UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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## for the guidance of teachers

## **0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/22 Paper 2 (Extended), maximum raw mark 40

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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	Page 2	2	Mark Schem	e: Teache	rs' version	Syllabus 7.0	r
	T uge I	5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – May/June 2012			0607 <sup>2</sup> 0 <sub>2</sub>	
1	(a)		(0.1528)	1	Accept $-\frac{1}{7}$ (-0.15)	Syllabus 0607 28)	ambrid
	(b)	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ (	(± 0.5)	2	<b>M1</b> for $x^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ soi		
2	(a)	(3 <i>x</i> –	(2)(2x+1)	2	<b>SC1</b> for a pair of br terms correct	ackets which multiply out to	give 2
	(b)	$\frac{2}{3}, -$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1ft		y if <b>SC1</b> scored in (a). Strict chieve correct answer and sco	
3	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 13\\-9 \end{pmatrix}$		2	<b>B1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 13\\k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k\\-k \end{pmatrix}$	9) seen	
	(b)	$\sqrt{13}$	isw	2	<b>B1</b> for $2^2 + 3^2$ seen	or implied by $\pm \sqrt{13}$	[4]
4		56, 92	2	2	<b>B1</b> for 56, <b>B1</b> for 92 After B0, B0, award	2 d SC1 for 25 and 36 seen.	[2]
5	(a)	(q-y)	(p-x) oe	2	<b>B1</b> for $p(q - y) + x(y)$ or better	y - q) or better, or $q(p - x) + q$	y(x-p)
	(b)	2(4 <i>c</i> -	-5d)(4c+5d)	2	<b>B1</b> for $2(16c^2 - 25a)$ or $(4c - 5d)(8c + 10)$	$(b^2)$ or $(8c - 10d)(4c + 5d)$ Od)	[4]
6	(a) (i)	3		1			
	(ii)	180° o	or $\pi$	1			
	(b)	<i>y</i> = 3s	in2 <i>x</i> drawn	B2	amplitude and	with correct amplitude or <i>thei</i> ng through (0,0) with correct	
7		<i>p</i> = -1	1, <i>q</i> = 2.5 or 5/2	4	Condone 1 numeric M1 for correct addi Condone 1 further r A1, A1 for each M1 for equation in numerical slip M1 for substitution correctly. No furthe A1, A1 for each	ition/subtraction of <i>their</i> equation numerical slip (dep) Or form $x = $ or $y =$ . Condone 1 of <i>their</i> equation into the oth	ution.
8		<i>x</i> = 5		3	<b>M2</b> for $y = 12x^2$ or	$\frac{108}{300} = \frac{3^2}{x^2}$ oe	
					<b>M1</b> for $y = kx^2$ ( $k \neq$		[3]

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	Page 3	3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – May/June 2012			Syllabus 0607	20.	
				ay/ound	2012	0001	PC.
9		13.5		3	<b>B1</b> for total distance <b>B1</b> for total time = $2$	e = 27km 2 hours	mbridge
10		x = -	5	3	M1 for multiplying or LHS over $14 = 1$ A1 for $2(x + 3) - 3($ or $\frac{2x + 6 - 3(x - 1)}{14}$ with other denomin -5 may be seen embedded	= 1 oe ator e.g. 98	apacambridge
11	(a)	log 6		1			
	(b)	3 <sup><i>y</i></sup>		1			
	(c)	3		1	Accept $\pm 3$ or $-3$		[3]
12	(a)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	oe	1	isw (incorrect cance	elling only)	
	(b)	For c	o-ordinates of $D = (2, 4)$	M1			
		For g	radient of $CD = \frac{6}{4}$ oe	M1	Can imply previous		
		e.g. (*	4'2)/('2'2)		i.e. Correct method	C	
			ents not negative cocals oe	E1	Dep on M2 and <u>no</u>	errors in (b)	[4]