

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series**

**0444 MATHEMATICS (US)**

**0444/43**

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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**Abbreviations**

- cao correct answer only
- cso correct solution only
- dep dependent
- ft follow through after error
- isw ignore subsequent working
- oe or equivalent
- SC Special Case
- www without wrong working
- art anything rounding to
- soi seen or implied

Qu.	Part	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a)	(i) [0]9 15 [am]	1	Acceptable form of time
		(ii) 64.9 or 65.[0] or 64.92 to 64.98	2	<b>M1</b> for $92 \div (1 \text{ and } 25 \text{ mins})$ or $92/85 \times 60$ o.e. or $92 \div (1.41 \text{ to } 1.42)$
		(iii) 11.76...or 11.8	1	
		(iv) 80	3	<b>M2</b> for $92 \div 1.15$ o.e. or <b>M1</b> for 115% associated with 92
	(b)	(i) $(150 \div (11+16+ 3))$ or $150 \times 3$ o.e. then $\times 3$ or $\div 30$	<b>M1</b> <b>E1</b>	Correct first step Correct conclusion
		(ii) 11 : 9 final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $8.25 : (15 - 8.25)$ o.e. For <b>M1</b> e.g. allow $1 : 0.818$ [0.8181 to 0.8182] or $1.22 : 1$ [1.222...] <b>After M0, SC1</b> for $9 : 11$ as final answer
2	(a)	(i) Image at $(-3, 1), (-7, 7), (-3, 7)$	2	<b>SC1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
		(ii) Image at $(-4, -1), (-4, -4), (-2, -4)$	2	<b>SC1</b> for enlargement factor 0.5 and correct orientation  In each part of (b) must be one transformation only – if more then lose all marks for that part.
	(b)	(i) Reflection, $y = 1$	2	<b>B1 B1</b> independent
		(ii) Rotation, $(3, 2), 180$ o.e. or enlargement, $(3, 2), (\text{factor}) - 1$	3	<b>B1 B1 B1</b> independent
		(iii) Stretch, (factor) 0.5, Invariant line $y$ -axis or $x = 0$	3	<b>B1 B1 B1</b> independent – must be clear on <b>invariant</b> line
	3	(a)	7.407..... or 7.41	1
(b)		9	2	<b>M1</b> for $1080 \div (12 \times 10)$ o.e.

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	(c) (i)	6.36 to 6.37      www	3	M2 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1080}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}}$ o.e. or M1 for $\frac{1080}{\frac{4}{3}\pi}$ o.e. [ 257.7 to 258.7] Accept 4.18 to 4.19 for $4/3\pi$
	(ii)	508 to 510	2	M1 for $4 \times \pi \times (\text{their } (c)(i))^2$
	(d)	$\sqrt{2}$ or 1.41 [1.414...]      www	2	Allow over 1 or $\sqrt{2} : 1$ etc. M1 for $(R/r)^2 = 2$ o.e. or $[R^2 =] (2 \times \text{their } c(ii))/4\pi$ or $[R^2 =] 2 \times (\text{their } (c)(i))^2$
4	(a)	$\frac{2}{20}$ o.e.	2	M1 for $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$
	(b)	$\frac{6}{20}$ o.e.	3	M2 for $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ o.e. M1 for pairs 1, 4 and 2, 3 clearly identified and no other incorrect pairings or for one appropriate product isw
	(c)	$\frac{14}{20}$ o.e.	1FT	FT 1 – their (b) or recovery to correct ans
5	(a)	5, –1	2	B1 B1
	(b)	12 points plotted  Smooth curve through at least 12 points  Two separate branches	P3FT  C1  B1	P2FT for 10 or 11, P1FT for 8 or 9  In absence of plot[s], allow curve to imply plot[s]. No ruled sections Not touching y-axis
	(c) (i)	0.55 to 0.65	1	
	(ii)	0.65 to 0.75	2	M1 for $y = 3x$ drawn ruled to cross curve
	(d)	$\frac{1}{3}$	2	Accept 0.333[3....] or $0.\dot{3}$ M1 for $\frac{2}{x^2} - 3x = 3x$ or better
	(e) (i)	<b>Ruled</b> line through (– 1, 5) and (3, – 9)	1	

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	(ii)	$y = -3.5x + 1.5$ o.e. final answer	3	<p><b>B2</b> for <math>y = kx + 1.5</math> [<math>k \neq 0</math>]  <math>y = -3.5x + d</math> o.e.  <b>B1</b> for gradient = <math>-3.5</math> o.e. acc integer/integer or  <math>y = kx + [1.4 \text{ to } 1.6]</math> o.e.  <b>SC2</b> for answer <math>-3.5x + 1.5</math> [no 'y =']</p>
	(iii)	Tangent	1	
6	(a)	0.57	<b>B4</b>	<p>Condone use of other variables  <b>M1</b> for <math>2w + 3l = 3.6</math> o.e.  <b>and M1</b> for <math>l = w + 0.25</math> o.e.  <b>A1</b> for correct <math>aw = b</math> or <math>cl = d</math>  <b>or M2</b> for <math>2w + 3(w + 0.25) = 3.6</math> o.e.  or <math>2(l - 0.25) + 3l = 3.6</math> o.e.  or <b>M1</b> for <math>w + 0.25</math> or <math>l - 0.25</math> seen  <b>A1</b> for <math>2w + 3w = 3.6 - 0.75</math> or better  or <math>2l + 3l = 3.6 + 0.5</math> or better  <math>l = 0.82</math> implies <b>M2A1</b>  trial &amp; error scores <b>B4 or zero</b>  accept answer 57 if written <b>57 cents</b>  <b>after M0, SC3</b> if answer 57</p>
	(b) (i)	$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{6}{x+2} = 1 \text{ o.e.}$ $5(x+2) + 6x = x(x+2) \text{ o.e.}$ $5x + 10 + 6x = x^2 + 2x$ $0 = x^2 - 9x - 10$	<b>M2</b>	<p>e.g. <math>\left(1 - \frac{5}{x}\right)(x+2) = 6</math>  <b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{5}{x}</math> seen or <math>\frac{6}{x+2}</math> seen  or <math>xy = 5</math> <b>and</b> <math>(x+2)Y = 6</math> o.e.  or <math>xy = 5</math> <b>and</b> <math>(x+2)(1-y) = 6</math> o.e.  e.g. <math>(x-5)(x+2) = 6x</math></p>
	(ii)	$(x-10)(x+1)$	<b>A1</b>	<p>Allow <math>5x + 10 + 6x = x^2 + 2x</math> and allow <b>all</b> over correct denominator but must see this line  One correctly expanded line seen</p>
	(iii)	21	<b>E1</b>	No errors or omissions
			<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -10$ or $a+b = -9$
			<b>2FT</b>	<p>FT a positive <math>x</math> into <math>2\left(x + \frac{5}{x}\right)</math>  <b>M1</b> for 0.5 seen or 5 / <i>their</i> positive root</p>

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	(c) (i)	$(2x+3)^2 = (x+3)^2 + 5^2$ o.e. $4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9 + 25$ o.e. $3x^2 + 6x - 25 = 0$	<b>M1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>B1</b> <b>E1</b>	for $4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9$ or $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ for $x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9$ or $x^2 + 6x + 9$ No errors or omissions
	(ii)	$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(3)(-25)}}{2(3)}$	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $\sqrt{6^2 - 4(3)(-25)}$ or better seen If in form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ o.e. <b>B1</b> for $p = -6$ and $r = 2(3)$ or better
		– 4.06, 2.06 final answer	<b>B1B1</b>	<b>B1 B1</b> After B0 B0 <b>SC1</b> for – 4.1 <b>and</b> 2.1 or – 4.055... <b>and</b> 2.055... or –4.06 and 2.06 seen
	(iii)	12.63 to 12.65 or 12.6 or 12.7	<b>2FT</b>	FT (a positive $x + 3$ ) $\times 2.5$ <b>SC1</b> for $0.5 \times$ <i>their</i> positive value $\times 5$ written
7	(a)	$\sin [ ] = \frac{130}{0.5 \times 16 \times 25}$ o.e.  40.54... = 40.5	<b>M2</b>  <b>E1</b>	<b>M1</b> for $0.5 \times 16 \times 25 \times \sin [ ] = 130$ o.e. but if 40.54... reached from implicit method then <b>M2</b> Must see 40.54.. and conclusion Use of 40.5 alone in implicit expression scores <b>M1</b> .
	(b)	16.51 to 16.53... or 16.5 www 4	<b>4</b>	<b>M2</b> for $16^2 + 25^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 25 \times \cos(40.5)$ o.e. [allow 40.54...] ( <b>M1</b> for $\cos 40.5 = \frac{16^2 + 25^2 - AC^2}{2 \times 16 \times 25}$ ) [allow 40.54...] <b>A1</b> for 272.6 to 273.0...(which implies <b>M2</b> )
	(c)	<b>10.39 to 10.4[0]</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $0.5 \times 25 \times \text{distance} = 130$ or $\frac{\text{dist}}{16} = \sin[40.5]$ o.e. [allow 40.54....]
8	(a) (i)	4 2	<b>1</b> <b>1</b>	
	(ii)	$4 \cos(2x - 60)$ o.e.	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $4 \cos(kx + c)$ , $k \neq 0$ Or <b>B1</b> for $\cos(2x - 60)$ o.e.
	(b)	Correct sketch by eye	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for correct shape but missing intercepts with $x$ -axis or for graph through both intercepts with $x$ -axis

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9	(a)	24	3	M2 for 24 at B or 128 at X and or M1 for 28 at D or 128 at X allow on diagram
	(b)	5 www	3	M2 for $360 - 22x = 2 \times 25x$ o.e. or better or $22x = 2(180 - 25x)$ o.e. or better or $11x + 25x = 180$ o.e. or better or M1 for $P = 11x$ or reflex $O = 360 - 22x$ or reflex $O = 50x$ allow on diagram
	(c)	6.32 to 6.34 www	5	B1 for $OLM 90^\circ$ (seen or implied) allow on diagram and M1 for $LM = 8 \tan 44$ [7.7255...] or $OM = 8 \div \cos 44$ [11.1213...] and M1dep on previous M for $0.5 \times 8$ $\times$ their LM or $0.5 \times 8 \times (\text{their } OM) \sin 44$ and M1 for $\frac{44}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$ o.e. [24.5 to 24.6]
10	(a) (i)	72	1	
	(ii)	68	1	
	(iii)	8	1	
	(iv)	164	2	M1 for 36 seen may be on graph
	(b) (i)	11	1	
	(ii)	35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85 $(9 \times 35 + \text{their } 11 \times 45 + 16 \times 55 + 28 \times 65 + 108 \times 75 + 28 \times 85)$ [13990] $\div 200$ or their $\sum f$ 69.95 or 69.9 or 70[.0] cao	M1 M1 M1dep A1	At least 5 correct mid-values so i $\sum fx$ where $x$ is in the correct interval allow one further slip Depend on second method <b>must be from 13990</b> isw conversion to mins/secs & reference to classes SC2 for correct answer without working
11	(a)	A 1, $13 - 2n$	3	B1, B2 (M1 for $k - 2n$ ) o.e.
		B 36, $n^2$	2	B1, B1
		C 42, $n(n + 1)$	3	B1, B2 (B1 for a quadratic in $n$ )
		D 729, $3^n$	2	B1, B1
		E 687, $3^n - n(n + 1)$	2FT	B1FT their D – their C, B1FT their D – their C only if both in terms of $n$

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	<b>(b) (i)</b>	-187	<b>1FT</b>	FT if A is linear
	<b>(ii)</b>	10100	<b>1FT</b>	FT if C is quadratic
	<b>(c)</b>	8	<b>1FT</b>	
	<b>(d)</b>	58 939 cao	<b>1</b>	