GradeMax

CAMBRIDGE
International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS **0607/42**

Paper 4 (Extended) **February/March 2024**

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 February/March 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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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.

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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.

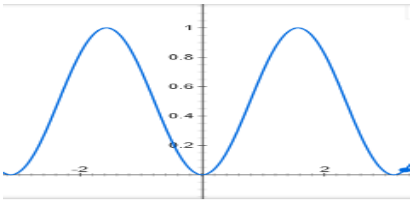
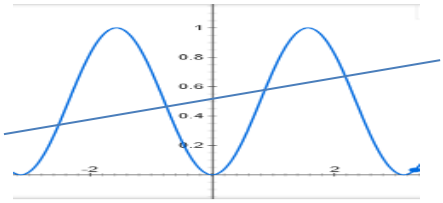
B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

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.

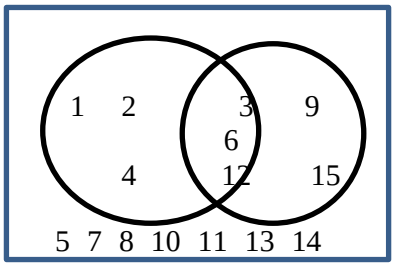
Abbreviations

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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	Correct curve 	**2**	**B1** if cusp at (0, 0) or 'correct curve' but height clearly incorrect.
1(b)	0.5 180	**2**	**B1** for each
1(c)(i)	Correct sketch 	**2**	maximum of 1 mark if it does not intersect curve 4 times **B1** for positive gradient and positive *y*-intercept
1(c)(ii)	–154 or –154.0... –40.4 or –40.36 to –40.35 50.9 or 50.87... 121 or 120.5 to 120.6	**4**	**B1** for each Max 3 if *y* coordinates included.
1(c)(iii)	$-154 < x < -40.4$ $50.9 < x < 121$	**2**	**FT** from (c)(ii) **B1** for each Same accuracy as (ii)
2(a)	4.5[0]	**2**	**M1** for $A\times\left(1+\frac{8}{100}\right)=4.86$ oe
2(b)	296.9[0]	**3**	**M1** for 8 [× 5] × 4.7[0] oe **M1** for [5 ×] 18 × 1.21 oe
2(c)(i)	$\frac{480}{x-6}$ oe	**1**	
2(c)(ii)	$\frac{480}{x}+\frac{480}{x-6}=36$ oe	**M1**	Allow $\frac{480}{x}+\textit{their}(\text{i})=36$
	$480(x-6)+480x=36x(x-6)$ oe	**M1**	Clearing fractions correctly (Dep on two fractions with different algebraic denominators)
	Completion to $3x^2-98x+240$ [= 0] with no errors	**A1**	

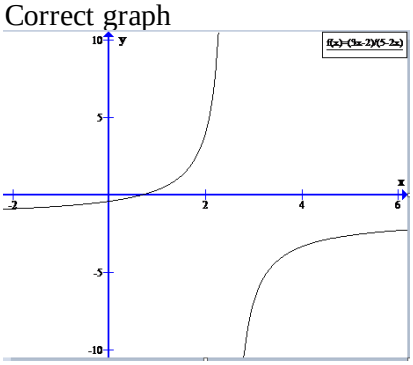
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(c)(iii)	30, $\frac{8}{3}$ oe	**2**	**M1** for suitable sketch of parabola with 2 positive solutions or $(3x – 8)(x – 30) = 0$ or $\frac{-(-98) \pm \sqrt{(-98)^2 - 4(3)(240)}}{2 \times 3}$
2(c)(iv)	20	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{480}{their 30 - 6}$
3(a)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	**2**	**B1** for each
3(b)	Enlargement [sf] $-\frac{1}{2}$ [centre] (–1, 3)	**3**	**B1** for each
3(c)(i)	Triangle at (1, –3), (5, –3), (1, –5)	**2**	**B1** for rotation 90° anticlockwise about (–1, –1) or for rotation 90° clockwise about wrong centre
3(c)(ii)	Triangle at (–3, –3), (–7, –3), (–3, –5)	**2**	**FT** *their* (c)(i) **B1** for reflection in $x = k$ or $y = –1$
3(c)(iii)	Reflection $y = –x – 2$ oe	**2**	**B1** for each
4(a)	4 points plotted correctly	**2**	**B1** for 2 correct.
4(b)	Negative	**1**	
4(c)	$y = – 0.325x + 10.6$	**2**	0.3245... , 10.57... **B1** for $y = – 0.325x + k$ or $y = kx + 10.6$
4(d)	7.06 to 7.09	**1**	**FT** *their* (c)
4(e)	Too far outside range of data oe	**1**	
5(a)	255 cao	**3**	**B2** for 75 correctly referenced at *C* or *D* OR **B1** for angle *ACD* = 47 **B1** for angle *ACN*(orth) = 58 or *ACS*(outh) = 122
5(b)	[cos] = $\frac{123^2 + 154^2 - 183^2}{2 \times 123 \times 154}$	**M2**	**M1** for $183^2 = 123^2 + 154^2 – 2 \times 123 \times 154 \times \cos[\ldots]$
	81.87...	**A1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(c)	15 200 or 15 150 to 15 161	**5**	**M2** for $CD = \frac{183\sin 27}{\sin 106}$ or **M1** for $\frac{CD}{\sin 27} = \frac{183}{\sin 106}$ OR **M2** for $AD = \frac{183\sin \textit{their}47}{\sin 106}$ or **M1** for $\frac{AD}{\sin \textit{their}47} = \frac{183}{\sin 106}$ AND **M1** for $\frac{1}{2} \times 154 \times 123 \times \sin 81.9$ **M1** for $\frac{1}{2} \times 183 \times$ *their CD* $\times \sin$ *their*47 or $\frac{1}{2} \times 183 \times$ *their AD* $\times \sin 27$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times$ *their CD* $\times$ *their AD* $\times \sin 106$
6(a)(i)		**2**	**B1** for 1 or 2 elements misplaced or omitted.
6(a)(ii)	3, 6, 12	**1**	**FT** *their* Venn diagram
6(a)(iii)	5	**1**	**FT** *their* Venn diagram
6(b)(i)	$\frac{4}{7}$		
6(b)(ii)	$\frac{2}{5}$ oe	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{5}$ oe
6(b)(iii)	$\frac{23}{42}$ oe	**3**	**M2** for $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{6}$ or **M1** for one of above products
7(a)(i)	50	**2**	**B1** for angle *BCF* = 130 or angle *EBC* = 50 soi by angle *EBG* = 30 and angle *GBC* = 20 or angle *FCG* = 75 and angle *GCB* = 55
7(a)(ii)	20	**1**	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(a)(iii)	75	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{180-30}{2}$
7(b)(i)	2 from Angle *AXB* = Angle *DXC* [Vertically] opposite angles Angle *ABX* = Angle *DCX* Angles in same segment. Angle *BAX* = Angle *CDX* Angles in same segment. And conclusion AA[A]	**2**	**B1** for 2 pairs correct with no/incorrect reasons and conclusion or for one pair correct with reason.
7(b)(ii)	6.5	**3**	**B2** for *BX* = 2.5 or **M1** for $\frac{\cdots}{2}=\frac{5}{4}$ oe
8(a)	Correct graph through 7 points	**4**	**B3** for graph through 5 correct points or **B2** for graph through 3 correct points or for all correct heights translated to other point in interval or for correct points plotted not joined or **B1** for 6, 22, 46, 82, 102, 116, 120
8(b)(i)	2100 to 2300	**1**	**FT** from increasing curve.
8(b)(ii)	950 to 1150	**2**	**B1** for 1650 ⩽ [LQ] ⩽ 1750 or 2600 ⩽ [UQ] < 2750
8(c)	68.3 to 71.7	**3**	**B1FT** for 34 to 38 **M1** for $\frac{their(34\text{ to }38)}{120}$[×100] or $\frac{120-their(34\text{ to }38)}{120}$[×100]
9(a)	(2, 4)	**2**	**B1** for each coordinate
9(b)	$y=-\frac{1}{3}x+4\frac{2}{3}$ oe cao final answer	**3**	**M1** for $\frac{2-6}{8-(-4)}$ **M1** for substituting (2, 8) or (–4, 6) into $y=their\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)x+c$ oe

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(c)	Gradient = for $-1 \div \left(their - \frac{1}{3}\right)$ oe	**M1**	
	substituting *their* (2, 4) into $y = their3x + c$ oe	**M1**	
	Completion to $y = 3x - 2$ with no errors or omissions	**A1**	Dep on M1, M1
9(d)	$3 \times 3 - 2 = 7$	**1**	
9(e)	20	**4**	**M1** for $[AB =] \sqrt{(8+4)^2 + (2-6)^2}$ **M1** for $[h =] \sqrt{(7 - their4)^2 + (3 - their2)^2}$ **M1** for $\frac{1}{2} \times their\sqrt{160} \times their\sqrt{10}$
10(a)(i)	9	**1**	
10(a)(ii)	$4x^2 - 20x + 25$ final answer	**3**	**M1** for $(5 - 2x)^2$ **B1** for 3 terms correct in $25 - 10x - 10x + 4x^2$
10(a)(iii)	$\frac{5-x}{2}$ oe final answer	**2**	**M1** for $x = 5 - 2y$ or $\frac{y}{2} = \frac{5}{2} - x$ or $y - 5 = -2x$
10(b)(i)	Correct graph 	**3**	**B2** for correct but some 'curl back' or overlap or too wide a gap. **B1** for one branch correct.
10(b)(ii)	$x = 2.5$ oe	**1**	
10(b)(iii)	1.67 or 1.670 to 1.671 3.31 or 3.307 to 3.308	**3**	**B2** for one solution Max 1 if y coordinates included. or **M1** for sketch of $y = 5 - 2^x$ If 0 scored, **SC1** for only y values seen in answer space, with correct x values seen in working.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11(a)	$x < 2.5$ oe final answer	**2**	**M1** for $2 + 8 > 7x - 3x$ oe or **B1** for x * 2.5 where * is =, >, ≤ or ≥
11(b)	$3(5x + 1)(5x - 1)$ final answer	**2**	**B1** for $3(25x^2 - 1)$ or $(15x + 3)(5x - 1)$ or $(15x - 3)(5x + 1)$
11(c)(i)	$\frac{19}{30x}$ cao final answer	**2**	**B1** for any equivalent or **M1** for correct use of common denominator e.g. $\frac{20+5-6}{30x}$, $\frac{20x+5x-6x}{30x^2}$ etc. oe
11(c)(ii)	$\frac{x-b}{x-5}$ final answer	**4**	**B3 f**or $(x - b)(2x + 3)$ and $(x - 5)(2x + 3)$ or **B2** for $(x - b)(2x + 3)$ or for $(x - 5)(2x + 3)$ or **B1** for $x(2x + 3) - b(2x + 3)$ or $2x(x - b) + 3(x - b)$ or $x(2x + 3) - 5(2x + 3)$ or $2x(x - 5) + 3(x - 5)$ or $(2x + c)(x + d)$ where $c + 2d = -7$ or $cd = -15$

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