



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

0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/04

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 120

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.

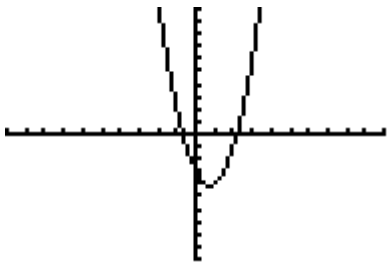
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



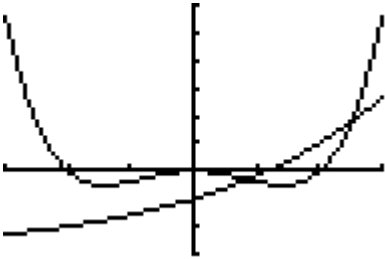
Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

1 (a) (i)	12 22	1	
(ii)	1.95 oe	1	
(iii)	574 (574.3 to 574.4)	2 FT	M1 for $1120 \div \text{their (a)(ii)}$ FT their (a)(ii)
(b)	7 h 30 min	3 FT	M1 for dividing their (a)(ii) by 0.26 oe in minutes by 0.26 M1 (dependent) on correct conversion of their time, if seen, into hours and minute, but number of minutes remaining not zero FT their (a)(ii) but could recover and be a correct time.
2 (a)	<i>CBX</i> oe	1	Allow <i>CBA</i> and <i>B</i>
(b)	10.5	2	M1 for $\frac{XC}{6} = \frac{7}{4}$ oe (<i>XC</i> can be a denominator)
(c)	10.7 (10.67 – 10.68)	2	M1 for $\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2$ or $\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2$ oe seen
3 (a)	65.73	4	M2 for 480×1.026^5 oe M1 for 480×1.026^n oe $n > 1$ M1 for their amount – 480 (dependent on at least M1 already) Allow B4 also for 65.7 or 65.73.... Allow 66 but only if 546 seen for amount
(b)	$480 \times 1.026^x = 800$ oe Any correct way of solving this e.g. $x = \frac{\log(800/480)}{\log 1.026}$ or graph sketched 20	M1 M1 A1	May be implied by next M (19.90... implies M2 but with working). Allow clear and organised trial and improvement for M 's www 3 but only allow SC2 for correct answer without any working

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

4 (a)	8.95 (8.951 to 8.952) www 3	3	M2 for $(BC =) \frac{12\sin 48}{\sin 95}$ oe i.e. explicit (M1 for $\frac{\sin 48}{BC} = \frac{\sin 95}{12}$ oe i.e. implicit)
(b)	$(\cos D) = \frac{11^2 + 7^2 - 12^2}{2 \cdot 11 \cdot 7}$ 80.3 (80.28...) www 3	M2 A1	M1 for correct full implicit statement ($12^2 = \dots$)
5 (a)	 – 0.69, 2.19	M1 A1 A1	for any complete method e.g. correct curve(s) which lead to 2 correct answers e.g. full explicit formula with values substituted If A0 , with or without working, SC1 for – 0.7 or – 0.686 or – 0.6861... and 2.2 or 2.186 or 2.1861. Without working – maximum score of SC2 for both answers correct SC1 for one correct
(b)	30	3	SC2 for – 30 If B0 , SC0 , M1 for substituting $2x - 3$ for x in $f(x)$ B1 for $4x^2 - 6x - 6x + 9$ oe soi
6 (a)	$\frac{260}{360} \times \pi \times 4.7^2$ Angle at centre for triangle = 100° $0.5 \times 4.7 \times 4.7 \times \sin(\text{their } 100^\circ)$ 61(.0) (60.97 to 61.00..)	M2 B1 M1 A1	M1 for a fraction $\times \pi \times 4.7^2$ (50.12) Could be on diagram Only allow if use acute/obtuse angle i.e. this area is + ve (10.87..)
(b)	146 000 (146 300 to 146 500)	2 FT	FT <i>their (a)</i> $\times 2400$ M1 for <i>their (a)</i> \times figs 24 (implied by figs 146...)
(c)	220 000	3 FT	FT <i>their (b)</i> $\times 1.53$ M1 (b) \times figs 1530 (implied by figs 224 or 2238.. or 2239.. or 2240..) A1 B1 (independent) for correct 2sf rounding from <i>their</i> answer, seen with more than 2 figures

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

7 (a)	150, 100	2	
(b)	70.9 (70.86 to 70.87)	2 FT	M1 for mid-values seen, at least 2 correct FT <i>their</i> table in (a)
8 (a) (i) and (b) (i)		2	Only penalise rounding not to 4 sf once, but must be at least 2 sf. B1 for correct curve but poor quality, ignoring axes
(ii)	$(-1, 0), (0, 0), (1, 0)$	2	B1 for 2 correct
(iii)	$x = 0$	1	
(iv)	$(-0.7071, -0.25), (0.7071, -0.25)$	2	
(v)	$(f(x)) \geq -0.25$	1 FT	FT <i>their</i> min point, if both y 's the same. Condone $x \geq -0.25$. Also condone strict inequality
(b) (i)	Correct sketch	2	B1 for correct curve but poor quality, ignoring axes
(ii)	0.6781	1	
(c) (i)	0.4988, 1.221	2	
(ii)	$0.4988 < x < 1.221$	1 FT	Condone \leq or in words FT <i>their</i> (i)
9 (a)	548	2	M1 for 2 $(12 \times 10 + 12 \times 7 + 10 \times 7)$
(b)	35(.0) (34.98 to 34.99..)	2	M1 for $\tan = 7/10$ oe
(c)	17.1 (17.11 to 17.12)	3	M2 for $\sqrt{12^2 + 10^2 + 7^2}$ oe or M1 for Pythag oe in one face

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

10 (a) (i)	96	1	
(ii)	154	2	M1 for using angles of pentagon total 540°
(b)	61	2	SC1 for angle $DBC = 35$ (may be on diagram)
(c) (i)	parallelogram	1	
(ii)	84	1	
(d) (i)	26	1	
(ii)	For example, angle $DXB \neq$ angle DYB	1	Reasonable evidence of contradiction of a circle property
11 (a)		4	Ignore values on axes since sketches are asked for Penalty of one if 2 or more labels omitted
(b) (i)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	No other words allowed Allow worded description in place of vector
(ii)	Stretch x -axis invariant oe factor 2 oe	3	Allow y -axis inv with factor $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ factor B1 dependent on inv line B1
(iii)	Reflection, x -axis oe	2	Allow rotation then B1 for $(0, 0)$ and B1 for 180° or Enlargement then B1 for $(0, 0)$ and B1 for (factor) – 1

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

12 (a)	Tree diagram drawn one pair branches followed by two pairs of branches Indication of raining and bike rides 0.15 and 0.85, 0.3 and 0.7, and 0.9 and 0.1 correctly placed	B1 B3	B1 each pair in correct place
(b) (i)	0.765 oe ft	2 FT	M1 for <i>their</i> 0.85×0.9 ft <i>their</i> diagram if labelled
(ii)	0.81 oe cao	2	M1 for (i) + 0.15×0.3 or correct re-start
(c)	12 ft	1 FT	FT <i>their</i> (b)(ii) $\times 15$. Allow 12.15 or 12.1 or 12.2
13 (a)	$y = 3$ oe	1	
(b)	$x + y = 4$ oe	2	M1 for gradient of -1 or equation of line with gradient of -1
(c)	$y = 2x - 4$ oe	2	Must be full equation then B1 for $2x$ and B1 for -4
(d)	$(2\frac{2}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3})$	2	Allow correct values of x and y if not in co-ordinate form Allow 2.6 rec or 2.66 to 2.67, 1.3 rec or 1.33.... SC1 for 2.6 and 1.3 or 2.7 and 1.3
(e)	$y \leq 3 \quad x + y \geq 4 \quad y \leq 2x - 4$	2 FT	SC1 for 2 correct FT <i>their</i> lines if reasonable. Condone strict inequalities.
14 (a)	(10, 11), (20, 20), (17, 15), (9, 8) plotted	2	P1 for 3 correct
(b)	Positive	1	
(c) (i)	13.2	1	
(ii)	$0.879x + 1.07$	2	Allow 0.8792 to 0.8793 and 1.065 to 1.066 SC1 for $0.88x + 1.1$
(iii)	Ruled line through (13.8, 13.2) or (20, 18.65 to 18.7) and (0, 0.5 to 1.5)	2	Must be ruled with positive gradient then B1 through each point. Point on y -axis need not be indicated but other one must be
(iv)	17 cao	1	Integer answer only

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0607	04

15 (a) (i)	$\frac{360}{n}$	1	
(ii)	$\frac{360}{n+3}$	1	
(b)	$\frac{360}{n} - \frac{360}{n+3} = 4$ oe	B1 FT	ft <i>their (i) – their (ii)</i>
		B1	lhs = $\frac{360(n+3) - 360n}{n(n+3)}$ oe implied by next line
		M1	$360(n+3) - 360n = 4n(n+3)$ (could still be all over $n(n+3)$) and, if first A1 line not seen, give A2
	15 cao	A1 A1	$4n^2 + 12n - 1080 = 0$ or better e.g. $(n+18)(n-15) = 0$
	www 5		Use of GDC – allow B2 for a correct graph or two correct graphs M1 (dependent) for finding zeros or x-coordinates of points of intersection then A1 for 15 Correct but no working SC2 Only FT case as follows: $\frac{360}{n+3} - \frac{360}{n} = 4$ which is B0 but then
		B1	lhs = $\frac{360n - 360(n+3)}{n(n+3)}$ oe implied by next line
		M1	$360n - 360(n+3) = 4n(n+3)$ (could still be all over $n(n+3)$) and, if first A1 line not seen, give A2
		A1	$4n^2 + 12n + 1080 = 0$ then A0