MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

0444 MATHEMATICS (US)

0444/31

Paper 3 (Core), maximum raw mark 104

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.

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Abbreviations

- cao correct answer only
- dep dependent
- FT follow through after error
- isw ignore subsequent working
- oe or equivalent
- SC Special Case
- nfww not from wrong working
- soi seen or implied

	Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks		
1	(a) (i)	48, 39 Subtract 9 oe	1, 1FT 1	FT 6^{th} term = 5^{th} term -9		
	(ii)	162, 486 Multiply by 3 oe	1, 1FT 1	FT 6^{th} term = 5^{th} term $\times 3$		
	(b) (i)	93 - 9n oe final answer	2	B1 for $-9n + c$ or $kn + 93$, $k \neq 0$		
	(ii)	-96 cao	2	M1 for substitution of $n = 21$ into their linear expression		
2	(a) (i)	Parallelolgram	1			
	(ii)	0	1			
	(b)	Translation	1			
		$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	1	Independent Accept 9 right, 6 down		
	(c) (i)	(1, 4), (4, 4), (5, 2), (2, 2)	2	SC1 for reflection in <i>x</i> -axis		
	(ii)	(-4, -1), (-4, -4), (-2, -5), (-2, -2)	2	SC1 for rotation 90° clockwise or correct rotation any centre		
	(d)	(-6, 8), (0, 8), (-8, 4), (-2, 4)	2	SC1 for enlargement of S, scale factor 2, wrong position		
	(e) (i)	6	2	M1 for 3 × 2		
	(ii)	4	1			
	(iii)	24	1FT	 FT their (e)(i) × their (e)(ii) or FT area of their (d) if a parallelogram and not congruent to S. 		

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	<pre>/ `` /•`</pre>							
3	(a) (i)	25		1				
	(ii)	26		1				
	(iii)	21		2	M1	for attempt at orde	ring	
	(iv)	20		2		M1 for 300 ÷ 15 or (sum of complete list) ÷ 15		
	(b)	768		2	M1	for 0.96 × 800 oe		
	(c) (i)	49.5	cao	3		M1 for figs 66 × 750 soi M1 for ÷ 1000		
	(ii)	69.3[0]	1 FT	The	eir (c)(i) × 1.40		
	(iii)	110		3	M2	for $\frac{their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{ii}) - 33}{33}$	³ -×100	
					or I	M1 for <i>their</i> (c)(ii) -	- 33	
					Alte	ernative method:		
					M2	for $\frac{their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{ii})}{33} \times 10^{-10}$	00 - 100	
					Or	M1 for $\frac{their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{ii})}{33}$		
4	(a)		gon correct with arcs. 7 cm (± 2 mm) $EF = 8$ cm (± 2 mm)	2	one	for correct hexagon length correct with B1 for two correct a	arcs.	
	(b)	Hexa	gon	1				
	(c) (i)	Bisec	ctor of <i>CD</i> with 2 pairs of arcs	2	B1 no a	for correct bisector arcs	with one pair or	
	(ii)	Bisec arcs.	ctor of angle <i>ABC</i> with 2 pairs of correct	2	B1 for bisector without 2 pairs of arc		2 pairs of arcs	
	(d) (i)	56.55	or 56.56	2	M1	for $(\pi \times 6^2) \div 2$ of	2	
	(ii)	30.85		3		M1 for $(\pi \times 12) \div 2$ oe M1 for ' <i>their</i> $(\pi \times 12) \div 2' + 12$ oe		

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		1			1			
5	(a) (i)	-1, -	4, -8, 8, 4, 1	3	1 for each symmetrical pair			
	(ii)	8 poi	nts correctly plotted, within 1/2 square.	3FT	B2F			
		2 sm	ooth correct curves, not joined	1	Or B	Or B1FT for 4 or 5 correct		
	(iii)	2		1				
	(b) (i)	-3	0 6	2	B1 f	or two correct		
	(ii)	Corre	ect ruled line	1				
	(c)	1.4 to	o 1.6 and −3.6 to −3.4	1FT 1FT	FT f).1		
	(d)	1.5		1				
6	(a) (i)	86		1				
	(ii)	55		1				
	(iii)	81		1				
	(iv)	64		1				
	(b)	$\frac{y+1}{3}$	oe final answer	2		M1 for $y+1=3x$ or $\frac{y}{3}=x-\frac{1}{3}$ Or $-y-1=-3x$		
7	(a) (i)		angle =] 135 (\pm 2°) - 360 × 120 (= 45)	B1 M1				
	(ii)	$\frac{2}{3}$ of	or value from 0.658 to 0.675	2		or angles of 238° t to 81 people	o 242°	
	(b) (i)	<i>x</i> + 3	1 + x + 17 + 2x [=120] or better	3		or $x + 17$ – seen to or $2x$	gether	
	(ii)	18 c	cao	3	or th or be	FT for <i>their</i> $(4x + eir 2x + x + x = 12)$ etter. FT for <i>their</i> $(4x = 7)$	0 - 31 - 17	
					solut	ro SC2 for a corre tion of their equati culty.		

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8 (a)		Tang	ent	1				
	(b)	Tang	ent and radius in a correct statement	1				
	(c) 8			3	or	for $\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ of M1 for $17^2 = OQ^2$ for better		
	(d)	Cos(.) = $\frac{15}{17}$ or Sin() = $\frac{'8'}{17}$	M1				
		or Ta	$n(\ldots) = \frac{8}{15}$ or better					
		28.07	or 28.1	A1				
	(e)	$\frac{90-2}{2}$	$\frac{28}{2}$ oe or $(\sin^{-1}(15/17)) \div 2$	M1				
		31 or	30.95 or 30.96	A1				
		ver ang	2 correct reasons from tically opposite, gles (in a) triangle (180), sceles	B 1				
	(f)	8.24 Or 8.2	22 to 8.241	3	or	for '8' × sin ('31') for '8' × sin ('31')		
9	(a) (i)	$\frac{3}{3+4}$	$rac{180}{3+4+8}$ or $rac{180}{3+4+8}$	M1				
		3÷(1	$(15) \times 180 \text{ or } \frac{180 \times 3}{15} (=36)$	M1				
	(ii)	48 [and] 96	1, 1		e mark for each. ero, SC1 for sum of 44.	f both angles	
	(b) (i)	•	e $BAC = 35 (\pm 2^{\circ})$ e $ABC = 65 (\pm 2^{\circ})$ and triangle completed	B1 B1		ero SC1 for <i>AC</i> and triangle completed		
	(ii)	4.45 0	cm to 4.85 cm	1 FT	FT	for their shortest si	de	
	(c)	19.6	cao	2	M1	for $0.5 \times 7 \times 5.6$		
		cm ²	oe	1				