

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9-1)

MATHEMATICS

Paper 4 (Extended)

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 84

Published

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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.
- Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy Α marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.
- В 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

answers which round to awrt correct answer only cao

dep dependent

follow through after error FT ignore subsequent working isw nfww not from wrong working

or equivalent oe

rounded or truncated rot

Special Case SC seen or implied soi

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
1	5	2	B1 for two from 60, 0.5 and 9 soi
2	4 9	2	M1 for $\frac{9}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{4}}$ or $\frac{1}{2.25}$ or $\frac{1}{their \frac{9}{4}}$
3	Correct bisector drawn with 2 correct pairs of arcs	2	M1 for correct bisector with incorrect or no arcs or 2 correct pairs of arcs seen.
4(a)	1000	2	M1 for 10^3 or $(10^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ or $\sqrt{1000000}$ $\sqrt{1000000}$ or $\sqrt{1000 \times 1000}$
4(b)	$\frac{1}{5}$ oe	1	
4(c)	3	2	M1 for $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$ or 27 or (32 – 5) seen
5	[y=]-2x+5 final answer	3	B2 for $[y =]mx + 5$, $m \ne 0$ or $[y =]-2x + c$ or for $[y =]$ (their -2) $x + $ their c provided calculation for their -2 seen and their c follows their m or B1 for $[y =]mx + 5$ and M1 for $\frac{5 - (-1)}{0 - 3}$ oe or for correct substitution of $(3, -1)$ or $(0, 5)$ into their linear equation,
6(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{17}{-6} \end{pmatrix}$
6(b)	$[a=] \frac{1}{2}, [b=] 4$	2	B1 for each or M1 for $4a - 2b = -6$ or $[0a +] 3b = 12$
7	[x =] 4, [y =] -3	4	 M1 for two correct equations with a common coefficient for x or y; allow one error in arithmetic or for correct rearrangement of one of the equations to either x = or y =; allow one sign error M1 for correct elimination of x or y; allow one further error in arithmetic A1 for one correct answer from correct working If M0 scored, SC1 for both of <i>their</i> answers

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
8(a)	3.5cm circle centre A	1	
8(b)	Correct region shaded	2	B1 for arc centre <i>B</i> , radius 7cm, crossing a circle centre <i>A</i> twice and B1FT for correct region shaded, following through <i>their</i> intersecting circles
9(a)	5y(x-4y) final answer	2	M1 for $5(xy-4y^2)$ or $y(5x-20y)$ or $5y(x-4y)$ Error! Digit expected.seen
9(b)(i)	(w-1)(w+1)	1	
9(b)(ii)	9800	2	M1 for $(99-1)(99+1)$ seen or for $w = 99$ substituted into <i>their</i> (b)(i)
10	-6, 8	3	M2 for $(x+6)(x-8)$ or M1 for $(x+a)(x+b)$ $(x \pm 6)(x \pm 8)$ where $ab = -48$ or $a+b = -2$ or for $x(x-8)+6(x-8)$ or $x(x+6)-8(x+6)$ After M1, SC1 for $x = -their\ a$, $x = -their\ b$ If 0 scored, SC1 for an answer of -6 or 8
11	$1\frac{23}{30}$ final answer	3	M1 for use of common denominator of $30k$ with at least one correct numerator seen. M1 for $2\frac{18k}{30k} - \frac{25k}{30k}$ or $1\frac{48k}{30k} - \frac{25k}{30k}$ or $\frac{78k}{30k} - \frac{25k}{30k}$ or $2 - \frac{7k}{30k}$ oe seen
12	$x = \frac{y+z}{w}$ oe isw	2	M1 for correct first step: $y + z = wx$ or $\frac{y}{w} = x - \frac{z}{w}$ If 0 scored then SC1 for $\frac{y+z}{w}$ or $x = \frac{y}{w} + z$ or $x = \frac{y-z}{w}$ oe

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
13	Circle passing through (0, 2), (2, 0), (-2, 0), (0, -2) and axis intercepts labelled	2	M1 for a circle drawn centre (0,0) or for a circle of radius 2 units or for points (0, 2), (2, 0), (-2, 0) and (0, -2) labelled
14(a)	Correct bar drawn, height 0.2, width 25-40 and vertical axis labelled correctly.	3	B2 for correct bar drawn or M1 for 0.9 found and 0.2 seen, or reference to area of 6 small grid rectangles for missing bar B1 for frequency density scale correctly labelled on y-axis
14(b)(i)	25	1	
14(b)(ii)	68	2	M1 for $9 + \frac{4}{5} \times their$ 10 or 17 seen
15(a)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	B1 for each More than one transformation scores zero.
15(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	M1 for one column or one row correct or SC1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
16(a)	$5\sqrt{3}$ cao	1	
16(b)	$\frac{22}{4-\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}}$	M1	
	$\frac{22(4+\sqrt{5})}{16\left[+4\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{5}\right]-5}$	M1	Allow $\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}$ for 5 and 4^2 for 16
	Completion to $8+2\sqrt{5}$	A1	At least one more correct step to be seen
			If 0 scored, SC1 for $k = 2$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
17(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5	2	M1 for $\cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ or $\tan 30 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ or $\cos 30 \times \tan 30 = \sin 30$ or final answer $\sin 30$
17(b)	45° and 135°	4	M1 for $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ A1 for $[x =]45^{\circ}$ M1 for 180 — their 45 or diagrammatic representation
18(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -19 \\ -16 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$	2	A1 for $[x=]135^{\circ}$ with no extra values within range M1 for 2 or 3 correct values
18(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & -0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	M1 for $4 \times 1 - 3 \times (-2)$ soi, or $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ soi
18(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
19	[a =] 24, [b =] 32	4	B1 for $a + b = 56$ soi M1 for $2(a + b) = b + 80$ oe soi A1 for $b = 32$ A1 for $a = 24$ Alternative method: B1 for angle $LMO = 34$ soi B1 for $b = 32$ M1 for $2(a + b) = b + 80$ or $2(a + theirb) = theirb + 80$ A1 for $a = 24$
20(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{6}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$
20(a)(ii)	$\frac{5}{6}$ oe	1	FT for 1 – their (a)(i)
20(b)(i)	$\frac{5}{36}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
20(b)(ii)	$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-1} \times \frac{1}{6}$ oe	2	B1 for $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-1}$ seen or SC1 for final answer $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \times \frac{1}{6}$ or pattern clearly identified but poor or incorrect notation used in final answer.
21	$x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$ final answer	3	M2 for $x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18$ with one error or $(x^2 - 9)(x + 2)$ or $(x^2 - x - 6)(x + 3)$ or $(x^2 + 5x + 6)(x - 3)$ clearly attempted, with no more than one error or $(x^2 + 3x - 3x - 9)$ allow one error or $(x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6)$ allow one error or $(x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6)$ allow one error
22	[a =] 2, [b =] 54	5	M1 for differentiation A1 for correct $4ax^3 + b$ M1dep for substituting $x = 0$ into their $\frac{dy}{dx'}$, and equating to 54 M1dep for substituting $x = -1$ into their $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and equating to 46