



Cambridge IGCSE™

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/43

Paper 4 (Extended)

May/June 2021

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 120

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 May/June 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **9** printed pages.

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.

| Maths-Specific Marking Principles | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing. |
| 2 | Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected. |
| 3 | Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points. |
| 4 | Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw). |
| 5 | Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread. |
| 6 | Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear. |

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.

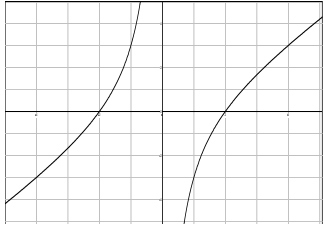
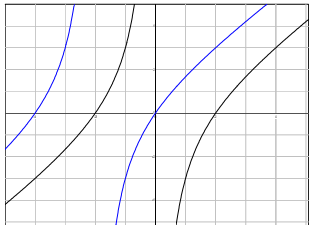
Types of mark

- 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

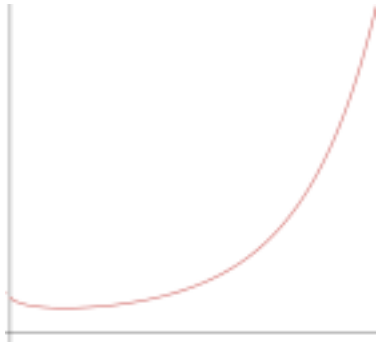
| | |
|------|----------------------------|
| awrt | answers which round to |
| cao | correct answer only |
| dep | dependent |
| FT | follow through after error |
| isw | ignore subsequent working |
| nfw | not from wrong working |
| oe | or equivalent |
| rot | rounded or truncated |
| SC | Special Case |
| soi | seen or implied |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| 1(a) | Correct sketch  | 2 | B1 for each branch or B1 for correct but branches joined |
| 1(b) | -2, 2 | 2 | B1 for each |
| 1(c) | -1.24 or -1.236... 3.24 or 3.236... | 2 | B1 for each |
| 1(d)(i) | Correct sketch  | 2 | B1 for each branch or B1 FT their $f(x)$ translated in x direction |
| 1(d)(ii) | Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ | 2 | B1 for each |
| 2(a) | 192.5[0] | 2 | M1 for $55 \times \frac{250}{100}$ oe or better |
| 2(b)(i) | 590 | 3 | M2 for $500 + \frac{500 \times 1.5 \times 12}{100}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{500 \times 1.5 \times 12}{100}$ |
| 2(b)(ii) | 7.81 | 3 | B2 for 597.8..... or 598 seen OR M2 for $500 \left(1 + \frac{1.5}{100}\right)^{12}$ – their (b)(i) oe or M1 for $500 \left(1 + \frac{1.5}{100}\right)^{12}$ oe |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| 2(c) | 34 | 4 | <p>B3 for 33.4 or 33.35... OR</p> <p>M3 for $n \log\left(1 + \frac{2.1}{100}\right) = \log 2$ oe</p> <p>or for trials reaching 33 and 34</p> <p>or good sketch indicating value between 33 and 34</p> <p>or M2 for $\left(1 + \frac{2.1}{100}\right)^n = 2$ oe</p> <p>or for at least 3 correct trials</p> <p>or for suitable graph</p> <p>or M1 for $\left(1 + \frac{2.1}{100}\right)^n$ oe soi by two trials</p> <p>For M2 and M1 oe includes use of a sum of money</p> |
| 2(d) | 8400 | 3 | <p>M2 for $5158.65 \div \left(\frac{100-15}{100}\right)^3$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $5158.65 \div \left(\frac{100-15}{100}\right)^n$, including $n = 1$</p> |
| 3(a) | $y = -7x + 35$ oe final answer | 4 | <p>B3 for $-7x + 35$ as final answer</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for gradient of $AB = \frac{0 - -1}{5 - -2}$ oe</p> <p>M1 for gradient of $BC = \frac{-1}{\text{their gradient of } AB}$ (m)</p> <p>M1 for substitution of $(5, 0)$ in $y = (\text{their } m)x + c$ oe</p> |
| 3(b) | 3 | 2 | <p>M1 for use of $14 = 2 \times 7$ oe e.g. $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>or $14 = \text{their } (-7p + 35)$</p> |
| 3(c) | $(-4, 13)$ | 2 | <p>FT <i>their</i> $p - 7$ for x-coordinate</p> <p>B1 for each.</p> |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| 3(d) | 100 nfw | 4 | <p>M3 for $\sqrt{200} \times \sqrt{50}$ oe or M2 for $\sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$ oe or $\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 14^2}$ oe or M1 for $(5 - -2)^2 + (0 - -1)^2$ oe or $(-4 - -2)^2 + (14 - 0)^2$ oe</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M3 for $9 \times 15 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 14 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 1$ or M1 for 9×15 and M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 14$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 1$</p> |
| 4(a) | 990 or 989.6 to 989.7... | 5 | <p>M2 for $\pi \times 5 \times \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$ or M1 for $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$ implied by 13 M1 for $2\pi \times 5 \times 20$ M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 4\pi \times 5^2$</p> |
| 4(b)(i) | 296 | 3 | <p>M2 for $\frac{2050\pi}{3} \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi \times 1.2^3\right)$ implied by final answer 296.5 to 296.6 or M1 for $\frac{4}{3}\pi \times 1.2^3$ implied by 7.24 or 7.238 to 7.239...</p> |
| 4(b)(ii) | 0.197 or 0.1972 to 0.1975 | 3 | <p>M2 for $\left(\frac{2050\pi}{3} - \text{their } 296 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 1.2^3\right) \div \frac{2050\pi}{3}$ oe or for $\left(\text{their } 296 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 1.2^3\right) \div \frac{2050\pi}{3} \times 100$ oe or M1 for $\frac{2050\pi}{3} - \text{their } 296 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 1.2^3$ or for $\left(\text{their } 296 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 1.2^3\right) \div \frac{2050\pi}{3}$</p> |
| 5(a) | 178 or 178.4 to 178.5 | 2 | M1 for evidence of mid-values |
| 5(b) | [x =] 7 [y =] 18 | 3 | <p>B2 for $y = 18$ or M1 for $([x \times 0] + y [\times 1] + 30 \times 2 + 45 \times 3) \div 100 = 2.13$ oe</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for <i>their</i> $x + \text{their } y = 25$</p> |
| 6(a)(i) | Positive | 1 | |
| 6(a)(ii) | 1.03x + 1.1[0] or 1.027...x + 1.095... | 2 | <p>B1 for $1.03x + k$ or $kx + 1.1[0]$ or $1.027...x + k$ or $kx + 1.095...$</p> |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| 6(a)(iii) | 73 | 1 | FT <i>their</i> (a)(ii) |
| 6(b)(i) | 23 | 1 | |
| 6(b)(ii) | 54 | 1 | |
| 6(b)(iii) | 46.5 | 1 | |
| 7(a) | 17 | 3 | M2 for $x + 5 + 8x + x + 5 = 180$ oe or M1 for angle $A = x + 5$ |
| 7(b) | 10.1 or 10.10... | 4 | B3 for correct sketch indicating roots or for $\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-92)}}{2(1)}$ oe or B2 for $p^2 - 2p + p - 2 [= 90]$ or better or M1 for $(p + 1)(p - 2) [= 90]$ |
| 7(c) | 7 | 3 | M2 for $2(y - 4) = y - 1$ or better or M1 for $\frac{y - 4}{y - 1} = \sin 30$ If 0 scored SC1 for $\sin 30 = 0.5$ |
| 7(d) | 2.04 oe | 6 | B4 for $(5w - 1)(w + 3)$ or correct sketch indicating roots or $\frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 - 4(5)(-3)}}{2(5)}$ or B3 for $5w^2 + 14w - 3 = 0$ and M1 for correct calculation of area of triangle with <i>their</i> positive w OR M1 for $(w + 1)^2 + (2w + 3)^2 = 13$ B1 for $w^2 + w + w + 1$ oe or $4w^2 + 6w + 6w + 9$ oe and M1 for correct calculation of area of triangle with <i>their</i> positive w |
| 8(a) | $\frac{18^2 + 13^2 - 16^2}{2 \times 18 \times 13}$ | M2 | M1 for $16^2 = 18^2 + 13^2 - 2 \times 18 \times 13 \cos(\dots)$ |
| | 59.574 to 59.575 | A1 | |
| 8(b) | 164 or 163.8 to 163.9 | 3 | M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 7$ oe M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 13 \times \sin 59.57$ oe |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|------------|--|-------|--|
| 8(c) | 15.5 or 15.52... | 2 | M1 for $\sin 59.57 = \frac{\text{distance}}{18}$ oe |
| 8(d) | 191 or 190.5 to 190.6 | 6 | M2 for $7^2 + 13^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 13 \cos(90 + 59.57)$ or B1 for [angle $BCD =$] 149.57 M2 for $\frac{7 \sin(90 + 59.57)}{\text{their } BD}$ or M1 for $\frac{\text{their } BD}{\sin(90 + 59.57)} = \frac{7}{\sin DBC}$ M1 for $180 + \text{their } DBC$ oe |
| 9(a) | Correct sketch  | 2 | B1 for correct shape but cutting either axis or without minimum |
| 9(b) | (0.368, 0.692) or (0.3678 to 0.3679, 0.6922...) | 2 | B1 for each |
| 9(c)(i) | 0.237 or 0.2369 to 0.2370 2.31 or 2.311.... | 3 | M1 for correct line sketched B1 for one correct |
| 9(c)(ii) | $[0 <] x \leq 0.237$ or 0.2369 to 0.2370 $x \geq 2.31$ or $2.311...$ | 2 | B1 for each |
| 10(a)(i) | 0.055 oe | 3 | M2 for $0.9 \times 0.06 + 0.1 \times 0.01$ oe or M1 for 0.9×0.06 oe or 0.1×0.01 oe |
| 10(a)(ii) | 0.945 oe | 1 | FT 1 – <i>their</i> (a)(i) |
| 10(a)(iii) | 189 | 1 | FT 200 \times <i>their</i> (a)(ii) |
| 10(b) | 0.15 oe | 2 | M1 for $0.8 \times p = 0.12$ oe |
| 11(a)(i) | 8 | 1 | |
| 11(a)(ii) | 29 | 2 | M1 for $g(3) = 9$ or $3(x^2) + 2$ |
| 11(a)(iii) | 8 | 3 | B1 for $h(g(3)) = 2^9$ or 512 B1 for $g(h(3)) = 2^6$ or 64 |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| 11(a)(iv) | $\frac{x-2}{3}$ oe final answer | 2 | M1 for $x = 3y - 2$ or $y - 2 = 3x$ or $\frac{y}{3} = x + \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 11(a)(v) | $\log_2 x$ or $\frac{\log x}{\log 2}$ | 2 | M1 for $x = 2^y$ or $x \log 2 = \log y$ oe |
| 11(b)(i) | $4\frac{1}{2}$ oe | 2 | B1 for $[\log_3 81 =]4$ or $\left[\log_9 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) =\right] -\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 11(b)(ii) | 125 | 2 | B1 for $25 = b^{\frac{2}{3}}$ oe |