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MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/11

Paper 1

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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Abbreviations

cao correct answer only

dependent dep

FΤ follow through after error ignore subsequent working isw

or equivalent oe SC Special Case

not from wrong working seen or implied nfww

soi

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	$\frac{17}{24}$	1	
1(b)	0.52	1	
2(a)	80	1	
2(b)	$(\pm)\frac{1}{3}$	1	
3(a)	24	1	
3(b)	120	1	
4	Initial statement containing 1000 and 0.02	M1	If M0, award C1 for 50 000 nfww.
	50 000	A1	
5(a)		1	
5(b)	X	1	
6	11	2	M1 for $1\frac{1}{2} \times 10 + 7$
7(a)	16.6	1	
7(b)	$\frac{x-7}{3}$ oe	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8	80	2	B1 for "k" = $\frac{4}{5}$ if $y = "k" \times x^2$ used
			or M1 for $\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{y}{10^2}$ oe
			$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 10^2$ or FT M1 for $y = (their \ k) \times 100$ when $y = "k" \times x^2$
			used $y = (metr k) \times 100 \text{ when } y = k \times x$
9(a)	x > 4	1	
9(b)	-3 and -2	1	
10(a)	-2	1	
10(b)	-1	1	
10(c)	0	1	
11(a)	1.2×10^{-4}	1	
11(b)	5.29 × 10 ⁷	2	C1 for figs. 529; or for 5.3×10^{7} or B1 for 55×10^{6} ; or for 0.21×10^{7} ; or for figs 529
12	Correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	Either equating one set of coefficients, or equating expressions in either $[m]x$ or in $[m]y$, or substituting for x or for y .
	Both $x = -2$ and $y = 5$ nfww.	A2	A1 for either $x = -2$ or $y = 5$ nfww. After A0, C1 for a pair of values that satisfies either original equation.
13(a)	Correct line	1	
13(b)	$\frac{7}{15}$ cao	1	
13(c)	240	1	
14(a)	0.106	1	
14(b)	5.678 to 5.68[0]	1	
14(c)	3180	1	
15(a)	5 – 6 <i>t</i>	1	
15(b)	$\frac{4x^2}{3y}$ or $\frac{4x^2y^{-1}}{3}$	2	C1 for two of $\frac{4}{3}$, x^2 , denominator y (or y^{-1} in
	3y 3		numerator) correct. or B1 for $8 x^6 y^3$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
16(a)	(5,3)	1	
16(b)	164 nfww	2	M1 for $[0-10]^2 + [7-(-1)]^2$ or for $[10-0]^2 + [-1-7]^2$
17(a)	Correct curve from (4, 77) to (6, 90) via (5, 87)	1	
17(b)(i)	2.8	1	
17(b)(ii)	67 or 68	1	
18(a)	14	1	
18(b)	36	1	
18(c)	72 nfww; or FT 90 – their(b)/2 nfww	2	B1 for angle $OB2 = 18^{\circ}$, where <i>B</i> is the bottom point. or M1 for correct angle clearly identified.
19(a)	5a (5a – 1)	1	
19(b)	(3b-4)(3b+4)	1	
19(c)	(2x+3)(2y+t)	2	B1 for one of the partial factorisations: $2y(2x+3)$; $t(2x+3)$; $2x(2y+t)$; $3(2y+t)$
20(a)	Acceptable quadrilateral with visible arcs	1	
20(b)(i)	Acceptable bisector of angle ABC	1	
20(b)(ii)	Acceptable perpendicular bisector of BC	1	
20(c)	Acceptable PQ — dep. on correct types of loci in (b) .	1	
21(a)	(18, 6)	1	
21(b)	Both $y > 6$ and $y < \frac{x}{3}$	1	
21(c)	h = 22 and k = 7	2	C1 for one correct
22(a)	$\frac{v}{10}$ oe	1	
22(b)	20 nfww	3	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times (40 + 80) \times v$ oe or B1 for two of 15v, 40v, 5v. M1 for their $60v = their(1200)$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
23(a)	$A \longrightarrow B$	1	
23(b)(i)	4	1	
23(b)(ii)	$\frac{1}{-1}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{4}{-1}$, $\frac{4}{1}$, $\frac{4}{2}$ oe and isw	2	C1 for 4 or 5 correct members
24(a)	$6\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ oe	1	
24(b)(i)	3	1	
24(b)(ii)(a)	3 b ; or FT <i>k</i> b	1	
24(b)(ii)(b)	-3a	1	
25(a)	11, 36	1	
25(b)(i)	2 <i>N</i> +1	1	
25(b)(ii)	$(N+1)^2$ oe	1	
25(c)	169	2	B1 for <i>their</i> (b)(i) = 25; or for $N = 12$
26(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -6 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	C1 for 2 or 3 correct elements; or for 3 or 4 correct elements of $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or B1 for the correct matrix in the Wkg. and simplified, incorrectly, to give the response in the Ans. Space.
26(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -6 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$	2	C1 for 2 or 3 correct elements
26(c)	$\frac{1}{2}$; or 0.5; only	1	