

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
GCE Ordinary Level

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

4024 MATHEMATICS	
4024/02	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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

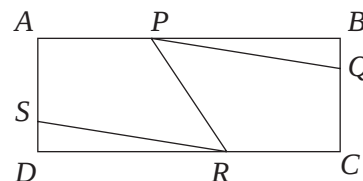
CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

Question Number	Mark scheme details and sub marks	Part Marks	Comments and other sub marks available
1	(a) $(y =) 3$ B1	1	Accept 2^3 seen isw
	(b) $(p =) 2$ B2	2	After B0 $3p + 4 = 8 - 2p + 6$ oe M1
	(c) $(q =) \pm 6$ B3	3	After B0 $(q =) 6$ SC2 or (i) $18(q + 2) - 16q$ soi M1 $q(q + 2)$ soi M1 (ii) $18(q + 2)$ M1 $q(q + 18)$ M1
	(d) For numerical $\frac{p \pm \sqrt{q}}{r}$ seen or used $p = -1$ and $r = 10$ B1	1	(not $\pm p$) or $(x + \frac{1}{10})^{(2)}$
	$q = 141$ or $\sqrt{q} = 11.8...$ (accept 11.9) soi B1	1	or $\frac{705}{500}$ oe or 1.187... if completing the square
	Final answers -1.29 www B1 1.09 www B1	1 1	These marks only, if no working seen
		[10]	After B1 + B1 + B0 + B0 both $-1.287..$ and $1.087...$ or -1.29 and 1.09 seen B1

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

2	(a) (i) Convincing use of $AB - AP = CD - CR$ B1	1	Implied by $AB = DC$, $AP = RD$ Ignore ref to AS and QC
	(ii) $PB = RD$ and $BQ = DS$ stated B1 $\hat{B} = \hat{D}$ (may be implied) B1		
	Conclusion: (may be at the start) triangles are congruent oe B1	3	Dependent on congruency case complete, (i.e. B2), but not necessarily named, www. If extra "correct" facts, case must be identified.
	(iii) $\hat{BPQ} = \hat{DRS}$ B1 Either angle $RPB = PRD$ or $\hat{APR} = \hat{CRP}$ B1 Conclusion $RPB - QPB = PRD - SRD$ or $\hat{RPQ} = 180 - (\hat{BPQ} + \hat{APR}) = 180 - (\hat{DRS} + \hat{CRP}) = \hat{PRS}$ B1	3	Dependent on B2 and www After 0, $PQ \parallel SR$ and $\hat{RPQ} = \hat{PRS}$ alternate angles SC1
	(b) Parallelogram B1	1	
		[8]	



Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

3	(a) $\frac{d}{50} = \sin 15^\circ$ soi	M1		
	(d =) 12.9 (m)	A1	2	Here and elsewhere accept answers rounding to the given 3 sig. fig. ans.
	(b) $\frac{10}{AB} = \sin 15^\circ$ soi	M1		
	$AB = \frac{10}{\sin 15^\circ}$ (AB =) 38.6 (m)	M1 A1	3	
	(c) (i) 15°	B1	1	Allow ± 0.05 for genuine long methods.
	(ii) $\frac{CM}{10} = \cos$ their (c) (i) oe	M1		
	(CM =) 9.66 (m)	A1	2	Accept $10\cos$ their (c) (i) $\sqrt{\quad}$ if triangle BCM is right angled
			[8]	After 0 in (c), $\widehat{BCM} = 90^\circ$ seen SC1
4	(a) (i) (a) { 3, 9, 15 }	B1	1	
	(b) { 6, 12 }	B1	1	
	(ii) $\frac{10}{15}$ oe isw	B1	1	Accept $(8 + \text{their } n(\mathbf{b})) \div 15 \sqrt{\quad}$ Dependent on even numbers in (b) and probability ≤ 1
	(b) (i) (a) $4x$	B1	1	
	(b) $66 - 4x$ or $66 -$ their (a)	B1	1	Accept $q + 4x = 66$. Their (a) must be in terms of x .
	(ii) (a) ($x =$) 13 cao isw	B2	2	After B0, $66 - 4x + x = 27 \sqrt{\quad}$ M1
	(b) 90	B1	1	Accept $(77 + \text{their } x) \sqrt{\quad}$
			[8]	

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

5	(a) (i) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$	B2	2	After B0, one error or $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ seen	B1
	(ii) Final ans (29 7)	B2	2	Condone omission of brackets. After B0, either correct or final ans a col. vector	B1 SC1
	(b) (i) $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ \pm 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ isw	B2	2	After B0, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ \pm 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ soi or $\det A = 2$	B1
	(ii) $h = 8, k = 2$ www	B2	2	After B0, $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or their (b) (i) $\times \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ seen	M1
[8]					
6	(a) 9 : 250 isw	B1	1	Accept 250 : 9, 9 ÷ 250	Condone g
	(b) (i) 9.45 (g)	B1	1		
	(ii) (a) 0.3 (%)	B1	1		
	(b) 0.9 (%)	B3	3	After B0 Figs their (b) (ii) (a) × 21 ÷ fig 7 independent	M1 M1
	(iii) 2.205 (g) isw	B2	2	After B0 1.05 seen	B1
	(c) 2000	B2	2	After B0, division by 8.3	M1
[10]					

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

7	(a) (i) 9.82 (m) B4 (ii) (a) $\cos \widehat{EOD} = \frac{0.45}{0.9}$ oe seen B1 (b) 0.497 or 0.498m² B3 (c) 4880 or 4890 B2 (b) ($h =$) 5.00 m B2	4 $\left(h = \frac{25000 \times 0.001}{\pi 0.9^2} \right)$ After B0 $\pi 0.9^2 h$ Their Volume (must be a volume) = figs 25 M1 10^{-3} oe used correctly at any stage M1 1 e.g. $\sin \widehat{ODE} = 0.9 \div 1.8$ not just $\frac{1}{2}$. NB $\widehat{EOD} = 60^\circ$ is AG 3 After B0 $\frac{120}{360} \pi 0.9^2 (= 0.848)$ soi M1 $\frac{1}{2} 0.9^2 \sin 120$ oe (= 0.351) M1 2 After B0 Figs their (a) (i) $\times$ their (ii) (b) or Figs $\frac{\text{their(ii)(b)}}{\pi \times 0.9^2} \times 25$ M1 2 After B0 10.00 SC1 $10 \times \frac{2}{3} \pi 0.75^3 = \pi 0.75^2 h$ soi M1 [12]
---	---	--

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

8	(a) (i) 21	B1	1	
	(ii) All 8 points plotted ft soi. (0 6 6 3 0 0 6 21ft at intervals of 0.5)	P2		After P0, at least 5 correct plots
	Smooth curve through all plotted points	C1	3	Dependent on P1. Straight line graphs or ruled sections will be C0
	(iii) 0.2 to 0.35, 1.3 to 1.4 2.8 to 2.95	B2	2	After B0, 1 correct value B1 or clear attempt to read their graph at $y = 4$ M1
	(b) (i) $5 - 2x$ and $4 - 2x$	B1	1	Accept such as $5 - x - x$
	(ii) $x \times$ their $5 - 2x \times$ their $4 - 2x$ $4x^3 - 18x^2 + 20x$ correctly derived	M1 A1	2	Their expressions must be in x AG Expect some intermediate working. Attempts at working back, factorising $4x^3 - 18x^2 + 20x$ must be accurate and convincing.
	(iii) 2.8 to 2.95	B1	1	Or their value in (a) (iii) >2
	(iv) (a) Their max between 0 and 2	B1	1	Accept 6
	(b) 0.7 to 0.8 cao	B1	1	
			[12]	

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

9	(a) (i) Accurate drawing	B3	3	After B0 Right angles at A and E C correctly placed in relation to B and D D e.g. BC = 3 and DC = 2, or angle BCD, correct	C1
	(ii) $135^\circ \pm 2^\circ$	B1	1	Independent.	
	(b) (i) $DE : ST \neq 1 : 3.5$ oe	B1	1	Accept a correct literal statement that includes DE and ST	
	(ii) $(QS^2 =) (12 - 7)^2 + 14^2$ used	www B2	2	AG Condone long methods reaching such as 220.7 and rounding to 221 After B0, $(12 - 7)$ and 14 seen	B1
	(iii) $(\cos QRS =) (10.5^2 + 7^2 - \text{their } 221) / (2 \times 10.5 \times 7)$ 115	M2 A1	3	soi by -0.4200 After M0 their $221 = 10.5^2 + 7^2 \pm 2 \times 10.5 \times 7 \cos \widehat{QRS}$ (soi by 0.4200) 65.0	M1 A1
	(iv) $\frac{\sin \widehat{QRS}}{7} = \frac{\sin \text{their (iii)}}{\text{their } \sqrt{221}}$ oe $(\widehat{QRS} =) 25.1 \text{ to } 25.5(^\circ)$	M1 A1	2		
				[12]	

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

10	(a) (1) (3) 9 43 69 77 79 (80)	B1	1	Table not copied so values not
	(b) All 8 points plotted ft	P2		After P0, at least 5 correct plots ft P
	Smooth ogive curve through all plotted points	C1	3	Dependent on P1. Straight line graphs or ruled sections will be C0
	(c) (i) 192 – 198	B1	1	Not 200.
	(ii) 142 – 148	B1	1	After B0 in (c), reading their cumulative curve at 40 and 8 M1
	(d) Curve through the points (50,3), (350,80), (250,40), (275,60), (200,20)	P3	3	After P0, 3 correct points plotted P2 2 correct points plotted P1
	(e) (i) 71 or 72	B1	1	In (e) (i) and (ii), accept non integer values rounding to these given.
	(ii) 47, 48 or 49	B1	1	After B0 in (e), M1 available for reading both graphs at 260
	(f) B with some support	B1	1	Support such as the probabilities $\frac{11}{80}$ or $\frac{40}{80}$ The reference must imply a direct comparison of the brands at 250.
			[12]	

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2009	4024

11	(a) (i) 50 (m)	B1	1	
	(ii) 15 (m/s) cao	B2	2	After B0 (their (a) (i) + 20 × 5) ÷ 10
	(iii) (t =) 3 (s)	B2	2	After B0 $\frac{t}{12} = \frac{5}{20}$ oe M1
	(iv) 12t = their (a) (i) + 20(t – 5) (t =) 6.25 (s) cao	M1 A1	2	After M0, A0, a correct area used SC1
	(b) (i) 50 (m) and 150 (m)	B1	1	Accept their d ₁ = their (a) (i) and their d ₂ = their (a) (i) + 100 or 10 × their (a) (i)
	(ii) speed	B1	1	Accept 20 m/s. Not increasing speed
	(iii) 10 (m/s) cao	B1	1	
	(c) 25(.0) (s)	B2	2	25.0 allows for the use of decimals such as 1.33. Accept values rounding to 25.0. Allow recovery of 25 after decimals After B0 , (±) $\frac{12}{9}$ soi e.g. by 15 B1
			[12]	