UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

4024 MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/21 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 May/June 2012 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
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2012	4024	21

Abbreviations

cao correct answer only cso correct solution only

dep dependent

ft follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working

oe or equivalent SC Special Case

www without wrong working

soi seen or implied

SECTION A

	Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a) (i)	11	1	
	(ii) (a)	4, 8, 12, 16	1	
	(ii) (b)	x is a multiple of 4	1	
	(b)	21	2	M1 for $n(P \cup F)' = 12$
2	(a)	Option 2 by \$9	2	M1 for $48 \times 2 + 13 \times 6$ or $48 + 13 \times 9$
	(b)	\$2700	2	M1 for 2781 is 103%
3	(a)	(3x-8y)(3x+8y)	1	
	(b)	$x = 2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -5\frac{1}{2}$	3	M1 for $4 \times x \times (x + 3) = 55$ or better M1 for $4x^2 + 12x - 55$ (=0) After M0, SC1 for one solution
	(c) (i)	$(x-1)(x+2) - 15 = 3(x+2)$ Correct expansion leading to $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 0$	M1	After Mu, SC1 for one solution
		$x^2 - 2x - 23 = 0$	A1	
	(ii)	x = 5.9 or -3.9	3	If $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ B1 for $p = 2$, $r = 2$ and B1 for $q = 96$
				B2 for one correct solution or $x = 5.8989$ and -3.8989 rounded or truncated to 2 or more dp
4	(a)	1660	3	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (50 + 35)$
	(b)	24.7	3	M1 for 81×10 M1 for $1206 = \pi r^2 - \pi \times 15^2$
				M1 for $r^2 = \frac{1206 + \pi \times 15^2}{\pi}$ (= 608.9)
	(c) (i)	$33\frac{1}{3}, 33.3$	1	
	(ii)	$\frac{4}{9}$	2	B1 for $\left(\frac{10}{15}\right)^2$ oe seen or $\frac{9}{4}$ seen

Page 3	Page 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2012		21

5	(a)	32°	1	
	(b)	$D\hat{C}B$ is alternate to $F\hat{D}C$ 58–32 = 26	1 1	
	(c) (i)	94°	1	
	(ii)	28°	1ft	ft 122 – <i>their</i> 94
	(iii)	56°	1	
	(iv)	60°	1	
6	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	(b)	$y \ge -1$	1	
		$y \le \frac{1}{2}x$	1	If 0 scored, SC1 for both correct, any symbol
	(c)	Correct triangle drawn	2	M1 for two correct vertices or reflection in $y = 2$ or $x = -2$
	(d) (i)	2	1	Terrection in $y = 2$ or $x = -2$
	(ii)	(8,-1)	1	
	(iii)	12	2ft	M1 for area of $R = 6$ used
7	(a) (i)	60°	1	
	(ii)	AOB and OBC are equilateral triangles oe	1	
	(b) (i)	$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
	(ii)	$2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1ft	ft $\mathbf{b} + their (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ but not $k\mathbf{a}$ or $k\mathbf{b}$
	(iii)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b}$	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\frac{3}{4}\overrightarrow{BA}$
	(iv)	$\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$	1	
	(v)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{4}\mathbf{a}$	2	SC1 for $\frac{5}{4}\mathbf{a} - \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}$

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2012	4024	21

SECTION B

8	(a) (i)	307°	1	
	(ii)	B correctly positioned	1	
		C correctly positioned, with 2 arcs	2	M1 for C correctly positioned
	(iii)	$074^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}$	1	
	(b) (i)	30.8	2	M1 for $\frac{72}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$
	(ii)	22.8	2	360 M1 for 8.79(64) or 8.8 or
	(iii)	Line parallel to JM 5 cm away		their arc length + 14
	()	Angle bisector of $J\hat{K}L$	1 1	
	(iv)	Correct shading		
	(11)	Correct shading	1	
9	(a)	54.5 www	3	M1 for $6 \times 10 + 15 \times 30 + 29 \times 50 + 18 \times 70 + 9 \times 90 + 3 \times 110$ B1 for \div by 80
	(b)	50, 68, 77	1	DI for a by 80
	(c)	7 correct points plotted and smooth curve	3	B2 for 7 or 6 correct plots or B1 for 5 or 4 correct plots
	(d) (i)	50 to 55	1	
	(ii)	68 to 72 and 38 to 40 28 to 34	M1 A1	
	(iii)	(16 to 17) / 80 oe	2	M1 for 15 to 17 seen
10	(a)	$x(10-x)^2$	M1	
		Correct expansion leading to $x^3 - 20x^2 + 100x$	A1	
	(b) (i)	63, 32	1	
	(ii)	Correct 9 points drawn joined with a smooth curve	3	B2 for 7, 8 or 9 correct points plotted B1 for 5 or 6 correct points plotted
	(c) (i)	147.1 to 150	1	
	(ii)	1.7 – 1.9 5.1 – 5.3	1 1	
	(d)	$y = \frac{\pi x^3}{6}$ seen or implied	M1	
		Attempt at correct curve $5.6 < x < 6$	A1 A1	

Page 5	Page 5 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2012	4024	21

11 (a) (i)	19 (42 19 (1	2	M1 for $(AE^2) = 15^2 + 11^2$
11 (a) (i)	18.6 to 18.61	2	· · · · ·
(ii)	11.17 to 11.2	4	M2 for $\cos D = \frac{60.5^2 + 50^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 60.5 \times 50}$
			M1 for implicit form
			A1 for $\cos D = 0.981$
(b) (i)	50°	1	
(ii)	11.76 to 11.8	3ft	$\mathbf{M2} \text{ for } FB = \frac{11\sin 55}{their\sin 50}$
			M1 for implicit form
(iii)	51.8 – 51.9 www cao	2	M1 for tan $\theta = \frac{15}{their11.8}$ seen
(111)	one one one	2	their11.8
	(-5 6)		
12 (a) (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ oe isw}$	1	
(ii)	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2}$ × (2 by 2 metric) or $(2 - 6)$
	$6 \left(2 - 3\right)^{3}$	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{6} \times (2 \text{ by 2 matrix}) \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
(b) (i)	m = 1.5 and $n = 2$	1	
(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 112\\115 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for 1 element correct in a 2 by 1 or both
	(115)		elements seen
(iii)	3	1ft	ft difference between their 2 values
	Difference in training		
	distance of Mark and Luke	1	
(c) (i)	138	1	
(ii)	44	1	
(iii)	28	1	
(iv)	football stadium and cafe	1	