
MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/12

Paper 1

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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This document consists of **5** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	$\frac{7}{15}$	1	
1(b)	0.0012 oe	1	
2(a)		1	
2(b)		1	
3	0.03 or $\frac{3}{100}$ with 60, 4 and 20 seen	2	B1 for two from 60, 4 and 20 seen related to unrounded values
4	700	2	C1 for answer 900 or M1 for $\frac{200}{80} \times (360 - 80)$ oe
5(a)	137	1	
5(b)	085	1	
6(a)	-7.5	1	
6(b)	17	1	FT 9.5 – <i>their (a)</i> , where $-9 \leq \text{their (a)} \leq -7$
7(a)	$A \cap B'$ oe	1	
7(b)	\subset	1	
8(a)	2 hours 45 minutes	1	
8(b)	17 [May]	2	C1 for answer 16 [May] or M1 for $\frac{10 \times 1000}{30 \times 20}$ oe
9(a)	-1, 0, 1	1	
9(b)	Correct fraction	1	E.g. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{6}{10}$ etc.
9(c)	Irrational number between 2 and 3	1	E.g. $\sqrt{5}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$ etc.

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(a)	187	1	
10(b)	90	2	M1 for 65×6 and 60×5 soi
11	Correct method to eliminate one variable reaching $ax = b$ or $cy = d$	M1	
	$x = 3$ $y = -0.5$ oe	A2	A1 for either $x = 3$ or $y = -0.5$ oe Or after A0 , C1 for a pair of values that satisfy either equation or for correct answers with no working
12(a)	$y = \frac{12}{x^2}$ oe	2	M1 for $3 = \frac{k}{2^2}$ soi or $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{k}{4^2}$ soi
12(b)	$[\pm]\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
13(a)	150	1	
13(b)	2	2	M1 for $(162 - 150) = 150 \times \frac{x}{100} \times 4$ oe After 0 scored, C1 for answer 27
14(a)	5	2	M1 for $7 = \frac{3 \times 11 - k}{4}$ soi
14(b)	$\frac{4x+k}{3}$ or $\frac{4x+5}{3}$ oe final answer	2	FT their k M1 for correct first step e.g. $x = \frac{3y-k}{4}$ or $4y = 3x - k$ or better
15(a)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	C1 for reflection or for $y = -x$ oe
15(b)	Triangle vertices $(-1, 2)$, $(-1, 5)$, $(-2, 4)$	2	C1 for correct size and orientation, incorrect position or for 90° clockwise rotation about origin
16(a)	$y = 2x + 3$ oe	2	C1 for $y = 2x + c$ o.e. or $y = mx + 3$ oe $m \neq 0$ or $2x + 3$ or M1 for gradient = 2 or intercept = 3 soi
16(b)	9	2	M1 for $\frac{5 - -1}{1 - p} = -\frac{3}{4}$ oe or for $5 = -\frac{3}{4} \times 1 + c$ and $-1 = -\frac{3}{4} \times p + c$ seen

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
17(a)	Angles in same segment are equal	1	
17(b)	$\angle PQT = 55^\circ$	1	
17(c)	$\angle SPQ = 70^\circ$	1	
17(d)	$\angle SRQ = 110^\circ$	1	FT 180 – <i>their</i> (c)
18(a)	18	2	M1 for $\frac{v-12}{15}$ or $\frac{12-v}{15}$ oe
18(b)	345	2	B1FT for a correct partial area: 120 or 225 or 300 or 45 or 180 or M1FT for $12 \times 25 + 0.5 \times 15 \times (\text{their}18 - 12)$ oe
19(a)	60	2	B1 for [angle sum of pentagon =] 540 or $(5 - 2) \times 180$ oe
19(b)	24 nfw	2	B1 for exterior angle = 15° or interior angle = 165° soi or M1 for $\frac{360 - 30}{2} = \frac{180(n - 2)}{n}$ oe
20(a)(i)	2×3^3 or $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	1	
20(a)(ii)	4	1	
20(b)(i)	$\frac{3}{2}$ oe	1	
20(b)(ii)	6	1	
21(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
21(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
21(b)	Any two pairs of vectors from $\overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{BC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{PC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{QA} = \overrightarrow{BP}$ oe Alternative method: $OA = BC$ $OQ = PC$ $\angle AOQ = \angle BCP$	2	B1 for any one pair of vectors stated B1 for two of these pairs of sides stated or one of these pairs of sides and this pair of angles stated

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22(a)	6	2	M1 for $720 = 15 \times 8 \times h$ soi
22(b)	396	2	FT <i>their h</i> C1FT for answer 276 or for answer 516 or M1FT for $8 \times 15 + 2 \times \text{their } 6 \times 8 + 2 \times 15 \times \text{their } 6$
22(c)	3.6 oe	1	FT $0.6 \times \text{their } 6$
23(a)	$\frac{3}{4}$ oe	2	M1 for $7x = 3(4 - 3x)$ or better
23(b)	$\frac{2x+3}{x-5}$ final answer	3	B1 for $(2x+3)(2x-3)$ seen B1 for $(2x-3)(x-5)$ seen
24(a)	Correctly completed tree diagram $\frac{n-3}{n-1}$ oe $\frac{n-3}{n}$ oe $\frac{n-4}{n-1}$ oe	2	C1 for one correct probability correctly positioned
24(b)	$\frac{3}{n} \times \frac{2}{n-1} = \frac{1}{15}$	M1	
	Correct rearrangement with at least one further step to reach $n^2 - n - 90 = 0$	A1	
24(c)	10	2	B1 for solutions 10, -9 seen or M1 for $(n-10)(n+9) [= 0]$ or for $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -90}}{2 \times 1}$ or better