www.PatraCambridge.com

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

4024 MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/22 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 100

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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Р	age 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
		GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	4024
Abbre	viations		Cambridge
cao	correct ans	swer only	O.
cso	correct sol	ution only	St.
dep	dependent		260
ft	follow thro	ough after error	-On
isw	ignore sub	sequent working	
oe	or equival	ent	
SC	Special Ca		

Abbreviations

or equivalent Special Case oe SC

without wrong working seen or implied www

soi

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a) $(m=)\frac{A-h^2}{4h}$ final ans	3	M1 for $A = 4hm + h^2$ or $\frac{A}{h} = 4m + h$ and (indep.) M1 for $4hm = A - h^2$ or $4m = \frac{A}{h} - h$ or for isolating the term in m after the first M0.
	(b) $(x-2y)(3a+5b)$	2	M1 for $x(3a + 5b) - 2y(3a + 5b)$ or $3a(x - 2y) + 5b(x - 2y)$ or for correct extraction of one common factor at any stage.
	(c) 2 or – 1.6	3	C2 for one correct www or M2 for $5x - 1 = \pm 9$ or $5(5x + 8)(x - 2) = 0$ oe or M1 for $(5x - 1)^2 = 81$ soi or for $5x - 1 = 9$
2	(a) 43(.0)	2	M1 for $\sin x = \frac{3.73}{5.47}$ (0.6819) oe
	(b) (±) 2.5(0)	4	M2 for $5.32^2 + 3.73^2 - 2 \times 5.32 \times 3.73 \times \cos 25$ or M1 for $\cos 25 = \frac{3.73^2 + 5.32^2 - x^2}{2 \times 3.73 \times 5.32}$ or for $5.32^2 + 3.73^2 + 2 \times 5.32 \times 3.73 \times \cos 25$ A1 for 6.246 seen or 8.84
	(c) (i) 245	1	
	(ii) 16.7	2	B1 for tany = $\frac{30}{100}$ or $\frac{100}{30}$ (y = 73.3)
3	(a) (i) One line of symmetry	1	
	(ii) 10 : 1	3	B1 for π (r or R) ² and a further B1 for a valid attempt at an expression or equation involving R and r

		man
Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	4024

6	(a) $\binom{6}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ oe isw	1	
	(iii) Reflection in x-axis	2	B1 for Reflection only.
	(ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
	(b) (b, d)	1	
-	(b) (i) (a) (a, c)	1	
5	(a) $x = 5$ $y = 4$	2	B1 for one correct www or M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 3x-11\\ x+y \end{pmatrix}$ soi
	(ii) 7.2(0)	2	M1 for ÷ by figs 145
-	(c) (i) 435	1	
-	(ii) 93	2	M1 for $63 \times 6 + 4x$ (<) 500 or better seen SC1 for answer 30.
	(b) (i) $63 \times 6 + 4x \le 500$ or $63 + x \le 100$ oe isw	1	
<u>-</u>	(ii) 6.25	2	B1 for ÷ by figs 16
	(b) 25	2	M1 for figs $\frac{60 \times their12 - 540}{60 \times their12}$ oe
4	(a) (i) (a) 20	1	
	(ii) $7(\pi r)$	2	M1 for $(5 \times) \frac{252}{360} \times 2\pi r$
	(b) (i) Convincing explanation	2	B1 for $AOB = 72$ soi or B1 for $ACB = 108$ and conclusion involution 360 M1 for $(5 \times) \frac{252}{360} \times 2\pi r$

		mm
Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	4024

			ı	6
	(iii) (a) (1	2, 11)	2	B1 for $(x =) 12$ M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \times \sin(\text{their}60)$ oe
	(b) 2.	\overrightarrow{AB}	1	Age C
7	(a) (i) 27.7		2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \times \sin(\text{their}60)$ oe
	(ii) Convin	cing explanation	1	
	(iii) 4.62		2	M1 for $\frac{AF}{\sin 30} = \frac{8}{\sin 120}$ oe such as $\frac{4}{AF} = \cos 30$
	(b) (i) 111		1ft	Accept 4 × their (a)(i) ft
	(ii) 60.3		3ft	M1 for $(VF^2 =) 8^2 - (\text{their } (\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{iii}))^2$ A1 for $(VF =) 6.53$ or ft soi
				SC1 for $\frac{1}{3}$ × their (a)(i) × their VF
	(c) (i) 2 ± 0.0	1	2	M1 for $\sqrt[3]{}$ of ratio of their volumes soi
	(ii) 8		1	
8	(a) (i) 1240		1	
	(ii) 11 corr	ect plots (and smooth curve)	2	P1 for 7 correct plots (joined.)
	(iii) (4.6)		1ft	ft from their graph at $y = 42$
	(b) (i) 1100		1	
	(ii) Correct	t line, ruled	2	L1 for freehand line or line with intercept 25 or gradient 3.75
	(c) (4.8)		1ft	
	(d) (i) 6 ≤ gra	$dient \le 7 (\$/yr)$	2	M1 for correct tangent
	(ii) 3.75 (\$	/yr)	1	
	(iii) (2)		1ft	
9	(a) Complete co	ongruency case www	3	R1 for $A = B$ (= 90) S1 for $AP = BQ$ or $AB = BC$ stated
	(b) Convincing	explanation www	2	C1 for stating $ABP = BCQ$
	(c) (i) Angle	in a semicircle	1	
	(ii) B 2		1	

		my
Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	4024

			3,
(i	ii) (a) 6	1	Mbridge con
	(b) Convincing explanation www	1	26.CD
	(c) 12	1	
	(d) 45	2	B1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times$ their (c) or $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3$ seen
10 (a)	3x seen	1	
(ii) $7-2x$ oe seen	2	M1 for $[28 - 2(x + \text{their} 3x)] \div 4$
(b)	$x^2 - 28x + 49 = 0$	2	AG so www M1 for $3x^2 = (7 - 2x)^2$
(ii) 1.88 26.1	4	B3 One correct or both 1.875 and 26.12 seen or both 1.9 and 26.1 or better seen
			or B1 for $p = 28$ and $r = 2$ and B1 for $q = 588$ or $\sqrt{q} = 24.248$
			B1 for $(x - 14)^{(2)}$ and B1 for 147 or 12.12
(i	(Accept the accuracy marked in (ii))	2	B1 for 1.88 (or the accuracy marked in (ii))
(i	v) 10.6 or 10.5 cao	1	
11 (a)	i) 7 correct plots and smooth curve	3	P2 for 7 correct plots or P1 for 4 correct plots SC1 for ogive curve SC1 for all heights correct
(ii) (43)	1ft	ft's dependent on ogive curve
(i	ii) (18)	1ft	
(i	v) (26)	1ft	

		my.
Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus er
_	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2011	4024

(b) (i) Completion of diagram	2	B1 for two correct probabilities
(ii) (a) $\frac{1}{11}$	1	G.COM
(b) $\frac{k10}{k11}$ isw	2	B1 for two of the following products correct $\frac{8}{12} \times \frac{7}{11} + \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} + \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{11}$
(iii) $\frac{k}{55k}$ isw	1	