Cambridge IGCSE™

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS   **0607/42**

Paper 4 (Extended)   **May/June 2024**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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 descriptions 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.

Mathematics-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, non-integer 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 or sign 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 A or B 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.
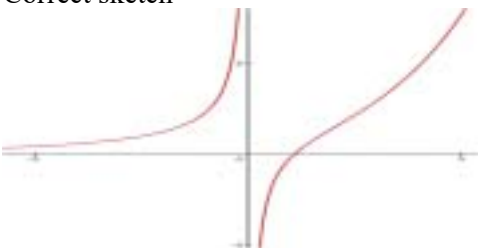
Types of mark
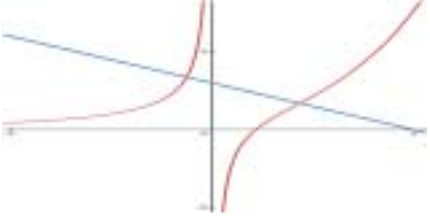
M   Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.

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
nfww   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)	17	3	**M1** for $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7$ **M1** for 476 ÷ *their* area of triangle
1(b)(i)	62.88	1	
1(b)(ii)	2400	3	**M2** for $6 \times \left(\sqrt[3]{8000}\right)^2$ oe or **M1** for $\sqrt[3]{8000}$ oe
1(b)(iii)	44 cao	3	**M2** for $8000 \div \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi 3.5^3\right)$ or **M1** for $\frac{4}{3}\pi 3.5^3$
2(a)	$\frac{210}{7} \times 8$ oe	**M1**	
2(b)(i)	50.4[0]	1	
2(b)(ii)	47.5 or 47.54...	2	**M1** for $\frac{75.50 + their\textbf{(i)}}{240} \times 100$ or $\frac{240 - (75.50 + their\textbf{(i)})}{240}$
2(c)	175	2	**M1** for $X \times \frac{100 - 20}{100} = 140$ oe or better
2(d)	1.63 [: 1]	2	**M1** for (240 – 75.50 – *their* **(b)(i)**) : (210 – 140) or $\frac{8}{7} \times 47.5$: 33.3 oe
3(a)(i)	2.1 oe	1	
3(a)(ii)	2.5 oe	1	
3(a)(iii)	10	1	
3(a)(iv)	4.47 to 4.48	2	**B1** for 7.24 or 7.236... or for 2.76 or 2.763 to 2.764 or $5 + \sqrt{5}$ or $5 - \sqrt{5}$ seen
3(b)(i)	Correct sketch	3	**B2** for both branches correct but joined or with excessive feathering or curl-backs or **B1** for one correct branch

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(b)(ii)	$x = 0$ $y = 0$	2	**B1** for each
3(b)(iii)	$k > 0$ cao	1	
3(b)(iv)(a)	Correct sketch 	2	**B1** for negative gradient and positive y-intercept or **B1** for passing through (3, 0)
3(b)(iv)(b)	–0.382 or –0.3824 to –0.3823 1.3[0] or 1.302...	2	**B1** for each or **B1** for both correct values used in an inequality in *x* only
4(a)	15	3	**M2** for $\dfrac{6\times1+6\times2+3\times3+6\times4+x\times5+4\times6}{6+6+3+6+x+4}\,[=3.75]$ or better or **M1** for $6\times1+6\times2+3\times3+6\times4+x\times5+4\times6$ or better or for $3.75 \times (6 + 6 + 3 + 6 + x + 4)$ or better
4(b)(i)	12.8 or 12.78 to 12.79	2	**M1** for at least correct four mid-values soi
4(b)(ii)(a)	7, 28, 51, 67, 70	2	**B1** for 3 correct
	In **(b)**, **(c)** and **(d)** marks can **only** be earned with an increasing curve or polygon at least as far as (25, 67 **FT**)		
4(b)(ii)(b)	Correct curve	3	**B1 FT** for 5 points with correct heights **B1** for 5 points with correct *t* values
4(b)(ii)(c)	11 to 12	1	**FT**
4(b)(ii)(d)	26, 27, 28, 29 or 30 cao	2	**B1** for 40 to 44 seen or **B1FT** for *their* reading from *t* = 13

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(a)	62.4 or 62.35...	2	**M1** for $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 \times \sin 60$ oe
5(b)	286 or 286.4 to 286.5	3	**M2** for $\pi \times$ (*their* radius)^2 or **M1** for $2\pi r = 60$ or better
5(c)	277 or 276.9 to 277.0	4	**M3** for $[10 \times] \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times their$ height oe or $[10 \times] \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{3}{\sin 18} \right)^2 \times \sin 36$ or **M2** for $3 \tan 72$ or $\frac{3}{\sin 18}$ oe or **M1** for angles 72 or 36 or 18 or 144 seen
6(a)	11 cao	4	**B3** for 10.6 or 10.62 to 10.63 OR or **M3** for $n \log \left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right) = \log \left(\frac{130}{100} \right)$ oe or good sketch indicating value between 10 and 11 or correct trials reaching 10 and 11 or **M2** for $\left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right)^n = \frac{130}{100}$ oe or suitable graph with $n > 1$ or at least 3 correct trials or **M1** for $[...] \times \left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right)^n = \frac{130}{100} \times [...]$ oe soi by at least 2 trials with $n > 1$
6(b)	3154 cao	4	**B3** for 3153.7 to 3153.8 OR **M3** for $25\,215 \times 1.025^3 - \frac{25\,215}{1.025^2}$ oe OR **M1** for $X \times \left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right)^2 = 25\,215$ **M1** for $25\,215 \times \left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right)^3$ or for *their* $24\,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{2.5}{100} \right)^5$ oe provided *their* 2027 amount is greater than $25\,215$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(a)	$-\dfrac{39}{16}$ oe or –2.44	3	**B1** for $[63 =\,] 24 - 16a$ **M1** for *their* $16a = $ *their* $24 - 63$ oe or better
7(b)	Correctly equating coefficients	M1	Allow 1 arithmetic slip
	Correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	Allow 1 further arithmetic slip
	$[p =\,]\ \dfrac{1}{2}$ oe $[q =\,]\ -\dfrac{1}{4}$ oe	B1	If 0 scored, **SC1** for answers that satisfy one equation
7(c)(i)	$(c + 7)(c - 8)$ oe	2	**B1** for $(c + a)(c + b)$ where $ab = -56$ or $a + b = -1$ or $c(c + 7) - 8(c + 7)$ or $c(c - 8) + 7(c - 8)$
7(c)(ii)	–7, 8	1	**FT** *their* **(i)**
8(a)(i)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	**B1** for each
8(a)(ii)	Enlargement (or reduction) [scale factor] $\dfrac{1}{2}$ oe [centre] (5, 1)	3	**B1** for each
8(b)(i)	(2, –5)	1	
8(b)(ii)	8.6[0] or 8.602...	2	**M1** for $5^2 + (-7)^2$ or $5^2 + 7^2$ or better
8(c)	$[y=]\ 3x + 8$	3	**M1** for $\dfrac{11 - -1}{1 - -3}$ (m) oe **M1** for substituting (–3, –1) or (1, 11) into $y = $ (*their m*)$x + c$ oe
9(a)(i)	–7	1	
9(a)(ii)	4.084×10^6 cao	3	**B2** for $4\,084\,101$ or $4.084\,101 \times 10^6$ or $4.0841[0] \times 10^6$ or answer 4.08×10^6 or **M1** for $(3 + 2 \times 9)^5$ If 0 scored, **SC1** for *their* 5 or more figure answer in standard form and corrected to 4 sf. or for $4\,084\,000$ seen
9(a)(iii)	$4x^2 + 12x + 10$ final answer	3	**M1** for $(3 + 2x)^2 + 1$ **B1** for $[(3 + 2x)^2 =]\ 9 + 6x + 6x + 4x^2$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(a)(iv)	$\dfrac{x-3}{2}$ oe final answer	2	**M1** for $x = 3 + 2y$ or $y - 3 = 2x$ or $\dfrac{y}{2} = \dfrac{3}{2} - x$
9(a)(v)	$-1 \leqslant \mathrm{h}(x) \leqslant 32$	2	**B1** for $-1 \leqslant \mathrm{h}(x) \leqslant k$ or $k \leqslant \mathrm{h}(x) \leqslant 32$ or -1 and 32 evaluated
9(b)(i)	500	2	**M1** for $2x = 10^3$
9(b)(ii)	$\dfrac{10^x}{2}$ oe final answer	2	**M1** for $2x = 10^y$ or $x = \log(2y)$
9(b)(iii)	$4x^3$ final answer	2	**M1** for $[3\log(2x) =] \log(2x)^3$ oe
10	For all parts accept decimals or percentages with the usual rules for 3sf Do not penalise incorrect cancelling or converting Do not accept ratios or words		
10(a)(i)	$\dfrac{5}{12}$	1	
10(a)(ii)	25	1	**FT** $60 \times their\,\mathbf{(a)(i)}$ but must be an integer
10(b)(i)	$\dfrac{1}{11}$ oe	2	**M1** for $\dfrac{4}{12} \times \dfrac{3}{11}$
10(b)(ii)	$\dfrac{10}{33}$ oe	3	**M2** for $\dfrac{5}{12} \times \dfrac{4}{11} \times 2$ oe or **M1** for $\dfrac{5}{12} \times \dfrac{4}{11}$ oe If 0 scored, **SC1** for $\dfrac{5}{18}$ oe
10(c)	$\dfrac{25}{72}$ oe	3	**M2** for $\dfrac{5}{12} \times \dfrac{5}{12} + \dfrac{4}{12} \times \dfrac{4}{12} + \dfrac{3}{12} \times \dfrac{3}{12}$ oe or **M1** for two of these products If 0 scored, **SC1** for $\dfrac{19}{66}$ oe
11(a)	$\dfrac{3x+2y}{3x}$ or $1 + \dfrac{2y}{3x}$ final answer	3	**B1** for $(3x + 2y)(3x - 2y)$ isw **B1** for $3x(3x - 2y)$ isw

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11(b)(i)	$5(4-x)-7(2x-3)=2(2x-3)(4-x)$ or better	**M1**	Correctly clearing fractions
	$[(2x-3)(4-x)]=8x-12-2x^2+3x$ or $2[(2x-3)(4-x)]=16x-24-4x^2+6x$	**B1**	
	Leading to $4x^2-41x+65=0$ with no errors or omissions	**A1**	
11(b)(ii)	$\dfrac{-(-41)\pm\sqrt{(-41)^2-4\times4\times65}}{2\times4}$ or sketch with both answers indicated	**M2**	**M1** for $\sqrt{(-41)^2-4\times4\times65}$ or $\dfrac{-(-41)+\text{ or }-\sqrt{p}}{2\times4}$ or suitable sketch which would lead to answers
	1.96 , 8.29 cao	**B2**	**B1** for each or for 1.960... and 8.289 to 8.290