

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge Ordinary Level



4024/21 October/November 2017

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Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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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
nfww	not from wrong working
soi	seen or implied
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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	503.5[0] final answer	3	M2 for 12.50 × 38 × 1.06 oe or 12.50 × 38 × 0.06 oe or M1 for 12.50 × 38 or 12.50 × 1.06 oe soi or 12.50 × 0.06 oe soi
1(a)(ii)	12	2	M1 for (525 – 462) ÷ 525 oe After M0, SC1 for answer 88
1(a)(iii)	2400 <b>nfww</b>	2	<b>M1</b> for $1.03x = 2472$ soi
1(b)	192	3	<b>M1</b> for 520 × 0.74 <b>M1</b> for ( <i>their</i> 384.8 – 260) ÷ 0.65
2(a)	14.35 or 14.4	3	<b>B1</b> for use of correct midpoints soi <b>M1</b> for (2.5 × 35 + 7.5×42 + 15×30 + 25×28 + 40 × 15) ÷ 150
2(b)	Correct histogram with linear scale on frequency density axis	3	<ul> <li>B2 for all 5 bar heights correct with frequency density axis scaled OR</li> <li>B1 for at least 3 correct heights drawn or 3 correct frequency densities calculated</li> <li>B1 for 5 bars correct width and position</li> </ul>
2(c)	18 to 20	2	<b>M1</b> for (15 + 14) ÷ 150
3(a)	040	1	
3(b)	$BC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25^2 + 38^2 - 2 \times 25 \times 38\cos(360 - 220)}}$	M2	or M1 for $25^2 + 38^2 - 2 \times 25 \times 38 \times \cos(360 - 220)$
	BC = 59.36 to 59.37	A1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(c)	204.1 to 204.3[2]	4	B3 for 24.1 to 24.3[2] OR M2 for sin $B = \frac{38 \times \sin(360 - 220)}{59.4}$ or M1 for $\frac{\sin B}{38} = \frac{\sin(360 - 220)}{59.4}$ and M1 for 180 + <i>their B</i>
4(a)	$\frac{5}{9}$ oe	1	
4(b)(i)	$\frac{25}{81}$ oe	1	
4(b)(ii)	$\frac{40}{81}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{their 5}{9} \times \frac{(9 - their 5)}{9}$ soi or $\frac{their 5}{9} \times \frac{4}{9}$
4(c)	$\frac{4}{9}$ oe <b>nfww</b>	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$ or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$
5(a)	-3 , 2 <b>nfww</b>	3	M1 for $y^2 + 5y = 4y + 6$ M1 for $(y + 3)(y - 2) [= 0]$
5(b)	$t = \frac{2p-1}{4+p}$ or $t = \frac{1-2p}{-4-p}$ final answer	3	M1 for $p(2-t) = 4t + 1$ or better M1FT for $2p - 1 = 4t + pt$ M1FT for completion to explicit formula for t
			Max 2 marks if final answer incorrect
5(c)	$\frac{3x-2}{x+4}$ final answer	3	<b>B1</b> for $(3x - 2)(x - 4)$ seen <b>B1</b> for $(x + 4)(x - 4)$ seen
6(a)(i)	[ <i>AĈB</i> =] 38	1	
6(a)(ii)	$[A\hat{E}F = ]$ 38, angles in same segment are equal	1	Strict <b>FT</b> <i>their</i> (i)
6(a)(iii)	$[C\hat{D}E = ] 112$	1	
6(a)(iv)	$[B\hat{C}D = ]106$	2	<b>FT</b> 180 – <i>their CDE</i> + <i>their ACB</i> <b>M1</b> for $\hat{ACD} = 180 - their 112$ soi

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(b)	156	3	<b>B1</b> for sum of angles in pentagon = 540 soi <b>M1</b> for $8x + 124 = their 540$ oe
6(c)	105.5	2	<b>B1</b> for two of 65.5, 131.5 and 57.5 seen After <b>B0</b> , <b>SC1</b> for answer 108.5
7(a)(i)	y = -2x + 5 oe	2	<b>B1</b> for $y = -2x + c$ oe or for $y = mx + 5$ oe or <b>M1</b> for gradient $= \frac{5+3}{0-4}$ oe
7(a)(ii)	y = -2x - 1 oe <b>FT</b> <i>their</i> gradient from (a)(i)	2	<b>B1</b> for answer $y = their (-2)x + k$ , where $k \neq their 5$ or <b>M1</b> for $3 = their (-2) \times -2 + k$ oe
7(b)(i)	3.5	1	
7(b)(ii)	Correct smooth curve through 8 correct points	3	<b>B2FT</b> for 7 or 8 points correctly plotted or <b>B1FT</b> for 5 or 6 points correctly plotted
7(b)(iii)	Clear correct tangent drawn at (1, 1)	M1	
	-2.4 to -1.6	A1	
7(b)(iv)	0.6 to 0.8 and 4.2 to 4.4	2	<b>FT</b> reading from <i>their</i> graph at $y = 2$ <b>B1</b> for one correct or for $y = 2$ soi
8(a)	$[x^2 =] 6^2 + 12^2$	M1	or $[x=]\sqrt{6^2+12^2}$
	[x = ] 13.41[6]  or  13.42	A1	
8(b)	478.7 to 479.4	3	M1 for $\left[\frac{1}{2}\times\right]4\times\pi\times6^2$ seen M1 for $\pi\times6\times13.4$ seen After 0 scored, SC1 for consistent use of $r = 3$ in formula for [hemi]sphere and cone
8(c)	904.7 to 905 <b>nfww</b>	3	M1 for $\left[\frac{1}{2}\times\right]\frac{4}{3}\times\pi\times6^3$ seen M1 for $\frac{1}{3}\times\pi\times6^2\times12$ seen After 0 scored, SC1 for consistent use of $r = 3$ in formula for [hemi]sphere and cone
8(d)(i)	4310 or <b>FT</b> 9 × <i>their</i> (b)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2$ soi
8(d)(ii)	113 or <b>FT</b> $\frac{1}{8} \times their$ (c)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$ soi

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(a)	7 cao	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{12}{3000} \times 1750$ oe
9(b)(i)	$\frac{2500}{x}$	1	
9(b)(ii)	$\frac{2500}{x} - \frac{2500}{x+20} = 15$	M1	Or equivalent unsimplified equation
	2500(x+20) - 2500x = 15x(x+20)	M1	<b>FT</b> elimination of <i>their</i> fractions with algebraic denominators
	Correct simplification leading to $3x^2 + 60x - 10\ 000 = 0\ AG$	A1	
9(b)(iii)	48.59 and –68.59 <b>final answer</b>	3	B1 for $\sqrt{60^2 - 4 \times 3 \times -10000}$ soi B1 for $\frac{-60 \pm \sqrt{their 123600}}{2 \times 3}$
9(b)(iv)	36 minutes 27 seconds	3	M2 for $\frac{2500}{their48.59 + 20}$ or M1 for $\frac{2500}{their48.59}$
10(a)(i)	Triangle <i>B</i> at $(2, -3)$ , $(3, -3)$ , $(3, -5)$	2	B1 for translation of correct triangle B
10(a)(ii)	Triangle <i>C</i> at (3, 3), (3, 9), (6, 3)	2	<b>B1</b> for two vertices correct or for $ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} oe $
10(a)(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} oe$	1	
10(a)(iv)	Enlargement Centre $(3, -1.5)$ SF $-\frac{1}{3}$	3	B1 for each
10(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4\\8 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for one component correct or M1 for $2\begin{pmatrix} 6\\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 8\\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe After 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -4\\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$
10(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 9\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one component correct or <b>M1</b> for $-\frac{3}{4}(their \ \overline{SR})$ or $\frac{1}{4}(their \ \overline{SR})$ soi

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks	Jud .
11(a)	$\angle ARB = \angle PRQ$ , [vertically] opposite $\angle RAB = \angle RQP$ , alternate [angles] $\angle RBA = \angle RPQ$ alternate [angles] $\triangle ARB$ and $\triangle QRP$ similar, equal angles	3	<ul><li>B1 for one pair of angles stated with reason or for two pairs with no reasons or incorrect reasons</li><li>B1 for a further correct pair of angles with reason</li></ul>	COM
11(b)(i)	[AQ = ] 8.72  or  8.717[]	2	M1 for $\cos 55 = \frac{5}{AQ}$ or $\sin 35 = \frac{5}{AQ}$ oe	
11(b)(ii)	[AR = ] 7.37[2]	2	<b>M1</b> for $\cos 35 = \frac{AR}{9}$ or $\sin 55 = \frac{AR}{9}$ oe	
11(b)(iii)	[Area <i>ARB</i> = ] 18.8 to 19.2[] or <b>FT</b> <i>their AR</i>	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times their 7.37 \times 9 \times \sin 35$ oe Or $\frac{1}{2} \times their 7.37 \times \sqrt{9^2 - (their 7.37)^2}$	
11(b)(iv)	19.6 to 19.7 <b>nfww</b> 5.16 7.37 0.942 1.34 0.942 0	3	M1 for tan $35 = \frac{PR}{their RQ}$ oe or $\frac{PR}{their RQ} = \frac{their RB}{their AR}$ oe where their $RQ = (their 8.72 - their 7.37)$ M1 for their area $ARB + \frac{1}{2} \times their RQ \times their PR$	