}$ soi |
| 13(a) | 4 | 1 | |
| 13(b)(i) | 1-3x oe | 2 | M1 for $3(1-x)-2$ |
| 13(b)(ii) | 5 <i>x</i> | 3 | B2 for $-3x^2 + 3x + 2x - 2$ or M1 for $(3x-2)(1-x) + 3x^2 + 2$ |
| 13(c) | 1-x oe | 1 | |
| 13(d)(i) | $\frac{4}{3}$ oe | 2 | M1 for $3x - 2 = 2$ |
| 13(d)(ii) | ± 1 , $\pm \sqrt{7}$ nfww | 3 | M1 for $x^2 - 4 = \pm 3$ oe (implied by 1 and $\sqrt{7}$) A1 dep on M1 for two correct answers If 0 scored, SC1 for $\pm \sqrt{7}$ or for ± 1 |