

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 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.

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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

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part marks
1	(a) 3.64 (b) 8.24 – 8.28 (c) 24.2, 24.3	2 2ft 3ft	M1 for $10\tan 20^\circ$ oe M1 for $10(\tan 50^\circ - \tan 20^\circ)$ oe M1 for $(PC =) \frac{10}{\cos 20^\circ}$ oe (= 10.64) and M1 for their (a) + 10 + their <i>PC</i>
2	(a) 0 $-7/3$ oe isw (b) $x = 1$ $y = -1/2$ oe (c) $\frac{6p+23}{(p-2)(2p+3)}$ final Ans (d) $\frac{q+1}{2q-1}$ final Ans	2 3 3 3	B1 for one correct B2 for one correct www or M1 for reaching such as $hx = 11$, $11x = k$, or $py = -22$, $44y = q$ M1 for $\frac{5(2p+3)-4(p-2)}{(p-2)(2p+3)}$ soi and A1 for numerator $10p+15-4p+8$, condoning one sign error, and correct denominator seen at some stage B1 for $(q-1)(q+1)$ seen and B1 for $(2q-1)(q-1)$ seen
3	(a) 60 alternate angles (b) (i) 130 (ii) 310 (iii) 250 (c) (i) Triangles equiangular (ii) 51	1 1 1 1ft 1 3	ft $360 - (\text{their (a)} + 50)$ or their (b)(ii) – their (a) M2 for $\frac{TQ}{85-TQ} = \frac{3}{2}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{TQ}{TR} = \frac{3}{2}$ oe

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4	<p>(a) (i) $\frac{1}{5}$ oe</p> <p>(ii) 1 oe</p> <p>(b) (i) Correct completion</p> <p>(ii) (a) 0</p> <p>(b) $\frac{6}{25}$ oe</p> <p>(c) $\frac{1}{25}$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B1 after up to 3 errors</p> <p>ft from their table</p> <p>Both fts dep on at least B1 scored in (b)(i)</p> <p>B1 for $5 \times 5 \times 5$ soi</p>
5	<p>(a) Convincing explanation</p> <p>(b) (i) $4(\pi)$</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>(c) (i) 75.4</p> <p>(ii) 45.7</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2ft</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>B1 for 3π</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times (\text{their } r)^2$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \sin 60$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3 \times 3$ and M1 for their 75.4 – their $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \sin 60$ – their $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3 \times 3$ evaluated</p>
6	<p>(a) (i) 3 : 5</p> <p>(ii) 9 600</p> <p>(iii) 20 000</p> <p>(b) (i) 252.48</p> <p>(ii) 110.8(0)</p> <p>(iii) 33.4</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>M1 for \div figs 1125 oe</p> <p>M1 for $395 + kx = 3054.20$ soi</p> <p>M1 for \div figs 2395 soi</p>
7	<p>(a) (i) Congruency case complete www</p> <p>(ii) (a) $\frac{16}{25}$ oe</p> <p>(b) $\frac{3}{25}$ oe</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>D1 for common angle of 60 and S1 for $AP=BQ=CR$ or $AR=BP=CQ$</p>

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	<p>(b) (i) Angle in a semicircle oe</p> <p>(ii) Equal arcs or equal chords subtend equal angles at the circumference</p> <p>(iii) (a) 45</p> <p>(b) 135</p> <p>(iv) 98</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B1 for $AB = BC$</p> <p>ft $3 \times$ their (a)</p> <p>B1 for an angle correctly identified as 37°, 53° or 127°</p>
8	<p>(a) 8 correct plots joined</p> <p>(b) 5.5 – 7.5</p> <p>(c) (i) Correct line</p> <p>(ii) 1.3</p> <p>(iii) $B = 4$ $C = 5$</p> <p>(d) (i) Convincing demonstration</p> <p>(ii) Correct completion of graph</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>P1 for at least 5 correct plots joined</p> <p>M1 for a correct tangent</p> <p>L1 for correct freehand line or a ruled line with gradient – 1 or intercept 2</p> <p>B2 for one correct www or</p> <p>M1 for $2x - \frac{5}{2x} = 2 - x$ soi</p>
9	<p>(a) 122 working seen www</p> <p>(b) (i) Correct equation derived www</p> <p>(ii) 4.276 and –9.276 final answer</p>	<p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>M1 for $\frac{\sin ABC}{11} = \frac{\sin 25}{5.5}$ and further</p> <p>M1 for $\sin ABC = \frac{11 \sin 25}{5.5}$ soi and</p> <p>A1 for 58 or</p> <p>B1 for 180 – their 58</p> <p>M2 for $(12^2) = x^2 + (5 + x)^2 - 2x(5 + x)\cos 120$ or</p> <p>M1 for $(12^2) = x^2 + (5 + x)^2 + 2x(5 + x)\cos 120$</p> <p>B3 for one correct or both not or wrongly corrected or</p> <p>B1 for $p = -15$ and $r = 6$ and</p> <p>B1 for $q = 1653$ or $\sqrt{q} = 40.657..$ or</p> <p>B1 for $\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^{(2)}$ and</p> <p>B1 for $\frac{551}{12} = 45.916$ or 6.776</p>

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	(iii) 93	1ft	ft from their positive root in (ii)
10	(a) Correct histogram	3	H2 for at least 4 correct columns or H1 for 1 correct column For wrong or no vertical scale award SC2 for all heights correct and all widths correct SC1 for all heights correct or all widths correct
	(b) (i) 35 65 100 128	1	
	(ii) Correct curve	3	P2 for 7 correct ft plots or PC2 for 4 correct ft plots and curve or P1 for 4 correct ft plots
	(c) (i) (51)	1ft	
	(ii) (10)	2ft	B1 for reading from the graph at 105
	(d) (16.5)	2ft	B1 for reading from the graph at 30
11	(a) (i) (a) (–2,3)	1	B1 for one coordinate correct
	(b) (–3,2)	1ft	
	(c) (–3,2)	2	
	(ii) (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
	(b) M_y	1	
	(b) (i) 5	1	B1 for $\sqrt{(4-7)^2 + (4-8)^2}$
	(ii) 5	2	
	(iii) (a) (0, 2)	2	
	(b) 307	1	M1 for appropriate perpendicular bisectors