



Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/43

Paper 4 (Extended)

May/June 2019

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.

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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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	2.5	2	M1 for $7 \times 3 \times h = 52.5$ or better
1(b)	4500	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times 500 \times 27$ oe
2(a)(i)	59.4	1	
2(a)(ii)	57.2	1	
2(b)	[y =] 21.8 + 0.596x	2	B1 for $[y =]21.8 + kx$ or $[y =]k + 0.596x$ or $22 + 0.6[0]x$
2(c)(i)	58 or 57.5 to 57.8	1	FT their (b)
2(c)(ii)	25 or 24.8 or 24.75 to 24.78	1	FT their (b)
2(d)	60 Data within range oe	1	Both needed
3(a)(i)	$\frac{19}{120}$ oe	1	
3(a)(ii)	$\frac{3}{4}$ oe	1	
3(b)	$\frac{13}{60}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{k}{16+19+12+13}$
3(c)	$\frac{13}{145}$ or $\frac{2184}{24360}$ oe	3	M2 for $\frac{14}{30} \times \frac{13}{29} \times \frac{12}{28}$ or M1 for $14 \times 13 \times 12$ oe seen or $30 \times 29 \times 28$ oe seen
4(a)	Correct sketch	3	B1 for correct shape B1 for max and min approx. correct B1 for asymptotes approx. correct
4(b)	$f(x) \leqslant -1$ and $f(x) \geqslant 1$	2	B1 for each

			Partial Marks
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(c)(i)	Correct sketch	2	B1 for each branch
4(c)(ii)	-213 or -212.9 to -212.8 -111 or -111.5 to -111.4 78.6[]	3	B1 for each
4(c)(iii)	x = 0 $y = 0.5$	2	B1 for each
5(a)	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13	1	
5(b)	Correct Venn diagram 5 7 11 13 3 6 12 8 10	3	B2 for 1 or 2 errors/omissions or B1 for 3 or 4 errors/omissions
5(c)	8, 9, 10	1	FT their Venn diagram
5(d)	4	1	FT their Venn diagram
6(a)(i)	(1, 5)	1	
6(a)(ii)	(-y, -x)	2	B1 for each co-ordinate
6(a)(iii)	Reflection $y = -x$	2	B1 for each
6(b)	Enlargement Scale factor 2 Centre (0, 0)	3	B1 for each
6(c)	Stretch <i>x</i> -axis invariant SF 0.5	2	B1 for each

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(a)(i)	2318.55	3	M2 for $2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^5$ or M1 for $2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^k$, $k > 1$
			If 0 scored, SC1 for 318.5 or 319 or 320
7(a)(ii)	24	3	B2 for 23.4 or 23.44 to 23.45 or M2 for $n = \frac{\log\left(\frac{4000}{2000}\right)}{\log 1.03}$ oe or M1 for $2000 \times 1.03^n = 4000$ oe
7(b)	2309.37	3	M2 for $2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.24}{100}\right)^{60}$ or M1 for $2000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0.24}{100}\right)^k$, $k > 1$
7(c)	0.247 or 0.2466	3	M2 for $\sqrt[12]{1 + \frac{3}{100}}$ implied by 1.00246[6] or M1 for $x^{12} = 1 + \frac{3}{100}$ oe
8(a)	Correct sketch 5 y (80)=abs(x*(2-4)) 1 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5	3	B1 for no part of graph below <i>x</i> -axis B1 for symmetry about <i>y</i> -axis
8(b)	x = 0	1	
8(c)	-2, 2	1	Accept $x = -2$, $x = 2$ but not $(-2, 0)$ or $(2, 0)$
8(d)(i)	4	1	
8(d)(ii)	0 < k < 4 cao	2	B1 for 0 and 4 seen or $k < 4$ or $k > 0$
9(a)(i)	27	1	
9(a)(ii)	-5	2	M1 for $5-25=7x-3x$ or better

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(a)(iii)	1.05 or 1.054 -1.3[0] or -1.304	4	M3 for $\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{2^2-4\times8\times-11}}{2\times8}$ or correct sketch which would lead to solution. or M2 for $\frac{b}{2a}$ correct or b^2-4ac correct or M1 for $8x^2+2x-11$ or $-8x^2-2x+11$ or sketch of $8x^2$ or $11-2x$
9(b)(i)	$x \leqslant -2$ oe	2	M1 for $6-10 \ge 2x$ or $-2x \ge 10-6$ or $3-x \ge 5$ or better If 0 scored SC1 for $x \ge -2$ or $x = -2$
9(b)(ii)	$2 < x < 2\frac{1}{3}$ oe	3	M2 for $x = 2$ and $x = \frac{7}{3}$ or correct sketch which would lead to solution. or M1 for $1 > 3(x - 2)$ or better or sketch of $y = \frac{1}{x - 2}$ or B1 for $x < 2\frac{1}{3}$ or for $x > 2$
9(c)	Correctly equating one set of coefficients oe	M1	
	Correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	
	[x=] 4	B1	
	[<i>y</i> =] –3	B1	
			If 0 scored SC1 for correct substitution into one of original equations and evaluation to find other variable.
9(d)	$\frac{13}{16}$ or 0.8125	3	M1 for $\log 2^4$ or better M1 for correct use of $\log p - \log q = \log \frac{p}{q}$ or use of $\log p + \log q = \log pq$
10(a)	$\binom{6}{3}$	1	
10(b)	6.71 or 6.708 or $\sqrt{45}$ oe	2	M1 for $(7-1)^2 + (5-2)^2$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(c)	$k-5 = \sqrt{\left(their(\mathbf{b})\right)^2 - 3^2}$	M2	M1 for $(k-5)^2 + (10-7)^2 = (their(\mathbf{b}))^2$ oe
			Reverse process scores 0.
	k-5=6	A1	
10(d)	[y=]-x+12 oe	4	M1 for grad $AC = \frac{11-2}{10-1}$ oe
			M1 for grad perp = $-\frac{1}{their \text{ grad}}$
			B1 for midpoint (5.5, 6.5)
10(e)	(4, 8)	3	M2 for $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe
			or M1 for $CD = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $BD = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe
11(a)	$\tan 41 = \frac{FB}{5.5} \text{ oe}$	M1	e.g. $\frac{\sin 49}{5.5} = \frac{\sin 41}{FB}$
	= 4.7810 [= 4.781]	A1	
11(b)	37.6 or 37.63 to 37.64	2	M1 for $tan[FCB] = \frac{4.781}{6.2}$ oe
11(c)	$[CD =] \frac{4.781}{\tan 18} - 6.2$ oe	M2	M1 for $\tan 18 = \frac{4.781}{BD}$ oe
	8.5144	A1	
11(d)	14.6 or 14.58 to 14.60	3	B2 for 212.7
			or M1 for $[AD^2 =] 5.5^2 + (8.514 + 6.2)^2 - 2 \times 5.5 \times (8.514 + 6.2) \times \cos 78$
11(e)	39.5 or 39.6 or 39.54 to 39.6[0]	2	M1 for $0.5 \times 5.5 \times (8.514 + 6.2) \times \sin 78$
12(a)(i)	6.4	3	M2 for $y=1.6\sqrt{x+1}$
			or M1 for $y = k\sqrt{x+1}$
			OR
			M2 for $y = \frac{8\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{25}}$
			or M1 for $\frac{8}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{16}}$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
12(a)(ii)	99	2	FT M1 for $\sqrt{x+1} = \frac{16}{their1.6}$ oe
			only FT $\sqrt{x+1}$
12(b)(i)	_7	1	
12(b)(ii)	38	1	
12(b)(iii)	-0.1 oe	1	
12(b)(iv)	120	2	B1 for row of 0 6 12 18 reached
			or M1 for $(n-2)^3 - (n-2)$ or
			(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) oe