

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS
Paper 3 (Core)
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 104

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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

© UCLES 2021 [Turn over

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 2021 Page 2 of 7

Ma	Maths-Specific Marking Principles			
1	Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.			
2	Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.			
3	Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.			
4	Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).			
5	Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.			
6	Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.			

© UCLES 2021 Page 3 of 7

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

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	42	3	M1 for 4.5 + 3.5 or 9 – 1 M1 for 5 + 5 or 11 – 1
			or M1 for $4.5 \times 4 + 5$ or $18 + 5$ oe M1 for $3.5 \times 4 + 5$ or $14 + 5$ oe
1(b)	5456	3	B2 for 880, 736 and 3840 or B1 for one of these or M1 for 2 × 440 or 4 × 184 or 3 × 1280
1(c)	1.45	2	M1 for $10 - 3 \times 2.85$
1(d)	324.36 cao	4	M1 for 32 × 8.48 M1 for 8.48 × 1.25 oe M1 for (37 – 32) × their 10.6[0]
			Accept alternative methods
1(e)	50.4[0]	2	M1 for 36 × 1.4 oe or B1 for 14.4[0]
2(a)(i)	3	1	
2(a)(ii)	19	2	M1 for $\frac{90}{360} \times 76$ oe
2(b)	2	1	
2(c)	e.g. Mei has median of 3 and Jian has median of 2 or Mei has mode of 3 and Jian has mode of 1	2	B1 for each correct different comparison
	e.g. Mei has larger 2 and 3 sectors than Jian or Jian has larger 1 and 4 sectors than Mei		
3(a)	3840 or 4050 or 3637.76 to 4047.36	3	B1 for 5.8 to 6.2 or 9.8 to 10.2 M1 for <i>their</i> length \times <i>their</i> width or for use of 8^2

© UCLES 2021 Page 4 of 7

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(b)	1.92 or 1.920	3	M2 for $2.1^2 - 0.85^2$ or better
			or M1 for $2.1^2 = FJ^2 + 0.85^2$ or better
3(c)	435.2[0] cao	6	M1 for 85×24 M1 for $\pi \times 24^2 \div 4$ oe M1 for their $2040 - their 452$
			M1 for their area $\times \frac{40}{1000}$ oe M1 for their $64 \times 6.8[0]$
4(a)	5a - 4b final answer	2	B1 for $5a$ or $-4b$ in final answer or for $5a - 4b$ seen then spoilt
4(b)	-3	3	M1 for $90 = 3 \times 5^2 - 5y$ oe or better
			M1FT for $90 - 3 \times 5^2 = -5y$ oe or better
4(c)(i)	6(x-3) final answer	1	
4(c)(ii)	5x(5x+2) final answer	2	B1 for $5(5x^2 + 2x)$ or $x(25x + 10)$ or $5x(5x + 2)$ seen then spoilt
4(d)	$d = \frac{T+3}{8}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for a correct first step either $T + 3 = 8d$ oe or $\frac{T}{8} = d - \frac{3}{8}$ oe
4(e)(i)	72	1	
4(e)(ii)	1.5 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$	2	M1 for $7x - 3x = 2 + 4$ oe or better
5(a)(i)	17.9	1	
5(a)(ii)	42.688 cao	1	
5(a)(iii)	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5	1	
5(a)(iv)	1	1	
5(a)(v)	18	1	
5(a)(vi)	7.44	1	
5(b)(i)	$(20-5) \div 5 - 3 = 0$	1	
5(b)(ii)	$20 - 5 \div (5 - 3) = 17.5$	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(c)	$\frac{7}{10} > 0.07$ $\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$ $\frac{3}{8} < 0.38$	2	B1 for 2 correct
5(d)(i)	$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ or $2 \times 3^2 \times 5$	2	B1 for 2, 3, 3, 5 or M1 for correct factor tree / diagram / table
5(d)(ii)	630	1	
5(d)(iii)	5	1	
6(a)	38	2	B1 for angle <i>ACB</i> marked as 90° or M1 for 90 – 52 oe
6(b)(i)	104	2	M1 for 146 – 42 oe or B1 for 42 or 146 correctly marked on diagram
6(b)(ii)	222	2	M1 for 180 + 42 oe
6(c)	54	3	M1 for 180 – 117 or 63 M1 for 180 – 2 × their 63 or 117 – 63
7(a)	900 000	2	M1 for $\frac{2400000}{3+5} \times k$
7(b)	172302.5[0] cao	2	M1 for $160000 \times (1 + \frac{2.5}{100})^3$ oe
7(c)	3.4	2	M1 for $\frac{12408 - 12000}{12000}$ [× 100] oe or $\frac{12408}{12000} - 1$ [×100] oe or $\frac{12408}{12000} \times 100$ [-100] oe
7(d)	10750 10850	2	B1 for each If 0 scored, SC1 for both correct but reversed
8(a)(i)	3 2 5 4 1	2	B1 for 3 or 4 correct or all tallies correct if no frequencies are given or for 3 2 5 4 1 in tally column

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(a)(ii)	Correct bar chart	2	FT their table B1FT for correct bar chart with one height incorrect or all heights correct but with inconsistent widths or gaps
8(b)(i)	[0].8 in the three correct places	1	
8(b)(ii)(a)	[0].04 oe	2	M1 for $[0].2 \times [0].2$
8(b)(ii)(b)	[0].16 oe	2	FT their diagram
			M1 for <i>their</i> [0].8 × [0].2
9(a)	1 -3 1	2	B1 for 2 correct
9(b)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 7 or 8 points correctly plotted or B2FT for 5 or 6 points correctly plotted or B1FT for 3 or 4 points correctly plotted
9(c)	x = -[0].5 oe	1	
9(d)	−2.9 to −2.7 1.7 to 1.9	2	B1FT for each
10(a)	Correct translation vertices at (4, -4), (6, -4), (4, -1)	2	B1 for a correct translation of $\binom{2}{k}$ or
			$\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$
10(b)(i)	Reflection $x = 0$ oe	2	B1 for each
10(b)(ii)	Rotation [centre] (0, 0) oe 180°	3	B1 for each
10(b)(iii)	Enlargement [centre] $(0, 0)$ oe $[sf] \frac{1}{2}$ oe	3	B1 for each

 $@ \ UCLES \ 2021 \\ Page \ 7 \ of \ 7$