UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

4024 MATHEMATICS

4024/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 100

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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Abbreviations

- cao correct answer only
- oe or equivalent
- soi seen or implied
- www without wrong working

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Question		Sut	Comments
Number		(par	t)
1	200	mar	<u>k</u>
1	(a) $\tan C\widehat{A}B = \frac{200}{65}$ oe	M1	
)	$C\widehat{A}B = 72.(0)^{\circ}$ accept 71.95 to 72.05	A1	
		(2)	
	(b) (i) Figs $\frac{750}{5}$ soi		
	0.15 h oe	MI	
	$23\ 05$ or $22\ 56$ + their $00\ 09$	A1 B1	Their 00 09 is whatever they
		(3)	think the time is, written in 24
			hr. clock style.
	- 300 - 200	M1	
	(ii) $\cos P\hat{R}S = \frac{300}{750}$ or $\sin P\hat{S}R = \frac{300}{750}$	WIT	
	$P\hat{R}S = 66.4^{\circ} \text{ or } P\hat{S}R = 23.6^{\circ}$	A1	Expect these angles to be identified, possibly by the final
	(Bearing of S from $R = $) 113.6, accept 114,		answer.
	or 180 – their $P\hat{R}S$ or 90 + their $P\hat{S}R$	DI	(Degree signs optional)
	· · · · · ·	B1 (3)	
		(5)	
		(8)	
2	(a) (i) 2.71	B2	
	After B0, 2.709, or their 2.709 correctly rounded	Second and the second sec	
	or 2.7(0) www	B1 (2)	
	(ii) Final ans (b=) $(\pm)\sqrt{x^2 - 2ax}$ oe	B3	
	After B0, $x - a = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ soi	M 1	e.g. $(\pm)\sqrt{(x-a)^2-a^2}$
	and $(x-a)^2 = a^2 + b^2$ further M	41	
		(3)	
	(b) (i) $8x - 27$ oe	DO	
	After B0, $5x$ or $8x + k$ seen E	B1 B2 (2)	
	(ii) Their $8x - 27 < 300$ (provided it is an expression in x		
	x < 40.875 (accept 40.9 or 41)	M1	
	After M0, Final ans. 40.875 (accept 40.9 or 41)	$\frac{SC1}{(2)}$	
	(iii) 40 or their (b)(ii) $$ rounded down to the next whole		
	(\mathbf{m}) 40 of their (b)(\mathbf{m} rounded down to the next whole number.	DI	
		(1)	
		(10)

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uestion			Sub (part)	Comments
3	(a) (i) 56		mark B1	
	(ii) 68 or 180 - $2 \times \text{their}(i) \checkmark$		B1	
	(b) (i) $W\hat{X}V = Y\hat{X}Z$ (vertically opposite) or $V\hat{W}X = X\hat{Z}Y$ ($WV // YZ$) stated		B1	Reason not required for 1 st B1 For the 2 nd B1 accept (i) 3 pairs of equal angles
	convincingly deduces triangles (<i>VWX</i> and <i>YZX</i>) a equiangular	re	B1 (2)	stated, with one of the above reasons given as appropriate. (ii) 2 pairs of equal angles, with reason and conclusion (iii) A solution using the ratios of corresponding sides, provided that the equal angle used is justified, and that similarity has not been assumed.
	(ii) $\frac{YZ}{25} = \frac{160}{40}$ oe soi		M1	assumed.
	(YZ =) 100 cao		A1 (2) (6)	
4	(a) <u>Final ans.</u> \$ 13.44 or 1344 <u>c</u>		B1	
			(1)	
	(b) $\frac{35-28}{28}$ ×(100) oe		M1	
	25(%)		A1	
	After M0, use of figs $\frac{35}{28}$ soi	SC1		
			(2)	
	(c) 5(%)		B2	
	After B0 figs $\frac{35 \times 1200 - 399}{35 \times 1200}$ oe	Ml	(2)	
	(d) (\$) 4		B3	
	After B0 \div by 115 \times by 100 indep.	M1 M1		
	After B0, M0 115 seen	SC1	<i>(3)</i> (8)	

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Question		Sub	
Number		(part) mark	
5	Nonsense in one part may be used to earn M marks in any other part of the question. Throughout, accept equivalent complete methods and decimal angles without degree sign, but degree sign essential if answer in degrees and minutes.		
	(a) (i) $(AD^2 =)24^2 + 16^2 \pm 2 \times 24 \times 16 \cos 112$ soi $(AD =)\sqrt{24^2 + 16^2 - 2 \times 24 \times 16 \cos 112}$ (= $\sqrt{1119.697}$)	M1 M1	
	(<i>AD</i> =) 33.5 (from 33.46, accept 33.45 to 33.55)	A2	
	After A0 and at least M1, 1119.697 seen or $(AD =)23.3$ (from $\sqrt{544.30}$) A1 (anw 2)	(4)	
	(ii) $\frac{\sin(B\hat{C}D)}{16} = \frac{\sin(180 - 112)}{20}$ oe	М١	
	$\sin B\widehat{C}D = \frac{16\sin(180 - 112)}{20} \ (=0.7417)$	M1	
	$B\hat{C}D = 47.9$ (from 47.88), accept 47.85 to 47.95 (anw 2)	A1 (3)	
	(iii) $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 16 \sin 112$ oe	M1	
	$= 178 (cm^2)$	A1 (2)	
	(b) 60 (k) cao	B1 (1)	
		(10)	

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	Sub (part)	Comments
	mark	For diameter 5, only method marks are available throughout
	BI	marks are available unoughout
(a)(i) 6	(1)	
(ii) (a) π (their 15) ²	MI	
707 (cm ²) accept 706.5 to 707.5	Al	
	(2)	
(b) $\frac{1}{6}(\pi 15^2 - 7\pi 5^2)$ or $\frac{1}{6}(\text{their}(a) - \text{their}7\pi 5^2)$		
or $\frac{theirAOB}{360}$ their $\pi 15^2 - \frac{theirAOB}{360}$ their $\pi 5^2 - their \pi 5^2$	M1	
$= 26.2 \text{ (cm}^2) \text{ accept } 26.15 \text{ to } 26.25$	Al	
	(2)	
	1-1	Page 1997
(b) (i) 60(°)	B1	Accept radian form
	(1)	
(ii) their(i) $2\pi^5$		
$(11) - \frac{360}{360} \times 2\pi 3$	M1	Expressions may be constructe using radians.
their(i) $\sim 2\pi$ (their 15)	M1	
360 ×2 4(4) cl (15)		
$\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi5 + \frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi(their15) + 2\pi5 \text{ oe indep}$	мі	
= 52.4 (cm) (accept 52.35 to 52.45)	Al	
After MO, $2\pi5$ seen SC1		i.e. if no other marks are
	20	scored, a correct circumference
(anw 2)	(4)	of a small circle gets 1 mark.
	(10)	
	(b) $\frac{1}{6}(\pi 15^2 - 7\pi 5^2)$ oe or $\frac{1}{6}(their(a) - their 7\pi 5^2)$ or $\frac{their A \overline{OB}}{360}$ their $\pi 15^2 - \frac{their A \overline{OB}}{360}$ their $\pi 5^2 - their \pi 5^2$ = 26.2 (cm ²) accept 26.15 to 26.25 (b) (i) 60(°) (ii) $\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi 5$ $\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi 5$ $\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi 5 + \frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi (their 15) + 2\pi 5$ oe indep = 52.4 (cm) (accept 52.35 to 52.45) After MO, $2\pi 5$ seen SC1	(a)(i) 6 (i) (a) π (their 15) ² 707 (cm ²) accept 706.5 to 707.5 (b) $\frac{1}{6}(\pi 15^2 - 7\pi 5^2)$ oe or $\frac{1}{6}(their(a) - their 7\pi 5^2)$ or $\frac{their A \bar{O}B}{360}$ their $\pi 15^2 - \frac{their A \bar{O}B}{360}$ their $\pi 5^2 - their \pi 5^2$ = 26.2 (cm ²) accept 26.15 to 26.25 (b) (i) 60(°) (ii) $\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi 5$ $\frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi 5 + \frac{their(i)}{360} \times 2\pi (their 15) + 2\pi 5$ oe indep = 52.4 (cm) (accept 52.35 to 52.45) Alter MO, $2\pi 5$ seen (d) (d) (ii) $\frac{their(0)}{2} = 2\pi 5$ (d) (e) (ii) (anw 2) (e) (iii) (anw 2) (f) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h

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Question Number		Sub (part) mark	Comments
,	(a)(i) $\frac{k}{3+2+1} \times 75 \ k = 1,2 \ or \ 3.$	M1	
	= 25 (litres)		
	- 25 (mes)	A1 (2)	
		(-)	
	(ii) e.g. 40, 35, 36 (cents/litre) seen		
	Final ans. 25 (litre bag)	M1 A1	
	(anw 0)	(2)	
	(b)(i) $\frac{1}{3}\pi 10^2 \times 24$ soi	MI	
	$-\frac{1}{3}\pi 5^2 \times 12$ or e.g. $\frac{7}{8}(\frac{1}{3}\pi 10^2 \times 24)$ a further	M1	
	5 0 5	1411	
	2199.1or their volume in $cm^3 \div 10^3$ indep	M1	
	2.20 (litres) (accept 2.195 to 2.205) cao	A1	
	(anw 3)	(4)	
	(ii) $\frac{75}{theirb(i)}$ soi	MI	
	theirb(i)		
	٨		
	34 or their (ii) rounded down \checkmark	AI	
		(2)	
	(iii) Use of (ratio of vols. =) 10^3 : 5^3 seen		
	or use of $\frac{1}{3}\pi 5^2 \times 12 - \frac{1}{3}\pi 2.5^2 \times 6$ (= 274.89)	MI	
	772 - 4 + 4 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 75 = 6 - 4 + 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +		
	272 or their (b)(ii) × 8/ or $\frac{75}{their2.199}$ × 8/ rounded down	AI	
		(2)	
		(12)	
		1 1	

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Question Number		Sub (part)	Comments
		mark	
8	Condone inaccuracies of up to 1 mm in plotting and drawing. If plots are not visible, allow P marks if curve passes within 1 mm of correct plot. Both P and dep C marks can be recovered following a grossly wrong plot if the plot is ignored and the curve passes within 1 mm of the correct point. Lined or plain paper used : no penalty, extend tolerances to 2 mm. <u>Penalties</u> deducted from P and C marks only: Wrong scale(s) -1 once. Interchanged axes : no penalty if labelled, -1 otherwise. Non-uniform scale : -2 after marking as generously as possible. (a) (x =) 12 or -2 After B0, correct factors of their quadratic	BI BI	
	or their $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ MI	$k \equiv l$	
	2a	(2)	
	(b)(i) All 6 given points plotted.	P2	
	4 correct points plotted. P1		
	Smooth curve, not grossly thick, through all plotted points, dep on P1	CI (3)	Ignore drawn to negative x Follow through only if the shape remains reasonably parabolic.
	(ii) Curve drawn to (12,0) or from (a)	D1 (1)	
	(iii) 45 (m) or 45 \pm 0.5 if read from the graph.	H1 (1)	
	(iv) Using y = 30 (e.g. 0.6 to 0.8 and/or 9.3 to 9.5 seen) (distance travelled =) 8.5 to 8.9 (m)	MI A1	
	(c)(i) (<i>p</i> =) 49	(2)	
	(ii)(a) 49 (m) cao	B1	
		BI	0
	(b) 5 (m) cao	B1 (3)	
		(12)	

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$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	mark	
	B1 (1)	
(b)(i)(a) - b	BI	
(b) $2(b-a)$ or $2b-2a$	B1	
(c) $2a \text{ or their}(a) + 3a + b - a \checkmark$	ві	Must be simplified.
(d) a or $-2b + 3a + \text{their}(b)$	ві√ (4)	Must be simplified
(ii)(a) Trapezium dep on the ans. a in (i)(d) Two sides (AD, BC) // also dep on the ans. a in (i)(d)	B1 B1 (2)	
(b) 1:2:3 cao independent(c) In this part give -1 once for omission of appropriate reason.	B1 (1)	
(i) $(C\widehat{E}A=)$ 146 (°) : Angle in the same segment.	BI	Or opposite angles of cyclic quads AOCF and AECF
(ii) ($C\widehat{B}A =$) 73 (°) : Angle at the centre twice angle at circumf.	Bl	
(iii) ($C\hat{F}A=$) 34 (°) : Angles in opposite segments supplementary	ві	May have been justified in (i)
(iv) $(D\hat{C}F=)$ 73 (°) or 180 – (their(ii) + their(iii)) $$ Opposite angles in a cyclic quad and/or angle sum of a triangle.	в1 (4)	
(anw 3)	(12)	
	 (c) 2a or their(a) + 3a + b - a ∧ (d) a or -2b + 3a + their (b) ∧ (ii)(a) Trapezium dep on the ans. a in (i)(d) Two sides (AD, BC) // also dep on the ans. a in (i)(d) (b) 1:2:3 cao independent (c) In this part give -1 once for omission of appropriate reason. (i) (CÊA =) 146 (°) : Angle in the same segment. (ii) (CÊA =) 73 (°) : Angle at the centre twice angle at circumf. (iii) (CÊA =) 34 (°) : Angles in opposite segments supplementary (iv) (DĈF =) 73 (°) or 180 - (their(ii) + their(iii)) ∧ Opposite angles in a cyclic quad and/or angle sum of a triangle. 	(c) $2a \text{ or their}(a) + 3a + b - a \bigwedge$ (d) $a \text{ or } -2b + 3a + \text{their}(b) \bigwedge$ (ii)(a) Trapezium dep on the ans. $a \text{ in (i)}(d)$ Two sides $(AD, BC) \parallel$ also dep on the ans. $a \text{ in (i)}(d)$ (b) 1:2:3 cao independent (c) In this part give -1 once for omission of appropriate reason. (i) $(C\widehat{E}A =)$ 146 (°) : Angle in the same segment. (ii) $(C\widehat{E}A =)$ 73 (°) : Angle at the centre twice angle at circumf. (iii) $(C\widehat{E}A =)$ 34 (°) : Angles in opposite segments supplementary (iv) $(D\widehat{C}F =)$ 73 (°) or 180 - (their(ii) + their(iii)) \bigwedge Opposite angles in a cyclic quad and/or angle sum of a triangle. (4)

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10	The general instructions given in Q8 apply here.	mark	
	(a)(i) $4 \times 75 + 56 \times 125 + 84 \times 175 + 76 \times 225 + 36 \times 275 + 4 \times 325$ condone consistent use of other value in each interval, and one error or omission	мі	
	50300 (g) oe cao	Al	
	(ii) 193 (g) (accept 192.5 to 193.5) or their (i) ÷ 260 🔨	ві 🗸	
	After M0 in (a), 50300 soi SC1	(3) B1	E.g. if the answer only is given here, the mark is B1 + SC1.
	(b) (i) (0 4 60) 144 220 256 (260)	(1)	
	(ii) All 7 points plotted 🔨	P2 /	v.
	5 points plotted P1	1.1	
	Smooth curve, not grossly thick, through all plotted points, dep on P1 and ogive shape	C1 (3)	
	(iii)(a) 190.0 to 197.5 (g) clearly intended as the answer.	B1 (1)	
	(b) Intention to read graph at 65 and 195 e.g. 152.5 to 157.5 and 230 to 235 seen	М1	
	(1.Q. range =) 72.5 to 82.5 (g)	A1 (2)	1
	(c) 260 - 144 (table value) (= 116)	M1 A1	
	5 (sacks)	(2)	
		(12)	

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11	(a)(i) $\sqrt{(2-4)^2 + (9-6)^2}$ oe 3.61 or better (3.605)		M1 A1 (2)	
	(ii) $3x + 2y = 24$ or any 3 term equivalent After B0, $m = \frac{-3}{2}$ or $c = 12$ soi		B2	e.g. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 12$
	or their line through (2,9) or (4,6)	B1		
	(b)(i) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$		(2) B1	
	(ii) Reflection in the line $y = x$		(1)	
			M1 A1	And no other transformation stated.
			(2)	
	(iii)(a) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$		B1	
	(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ seen dep of	dep on T1	(1)	
			B1 (1)	
	(c) $(h,k) = (-k-3, h-3)$ oe soi h = 0 and $k = -3$		M1 A1	Method mark must be earned here.
	(d) (0,-3) or (their <i>h</i> , their <i>k</i>) \checkmark		(2) B1∕	Allow either.
			(1) (12)	
			(12)	