



# Cambridge IGCSE™

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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/41

Paper 4 (Extended)

October/November 2021

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 120

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**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 October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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This document consists of **9** printed pages.

### 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.

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.

### 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

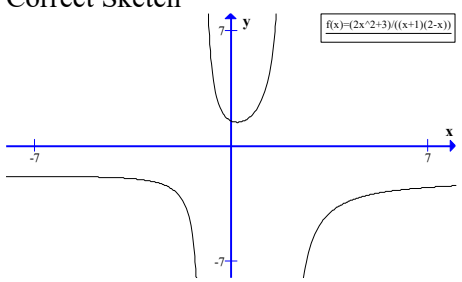
- M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.
- A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.
- B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of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

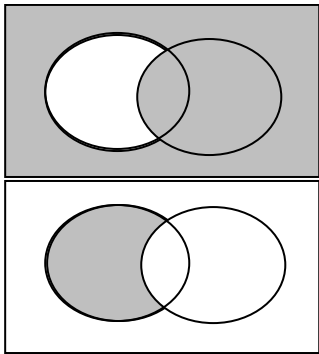
awrt	answers which round to
cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
nfw	not from wrong working
oe	or equivalent
rot	rounded or truncated
SC	Special Case
soi	seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks										
1(a)	1958.3[0]	3	<b>M2</b> $1500\left(1+\frac{3}{100}\right)^5\left(1+\frac{2}{100}\right)^6$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\left(1+\frac{3}{100}\right)^5$ or $\left(1+\frac{2}{100}\right)^6$ oe seen										
1(b)	2.8	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{(1962-1500)}{1500 \times 11} [\times 100]$ oe or $\left(\frac{1962}{1500} \times 100\right) - 100$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $[1500 +] \frac{1500 \times r \times 11}{100}$ or $\frac{1962}{1500} \times 100$										
1(c)	2.5	3	<b>M2</b> for $\sqrt[11]{\frac{1968.13}{1500}}$ oe <b>M1</b> for $1500(k)^{11} = 1968.13$										
2(a)(i)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Rotation</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Reflection</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Translation</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Enlargement</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Stretch</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Rotation	✓	Reflection	✓	Translation	✓	Enlargement		Stretch		1	
Rotation	✓												
Reflection	✓												
Translation	✓												
Enlargement													
Stretch													
2(a)(ii)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Rotation</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Reflection</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Translation</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Enlargement</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Stretch</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Rotation	✓	Reflection	✓	Translation	✓	Enlargement	✓	Stretch		1	
Rotation	✓												
Reflection	✓												
Translation	✓												
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Stretch													
2(a)(iii)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Rotation</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Reflection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Translation</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Enlargement</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr><td>Stretch</td><td>✓</td></tr> </table>	Rotation		Reflection		Translation		Enlargement	✓	Stretch	✓	1	
Rotation													
Reflection													
Translation													
Enlargement	✓												
Stretch	✓												

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(b)(i)	Rotation 90 [anticlockwise] oe (0, 0) oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
2(b)(ii)	Triangle with vertices at (2, -4), (4, -4), (4, 4)	2	<b>B1</b> for stretch, factor 2, $y$ -axis invariant, or stretch, factor 2, $y = c$ invariant
3(a)	5 points plotted correctly	2	<b>B1</b> for 3 or 4 points plotted correctly
3(b)	Positive	1	
3(c)	$0.587d + 37.4$	2	0.5869 to 0.5870, 37.35 to 37.36 <b>B1</b> for $0.587d + b$ or $ad + 37.4$ , $a > 0$ or $0.59d + 37$
3(d)	53.7 to 53.9	1	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> (c)
3(e)	Too far outside range of data oe	1	
4(a)(i)	7	1	
4(a)(ii)	5	1	
4(a)(iii)	8	1	
4(a)(iv)	6.81 or 6.812 to 6.813	2	<b>M1</b> for $5 \times 16 + 6 \times 18 + 7 \times 25 + 8 \times 11 + 9 \times 6 + 10 \times 4$
4(b)	You do not actually know the biggest <b>and</b> the smallest oe	1	
5(a)	Correct Sketch 	3	<b>B1</b> for each branch
5(b)	$x = -1$ , $x = 2$	2	<b>B1</b> for each
5(c)	(0.208, 1.43)	2	0.2080 to 0.2081, 1.425 to 1.426 <b>B1</b> for each coordinate
5(d)	$-1 < x < 0.208$	<b>B2</b>	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> 5(c) <b>B1</b> for $-1 < x$ or $x < 0.208$
	$x < -1$ oe	<b>B1</b>	
5(e)	3.75 or 3.747...	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(a)	Correct cumulative frequency curve	4	Through (25,4), (50, 30), (75,90), (100, 178), (125, 284), (150, 300) <b>B3</b> for one plotting error  OR  <b>B1</b> for 4, 30, 90, 178, 284, 300 soi <b>B1FT</b> for CF diagram at correct heights <b>B1FT</b> for CF plotting at RH end of interval FT dependent on increasing curve.
6(b)	36 to 44	2	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> CF diagram <b>B1 FT</b> for LQ = 68 to 72 or UQ = 108 to 112
6(c)	33.3 or 33.33... to 36.7 or 36.66 to 36.67	2	<b>B1</b> for 100 to 110 or <b>M1</b> for correct percentage calculated from <i>their</i> reading.
7(a)	1, 5, 14,	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 correct
7(b)(i)	-1, -4	<b>B1</b>	
	$14 - 3n$ oe final answer	<b>B2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $k - 3n$ oe or $14 + cn, c \neq 0$ or correct answer spoiled
7(b)(ii)	28, 40	<b>B1</b>	
	$n^2 - 3n$ oe final answer	<b>B2</b>	<b>B1</b> for any quadratic or <b>M1</b> for common second differences = 2
7(b)(iii)	65, 129	<b>B1</b>	
	$2^n + 1$ oe final answer	<b>B2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $2^n$ seen
8(a)	132	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4$
8(b)	213 or 213.3...	4	<b>M1</b> for $6^2 + 4^2$ <b>M2</b> for $2 \times \text{their} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4\right) + 6 \times 11 + 4 \times 11 + \text{their } 7.211 \times 11$ or <b>M1</b> for correct area of at least 3 faces
8(c)	13.2 or 13.15...	3	<b>M2</b> for $6^2 + 4^2 + 11^2$ oe e.g. $11^2 + (\text{their } DF)^2$ or <b>M1</b> for $6^2 + 4^2$ or $4^2 + 11^2$ or $6^2 + 11^2$
8(d)	17.6 or 17.7 or 17.63... to 17.71	2	<b>M1</b> for $\sin = \frac{4}{\text{their } AF}$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(e)	479 to 480	3	<b>M1</b> for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{445.5}{\text{their}(a)}}$ oe soi by 1.5 oe or $\frac{2}{3}$ oe <b>M1</b> for $(\text{their } 1.5)^2$ oe or for $\left(\frac{445.5}{\text{their}(a)}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\text{area}}{\text{their}(b)}\right)^3$ oe
9(a)	$x^2 + (3x + 1)^2 = 16$	<b>M1</b>	
	$9x^2 + 3x + 3x + 1$ or $9x^2 + 6x + 1$	<b>B1</b>	
	Completion to $10x^2 + 6x - 15 = 0$ with no errors	<b>A1</b>	
9(b)	$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(10)(-15)}}{2 \times 10}$ or sketch of parabola (+ve $x^2$ ) with $x$ intercepts opposite sign	<b>M2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{D}}{2 \times 10}$ or $\frac{p \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(10)(-15)}}{q}$ or sketch of any U shaped parabola
	(-1.56, -3.68) (0.96, 3.88)	<b>A2</b>	<b>A</b> marks depend on <b>M2</b> <b>A1</b> for both $x$ -values correct or one coordinate pair correct or both $y$ -values correct FT <i>their x</i> If <b>M0</b> scored, <b>SC1</b> for correct answers with wrong or no working.
10(a)	10	2	<b>B1</b> for $g(1) = 4$ soi
10(b)	8, -2	2	<b>B1</b> for each
10(c)	2	2	<b>B1</b> for $3x - 2 = 4$ or $\frac{x+2}{3}$
10(d)	$x$ cao	1	
11(a)	$[\cos =] \frac{159^2 + 108^2 - 217^2}{2 \times 159 \times 108}$	<b>M2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $217^2 = 159^2 + 108^2 - 2 \times 159 \times 108 \times \cos[ABC]$
	107.17 to 107.18	<b>A1</b>	
11(b)(i)	$\frac{159 \sin 107.2}{217}$	<b>M2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{\sin BAC}{159} = \frac{\sin 107.2}{217}$
	44.42 to 44.43	<b>A1</b>	
11(b)(ii)	261 or 260.5 to 260.6	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11(c)	02 03	5	<b>B4</b> for 3h 13 mins or 3.215 to 3.22 hours OR <b>M2</b> for $108 \cos 44.4$ or <b>M1</b> for $\cos 44.4 = \frac{[AN]}{108}$ <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> $77.2 \div 24$  If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for converting <i>their</i> time in hours to hours and minutes or minutes only
12(a)(i)		2	<b>B1</b> for each
12(a)(ii)	$(A \cap B') \cup (A' \cap B)$ oe	1	
12(b)(i)	$\frac{7}{60}$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{14}{40} \times \frac{13}{39}$
12(b)(ii)	$\frac{50}{231}$ oe	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{5}{22} \times \frac{10}{21}$ or $\frac{10}{22} \times \frac{5}{21}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{a}{22} \times \frac{b}{21}$ or $\frac{5}{k} \times \frac{10}{k-1}$ oe
12(b)(iii)	$\frac{2}{247}$ oe	3	<b>M2</b> for $[k \times] \frac{5}{40} \times \frac{4}{39} \times \frac{8}{38}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{a}{40} \times \frac{a-1}{39} \times \frac{b}{38}$ oe any integer $k$ oe
13(a)	$\frac{b-fy}{ey-a}$ or $\frac{fy-b}{a-ey}$ final answer	4	<b>M1</b> for $y(ex+f) = ax+b$ <b>M1FT</b> for $eyx+fy = ax+b$ <b>M1FT</b> for $eyx-ax = b-fy$ <b>M1FT</b> for factorise and divide correctly Max of 3 marks if answer incorrect
13(b)(i)	[Amplitude] 3 [Period] 180	2	<b>B1</b> for each
13(b)(ii)	$9 \sin(2x)$	1	



Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
13(b)(iii)	$-3 \sin(2x)$ cao	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $3 \sin(2(x \pm 90))$ oe