



Cambridge IGCSE™

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/42

Paper 4 (Extended)

March 2021

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 March 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **9** printed pages.

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 descriptors 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.

Maths-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, 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 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 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

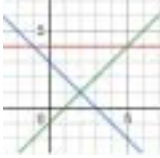
- M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.
- A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.
- B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

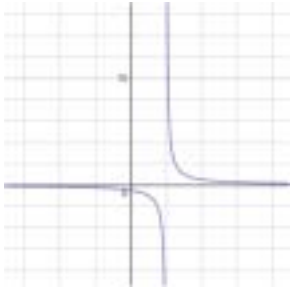
When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several B marks allocated. The notation '**dep**' is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

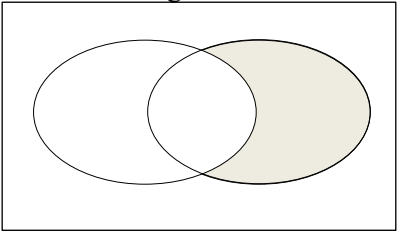
Abbreviations

awrt	answers which round to
cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
nfw	not from wrong working
oe	or equivalent
rot	rounded or truncated
SC	Special Case
soi	seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	correct triangle <i>B</i> (0, 3) (0, 8) (-3, 3)	2	B1 for 90° rotation about wrong centre
1(a)(ii)	correct triangle <i>C</i> (-3, 0) (-8, 0) (-3, 3)	1	
1(a)(iii)	reflection $x + y = 0$ oe	2	B1 for each
1(b)	enlargement [scale factor] 3 [centre] (0, 0) oe	3	B1 for each
2(a)	261 000	1	
2(b)	5.76×10^{-7}	1	
2(c)	26.7	2	B1 for 26.68 to 26.69 or answer 26.6
2(d)(i)	303.4[0] cao final answer	2	M1 for $\frac{37 \times 820}{100}$ oe soi by 303
2(d)(ii)	24	1	
2(e)(i)	2085	3	M1 for $\frac{695}{5}$ soi M1 for (their 139) $\times (3 + 5 + 7)$
2(e)(ii)	295.09	3	M2 for $0.4 \times 695 \times 1.012^5$ oe or M1 for 0.4×695 soi by 278 or $A \times 1.012^5$
2(f)	2[.00] or 1.998 to 2.001...	3	M2 for $\sqrt[12]{\frac{2663.31}{2100}}$ oe or M1 for $2100 \times r^{12} = 2663.31$ seen
3(a)(i)	(0, 3)	1	
3(a)(ii)	-2	1	
3(b)	8	1	
3(c)	$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$ oe final answer	3	B2 for answer $\frac{2}{3}x - 3$ OR M1 for $\frac{5 - (-1)}{12 - 3}$ oe M1 for correct substitution of point into $y = (\text{their } m)x + c$ or e.g. $y - 5 = (\text{their } m)(x - 12)$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(d)	$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{26}{5}$ oe final answer	4	B3 for answer $-\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{26}{5}$ oe OR M1 for gradient $\frac{5}{2}$ M1 for $m = \frac{-1}{\text{their}(\frac{5}{2})}$ or better M1 for (3, 4) substituted into $y = (\text{their } m)x + c$ or e.g. $y - 4 = (\text{their } m)(x - 3)$
3(e)(i)	3 correct ruled lines 	3	B1 for each line correct
3(e)(ii)	Clear indication of correct region	1	FT if appropriate
4(a)(i)	$110 < m \leq 130$	1	
4(a)(ii)	135.2	2	M1 for mid-values seen or implied
4(b)(i)	(8) 16 38 77 104 113 120	2	B1 for 4 or 5 correct FT one error
4(b)(ii)	Correct cumulative frequency curve	3	B2 for 6 points correct OR B1FT for 7 heights correct B1 for plotting at upper boundary of interval
4(b)(iii)(a)	124 to 127 nfw	1	
4(b)(iii)(b)	14 to 21	2	B1 for [LQ =] 115 to 118 or [UQ =] 132 to 136
5(a)	103 or 103.3 to 103.4	2	M1 for $49^2 + 91^2$ oe
5(b)	85.2 or 85.17 to 85.18	2	M1 for $\frac{305}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times 16$
5(c)	339 or 339.2 to 339.3...	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 6^2 \times 12$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(d)(i)	$(x-3)(x+1) + \frac{1}{2}(x-3)(2x+4)$ [=11]	M1	
	$x^2 - 3x + x - 3$ or $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] (2x^2 - 6x + 4x - 12)$ or $x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6$	B1	one correct expansion seen
	At least one more line of working leading to $2x^2 - 3x - 20 = 0$	A1	no errors or omissions
5(d)(ii)	$(2x+5)(x-4)$	2	M1 for $(2x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -20$ or $a + 2b = -3$ or $2x(x-4) + 5(x-4)$ or $x(2x+5) - 4(2x+5)$
5(d)(iii)	4, -2.5	1	Strict FT <i>their</i> factors Dep on factors in part (ii)
5(d)(iv)	12	1	FT $2 \times$ (<i>their</i> positive root (d)(iii)) + 4
6(a)(i)	$\frac{32}{x^2}$	2	M1 for $y = \frac{k}{x^2}$
6(a)(ii)	2	1	FT <i>their</i> k dependent on $\frac{k}{x^2}$
6(a)(iii)	$[\pm] \frac{1}{2}$	2	M1 for $x^2 = \frac{\text{their}32}{128}$ soi by $\frac{1}{4}$ oe
6(b)	250	3	B2 for $r = 2(p+1)^3$ or M1 for $r = k(p+1)^3$ oe OR M2 for $\frac{r}{(4+1)^3} = \frac{16}{(1+1)^3}$ oe
7(a)	Correct sketch 	3	B2 for correct branches but joined or for 'correct' but with excessive overlap or 'curl back' B1 for one correct branch

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(b)	$y = 0$ $x = 2$	B2	B1 for each
7(c)	$-2.67 < x < 0.524$	B2	B1 for $x > -2.67$ or $x < 0.524$ or $-2.7 < x < 0.52$
	$2 < x < 2.15$	B2	B1 for either $x > 2$ or $x < 2.145\dots$
			If B0, B0 scored, then SC1 for 2 of the boundaries $-2.67, 0.524, 2.15$ seen
8(a)	218	1	
8(b)	$4^2 + 17^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 17 \times \cos 142$	M2	M1 for implicit cosine rule
	20.30...	A1	
8(c)	007 or 006.92 to 006.98	3	M2 for $\sin B = \frac{4 \sin 142}{20.3}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{4}{\sin B} = \frac{20.3}{\sin 142}$ oe OR M2 for $\sin A = \frac{17 \sin 142}{20.3}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{17}{\sin A} = \frac{20.3}{\sin 142}$ oe
8(d)	11.5 or 11.47...	3	B1 for 3 h 36 min or 3.6 h seen M1 for $\frac{4+17+20.3}{\text{their } 3.6}$
9(a)(i)	15 nfw	3	M2 for $8x = 104$ or better or M1 for $3x + x + 2 + 4x + 1 + 8 [=115]$ oe If 0 scored, SC1 for 16 as final answer
9(a)(ii)	correct shading 	1	
9(a)(iii)	\in	1	
9(b)(i)	$\frac{2}{9}$ oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(b)(ii)	$\frac{104}{153}$ oe	4	<p>M3 for $\frac{6}{18} \times \frac{4}{17} + \frac{6}{18} \times \frac{8}{17} + \frac{4}{18} \times \frac{6}{17} + \frac{4}{18} \times \frac{8}{17} + \frac{8}{18} \times \frac{6}{17} + \frac{8}{18} \times \frac{4}{17}$ oe or M2 for 4 or 5 correct products added or M1 for 2 or 3 correct products added</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M3 for $\frac{6}{18} \times \frac{12}{17} + \frac{4}{18} \times \frac{14}{17} + \frac{8}{18} \times \frac{10}{17}$ or M2 for 2 correct products added or M1 for 1 correct product</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M3 for $1 - \left(\frac{6}{18} \times \frac{5}{17} + \frac{4}{18} \times \frac{3}{17} + \frac{8}{18} \times \frac{7}{17} \right)$ or M2 for 1 – (two correct products added) or M1 for 1 – one correct product</p> <p>If 0 scored SC1 for final answer $\frac{52}{81}$ oe</p>
10(a)	8 : 19 oe	3	<p>M1 for [Vol A : Vol B =] $2^3 : 3^3$ oe</p> <p>M1 for [Vol C =] $27k - 8k$ k any variable</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{3}\pi\left(\frac{3r}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{3h}{2}$</p> <p>M1 for [$V_A : V_C$ =] $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h : \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{19}{8}\right)\pi r^2 h$</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(b)	503 or 502.6 to 502.8	8	<p>M1 for $\frac{3}{2} \times 4$ oe or $\frac{3}{2} \times 10$ or $\frac{3}{2} \times \text{their } l$ oe if <i>their l</i> is from Pythagoras or $\frac{3^2}{2^2}$</p> <p>M2 for $\sqrt{4^2 + 10^2}$ or $\sqrt{(\text{their } R)^2 + (\text{their } H)^2}$ or M1 for $4^2 + 10^2$ or $(\text{their } R)^2 + (\text{their } H)^2$</p> <p>M1 for $\pi \times 4 \times \sqrt{116}$</p> <p>M1 for $\pi \times 6 \times \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{116}$ or $\frac{3^2}{2^2} \times \pi \times 4 \sqrt{116}$</p> <p>M2 for $\text{CSAa} + \text{CSAb} + \pi \times (\text{their } R)^2 - \pi \times 4^2$ oe or M1 for $\text{CSAa} + \text{CSAb}$ or $\pi \times (\text{their } R)^2 - \pi \times 4^2$ oe</p>
11(a)	4	1	
11(b)	28	2	B1 for $f(3^2)$ seen or M1 for $3 \times 3^{x+1}$ oe
11(c)	$-\frac{1}{2}$ oe	2	M1 for $3r + 1 = r$
11(d)	$\frac{4}{3}$ oe, -2	3	M1 for $(3x + 1)^2 - 5$ M1 for $(3x + 1) = \pm 5$ or $[3](x + 2)(3x - 4) = 0$ oe or correct substitution in formula for $3x^2 + 2x - 8$ or $9x^2 + 6x - 24$ or correct and suitable sketch
11(e)	$\log_3 x$ or $\frac{\log x}{\log 3}$ final answer	2	M1 for $\log y = \log 3^x$ oe or correct answer seen or $x = 3^y$ or $\log_3 y = x$