

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/05

Paper 5 (Core), maximum raw mark 24

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.

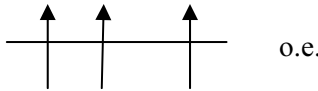
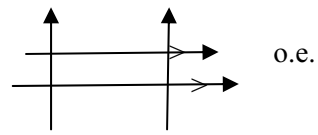
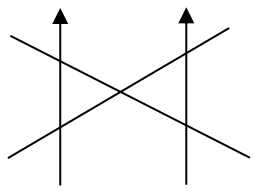
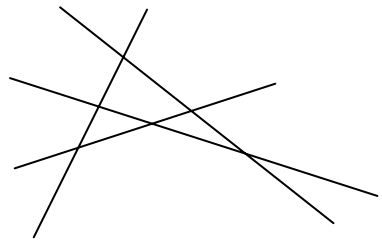
Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

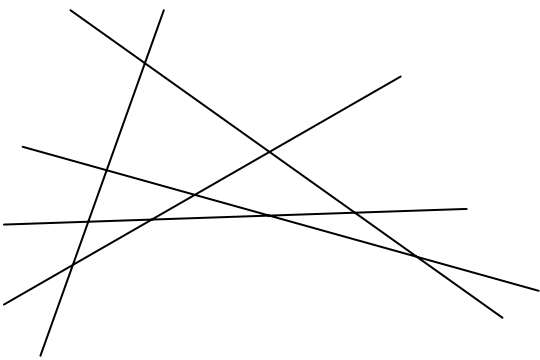
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0607

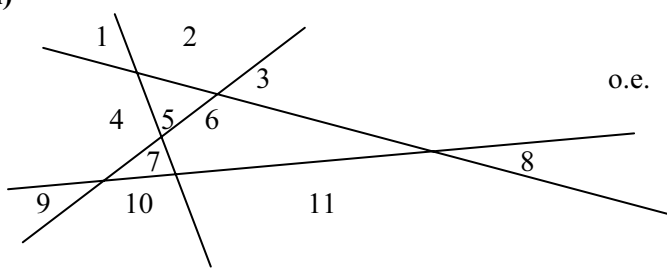
INVESTIGATION STRAIGHT LINES

1	parallel	1		
2	(a)  o.e.	1	4 lines and 3 points C	If arrows on parallels condone non-parallel lines once, otherwise 'parallel' lines must not meet inside the answer space.
	(b)  o.e.	1	4 lines and 4 points C	If arrows on non-parallels condone once. Allow diagrams where crossing points coincide
	(c) 	1	4 lines and 5 points C	Communication opportunity for parallel arrows drawn correctly on any one diagram
	(d) 	1	4 lines and 6 points	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0607

3	(a) cross all lines o.e.	1	‘other lines’ ‘through all lines’ ‘cuts at 4 (distinct) points’ ‘not parallel to any if the others’	Ignore extra s Statements about triangles are insufficient distinct points, if not indicated here must be shown on diagram in (b)(i)																				
	(b) 	1	5 lines and 10 points	Allow freehand lines but must not imply another intersection																				
	(c) 10	1FT	FT for 5 lines only																					
4	<table border="1" data-bbox="255 1064 837 1332"> <tr> <td>Number of lines</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum number of crossing points</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>21</td> <td>28</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </table>	Number of lines	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Maximum number of crossing points	0	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	4	B1 for each	
Number of lines	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9															
Maximum number of crossing points	0	1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36															
5	(a) number of lines	1																						
	(b) $\frac{1}{2} \times 8(8-1) = 28$	1		Must see all of this at any stage																				
	(c) 16	1	C opportunity	C for $n^2 - n - 240 = 0$ o.e. OR 45, 55, 66, 78, 91, 105, 120																				

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0607

6	(a) (i)		1	4 lines and 11 regions																	
	(ii)	11	1FT	FT for 4 lines only																	
	(b)	<table border="1" data-bbox="247 705 933 952"> <tr> <td>Number of lines</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum number of regions</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>11</td> <td>16</td> <td>22</td> <td>29</td> </tr> </table>	Number of lines	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Maximum number of regions	2	4	7	11	16	22	29	2	B1 B1	
	Number of lines	1	2	3	4	5	6	7													
	Maximum number of regions	2	4	7	11	16	22	29													
	(c)	232 + 22 OR sequence extended = 254	1 1																		
	(d) (i)	$\frac{1}{2}(n)(n-1) + n + 1$ o.e. e.g. $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + 1$ or $\frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + 1$	1																		
(ii)	$\frac{1}{2}(6)(6-1) + 6 + 1$ o.e. leading to 22	1		Substitution of 6 in correct formula																	
		1	C1 for one opportunity taken	Communication seen in one of 2(a),(b), (c) or 5(c)																	
[Total: 24]																					