



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/11

Paper 1

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

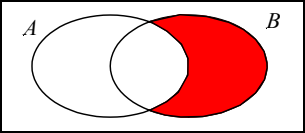
® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

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

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016	4024	11

Question	Answers	Mark	Part marks
1 (a)	$\frac{17}{30} \text{ h}$	1	
	(b) (0).0033	1	
2 (a)	7	1	
	(b) 30	1	
3 (a)	$\frac{13}{40} \text{ cao}$	1	
	(b) $\frac{7}{20} \frac{9}{25} 0.38 0.4$	1	
4 (a)	4.8(0)	1	
	(b) 24	1	
5 (a)	360 cao	1	
	(b) 4	1	
6	15	2 *	B1 for “k” = –150 provided $y = \text{“k”}/x$ is used. or M1 for $-50 \times 3 = -10y$ oe or M1 for $y = (\text{their } k)/(-10)$ when $y = \text{“k”}/x$ is used.
7	40	2 *	M1 for $\frac{360}{180-171}$; or $171n = 180(n-2)$ oe
8 (a)	7	1	
	(b) $\frac{4y}{3x}$; or $\frac{4yx^{-1}}{3}$	1	
9 (a)	0.155 cao	1	
	(b) 20 WWW	1 *	
10 (a)	4.5×10^8	1	
	(b) 3×10^9	2 *	C1 for $A \times 10^9$ with $1 \leq A < 10$; or for 3×10^{11} or B1 for 0.3×10^{10}

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016	4024	11

11	(a)	0.35 oe	1	C1 for $10x - 3$ or B1 for 10 “y” = $3 - “x”$
	(b)	$3 - 10x$ oe	2 *	
12	(a) (i)	9	1	
	(ii)	89	1	
	(b)		1	
13	(a)	0.5 oe	1	
	(b)	$\frac{2}{3}$ oe	1 *	
	(c)	(-) 8	1	
14	(a)	2.7 oe	2 *	M1 for $\frac{BC}{6} = \frac{1.8}{4}$ oe
	(b)	$\frac{4}{5}$ oe	1 *	
15	(a)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe, centre (3, 1)	1 1	Mark lost if a second transformation is named. B1 for two correct vertices, or for vertices (2, 0), (4, 0), (4, 4)
	(b)	vertices: (-2, 4), (-4, 0), (-4, 4)	2 *	
16	(a)	$5(1 - 2t)(1 + 2t)$	2 *	C1 for $(1 - 2t)(1 + 2t)$ or B1 for one of $5(1 - 4t^2)$; $(5 + 10t)(1 - 2t)$; $(5 - 10t)(1 + 2t)$ B1 for one of the partial factorisations $y(3y - 2x)$; $2x(y + 3)$; $3(3y - 2x)$; $3y(y + 3)$; or their negatives, seen.
	(b)	$(3y - 2x)(y + 3)$	2 *	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016	4024	11

17 (a)	57°	1	
(b)	33°	1	
(c)	FT 180° – their (a); or 123°	1 * $\frac{1}{4}$	
(d)	220°	1	
18	Correctly equating one pair of coefficients or expressing one variable in terms of the other. A correct method to eliminate one variable. Either $x = -4$ or $y = 2$ WWW. Both $x = -4$ and $y = 2$ WWW.	* M1 M1 A1 A1	If [0] earned, then award C1 for a pair of values that satisfies either equation. If only M1 + M1 earned, then award B1 for a <i>correct</i> substitution of their first solution into one, or a <i>correct</i> linear combination of both, of the <i>original</i> equations.
19 (a)	the point P marked correctly	1	
(b)	the point Q marked correctly	1	
(c)	$-a - 2b$ oe	2	C1 for $-a$; or for $-2b$
20 (a)	125° to 129°	1	
(b) (i)	correct arc	1	
(ii)	correct straight line	1	
(iii)	$PD = 3.4$ to 3.8 cm WWW	1 dep	Dependent on correct types of loci, that intersect.
21 (a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 7 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$	2	C1 for 2 or 3 correct elements; or for 3 or 4 elements of $\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -1 \\ -1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$.
(b)	$\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$; or $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \end{pmatrix}$; or any equivalent seen	2 *	C1 for $\frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$; or for $k \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, k \neq \frac{1}{7}$
(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – October/November 2016	4024	11

22	(a)	10.4 or any equivalent	2 *	M1 for $\frac{v-4}{8} = \frac{8}{10}$ oe or B1 for 6.4 oe; or for 1.6 oe; seen
	(b)	80	2 *	C1 for 140 or M1 for $10 \times (4 + 12)/2$ oe
	(c)	Curve, concave upwards, from (0, 0) to (10, their(b)) Straight line from (10, their(b)) to (15, 60 + their(b))	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	independent independent
23	(a)	7, 21	1	M1 for a sensible method, e.g. writing terms as $3 \times 1, 3 \times 4, 3 \times 9, \dots$ or B1 for $An^2 + Bn + C, A \neq 0$ from a valid method.
	(b)	$2n - 1$ oe	1	
	(c)	FT $3 \times$ their (b) provided this is a function of n ; or $6n - 3$ oe	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	(d) (i)	48	1	
	(ii)	$3n^2$	2 *	
24	(a)	(9, 2)	1	In (b), if [0] scored for $x < 9$ and $y > 2$ then C1 for both $\{x \dots 9$ or $x \dots$ their(9) $\}$ and $\{y \dots 2$ or $y \dots$ their(2) $\}$ In (c), if [0] scored then C1 for $a = 4$ and $b = 8$; or for $a = 6$ and $b = 3$.
	(b)	$x < 9$ oe	1	
		$y > 2$ oe	1	
		$x - y > 3$ oe	1	
	(c)	$a = 8$	1	
		$b = 4$	1	