

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

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

MATHEMATICS
Paper 4
October/November 2018
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 84

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 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 (9–1) Certificate.



# **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 2018 Page 2 of 7

## 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

© UCLES 2018 Page 3 of 7

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Partial Marks   |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 1(a)     | $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{5}$ , $\frac{1}{5}$ , $\frac{4}{5}$ oe | 2     | <b>B1</b> for $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$ oe seen in correct place   |
| 1(b)     | $\frac{8}{15}$ oe  | 2     | M1 for $\frac{2}{3} \times their \frac{4}{5}$   |
| 2        | 15-7r final answer   | 2     | <b>B1</b> for $8r + 12$ or $3 - 15r$ seen or answer $15 + kr$ or $m - 7r$   |
| 3        | 2 with correct working shown   | 2     | <b>B1</b> for any 2 correct from 40, 10, 30 and 5   |
| 4        | 8  | 3     | M1 for use of area of trapezium formula soi M1dep for correct first step rearranging <i>their</i> equation  |
| 5(a)     | 59.5, 60.5   | 2     | B1 for one correctly placed If 0 scored, SC1 for both correct but reversed  |
| 5(b)     | 31   | 2     | FT their 59.5<br>M1 for use of 90.5   |
| 6        | 16   | 2     | B1 for $\left[\sqrt[3]{64}\right] = 4$ or $(their \ 4)^2$<br>or M1 for $(their \ 4)^2$  |
| 7        | 180 - 150 = 30   | M1    | $(n-2)180 = n \times 150$   |
|          | $360 \div 30 = 12$   | A1    | Correct completion to $n = 12$  |
| 8(a)     | _4   | 3     | M1 for $7-x = \frac{55}{5}$<br>M1 for $-x = their$ (11-7) or better<br>M1 for correct completion<br>OR<br>M1 for $35-5x[=55]$<br>M1 for collecting $xs$ and numbers on opposite sides<br>M1 for $x = \frac{a}{b}$ following $bx = a$ ( $b \ne 1$ , $a \ne 0$ )<br>Incorrect answer scores max 2 marks |
| 8(b)     | $[r=]\frac{L^2}{\pi}$ final answer   | 2     | <b>M1</b> for $\pi r = L^2$   |

| Question  | Answer                                       | Marks | Partial Marks   |
|-----------|--|-------|---|
| 9(a)      | 6 19 11 24 A                                 | 2     | <b>B1</b> for 2 correct values If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for 6 placed correctly and sum of 4 values = 60  |
| 9(b)      | 54   | 1     | FT their (a)  |
| 10        | 10   | 2     | <b>M1</b> for $6^2 + (-8)^2$ or better  |
| 11(a)(i)  | x < 7  | 2     | M1 for $4x < 40-12$ or $x+3<10$ M1 for $x < \frac{b}{a}$ after $ax < b$ seen or $x < their\ 10 - their\ 3$ Incorrect answer scores maximum 1. If 0 scored SC1 for answer 7 or $x \dots 7$ with any incorrect equality or inequality symbol or answer $4 \times 7 + 12 < 40$ |
| 11(a)(ii) | <  | 1     | FT their inequality in (a)(i)   |
| 11(b)     | -1, 0, 1, 2, 3                               | 2     | B1 for list with one error or omission  |
| 12        | $125x^{15}$                                  | 2     | <b>B1</b> for 125 or $x^{15}$ seen in answer OR <b>M1</b> for $5x^5$ seen   |
| 13        | 27   | 3     | M1 for $\frac{54}{6}$ M1 for $\sqrt{their\left(\frac{54}{6}\right)}$  |
| 14        | 12 + 10π Final answer                        | 3     | M1 for $2 \times \pi \times 5[\div 4]$ oe<br>M1 for their $(2 \times \pi \times 5) + 4 \times 3$  |
| 15        | Angle $ABC = 64$ or reflex angle $AOC = 232$ | B1    |   |
|           | Correct reason associated with angle         | B1    |   |
|           | m = 128 with correct reason                  | B1    | Dep on first B1 awarded   |
| 16        | 18 and 32                                    | 3     | M1 for list of 2-digit square<br>numbers or $2w < 100$<br>A1 for 18 or 32   |

© UCLES 2018 Page 5 of 7

| Question | Answer  | Marks | Partial Marks   |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| 17(a)    | Correct graph   | 4     | B1 for correct cfs soi B1 for <i>their</i> cfs plotted anywhere in interval B1 for plots at end of interval   |
| 17(b)    | 54 to 56  | 2     | M1 for attempt to read at cf 15 or recognise that 15 do not pass  |
| 18       | y = 1 - 2x drawn<br>and $[x = ] -1.8$ and $[x = ] 2.8$  | 3     | M1 for $1-2x$ or $2x-1$ seen<br>or $y = -2x + k$ or $y = kx + 1$<br>A1 $y = 1-2x$ drawn   |
| 19(a)    | 25x - 18 final answer                                   | 2     | <b>M1</b> for $5(5x-3)-3$ or better   |
| 19(b)    | Convincing argument to show $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ .        | 2     | M1 for attempt to find $h^{-1}(x)$  |
| 20       | $(x-4)^2-23$  | 2     | <b>M1</b> for $(x-4)$   |
| 21       | $4(x-2) + x(x-3) = 4 \times 3 \times (x-3)$             | M1    |   |
|          | $4x - 8 + x^2 - 3x = 12x - 36$                          | M1    |   |
|          | Fully correct algebra leading to $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$ . | A1    |   |
| 22(a)    | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                                    | 1     |   |
| 22(b)    | $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ oe                                | 3     | FT their (a) for method marks  M2 for $[\sin x =] \frac{6}{8} \times \sin 60$ or better  or M1 for $\frac{8}{\sin 60} = \frac{6}{\sin x}$ or better |
| 23(a)    | $6x^2 + 6x - 12$  | 2     | M1 for one term correct   |
| 23(b)    | (-2, 20), (1, -7)                                       | 4     | M1 for their $(6x^2 + 6x - 12) = 0$<br>and M1 for correct attempt to solve<br>a 3 term quadratic<br>A1 for $x = 1$ and $-2$                         |

| Question | Answer   | Marks | Partial Marks   |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 24       | Total area = $2 + \sqrt{7}$ soi  | B1    |   |
|          | Fraction shaded = $\frac{2}{2 + \sqrt{7}}$                               | B1    |   |
|          | $= \frac{2}{2+\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{2-\sqrt{7}}{2-\sqrt{7}} \text{ oe}$ | M1    | For rationalising   |
|          | $=\frac{2(2-\sqrt{7})}{4-7}$   | M1    | For expanding   |
|          | $=\frac{4-2\sqrt{7}}{-3}$ $=\frac{2\sqrt{7}-4}{3}$                       | A1    | Answer given. All correct   |
| 25       | 45 and 315   | 3     | <b>B1</b> for $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ <b>B1</b> for 45 <b>B1</b> 360 – their 45 |

Page 7 of 7