## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/06 Paper 6 (Extended), maximum raw mark 40

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.

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M marks are given for a correct method.

A marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.

**B** marks are given for a correct statement or step.

**D** marks are given for a clear and appropriately accurate drawing.

**P** marks are given for accurate plotting of points.

E marks are given for correctly explaining or establishing a given result.

**C** marks are given for clear communication.

## **Abbreviations**

cao correct answer only
cso correct solution only
ft follow through
oe or equivalent
soi seen or implied
ww without working
www without wrong working

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| Question          | Answer  |                          | Mark  | Notes                                       |  |                                       | Commer                                       | nts     |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------|
| A<br>1 (a)<br>(b) | 2 8   |                          | 1   | B1<br>B1                                    | Communication mark possible for complete method shown.   |                                       |  |         |
| 2                 | Prime     Division     F       3 $2^3 \div 3$ 5 $2^5 \div 5$ 7 $2^7 \div 7$ 11 $2^{11} \div 11$   | Remainder  2  2  2  2  2 | Division $3^{5} \div 5$ $3^{7} \div 7$ $3^{11} \div 11$ | Remainder  3 3 3                            | Division $4^5 \div 4^7 \div 4^{11} $ | ÷ 5                                   | Remainder  4 4 4                             |         |
|                   |   |                          | 3   | Deduct ½ for error or omiss and round do B3 | sion   |                                       |  |         |
| 3 (a)             | 11 7  |                          | 1   | B1  |  |                                       |  |         |
| (b)               | 17 8  |                          | 1   | B1  |  |                                       |  |         |
| 4 (a)             | $5^{13} \div 13$ $13$ $5(5^{12} - 1)$ 13  |                          | 4   | B1<br>B1<br>B1 + B1                         |  |                                       |  |         |
| (b)               | 17  |                          | 1   | B1  |  | Accept 3, 5, 7, 13, 97, 241, 257, 653 |  |         |
| 5                 | p   |                          | 1   | B1  |  | Accept $(p-1) + 1$ or $p-1+1$         |  | 1 or    |
| 6                 | Expression with $p$ prin factor of $a$ For example $10^{5-1}$ — or $10^4$ — 1  Evaluation and comm is not a factor                            | 1                        | 2   | B1<br>R1                                    |  | Igno                                  | ore extra expr                               | essions |
| 7                 | $7^{24} - 1 = \left[ \left( 7^{12} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = 1$ so 3 is prime factor $7^{24} - 1 = \left[ \left( 7^6 \right)^4 - 1 \right] = 1$ | ` /                      | 4   | M1<br>A1                                    |  | App                                   | ly to one corr                               | rect    |
|                   | so 5 is prime factor $7^{24} - 1 = \left[ \left( 7^2 \right)^{12} - 1 \right] = 1$ so 13 is prime factor                                      | $(7^2)^{13-1}$ –         |   | B1<br>B1                                    |  | ansv                                  | ly to other co<br>vers deductin<br>incorrect |         |
|                   | so 13 is prime factor   |                          |   |   |  |                                       | her prime fac<br>3,73,181,193                |         |
|                   |   |                          | 1   | C1  |  |                                       | nmunication s<br>stion 1                     | seen in |

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| Quest      | tion | Answer   | Mark | Notes  | Comments   |
|------------|------|--|------|--|--|
| B<br>1 (a) | )    | 20   | 1    | B1   |  |
| (b)        | )    | $\frac{20}{1\frac{1}{2}}$ oe   | 1    | R1   | Averaging speeds possible  |
| 2          |      | $\frac{10+5}{1\frac{1}{4}}$ oe   | 2    | R1 15 ÷1.25 with<br>time in any form<br>R1 for 15 and $1\frac{1}{4}$<br>shown in working | Accept $12 \times 1.25 = 15$   |
| 3          |      | 11.6 to 11.7(km/h)   | 2    | M1 $\frac{10+4}{1\frac{1}{5}}$ oe  | Ignore extra methods Communication mark possible but not for model or $\frac{840}{72}$   |
| 4 (a)      | )    | $\frac{10 + 20 \times \frac{x}{60}}{1 + \frac{x}{60}}$ oe for numerator              | 2    | B1 for numerator or denominator seen   |  |
| (b)        | )    | Evidence of either multiplying top and bottom by 60 or common denominators of 60 oe. | 1    | R1   |  |
| 5          |      | 11.7 to 11.8(km/h)   | 1    | B1   | Communication mark (can be evidence of substitution)   |
| 6          |      | -5<br>-8   | 2    | G1 correct shape<br>G1 start at (0, 10)  |  |
| 7          |      | 26 or better   | 2    | M1 Sketch<br>showing<br>intersection of<br>graphs<br>M1<br>600 + 20x = 13(60 + x)        | Communication mark for complete correct method shown or described.  Reverse substitution statement does not gain communication |

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| 8 | (a) | $(S=) \frac{600 + yx}{60 + x}$ oe      | 1 | B1   |  |
|---|-----|--|---|--|--|
|   | (b) | 3                                      | 2 | $M1 \frac{600 + 24y}{60 + 24} = 8$               | Communication mark                                   |
|   |     |  |   | soi A1ft for at least same level of difficulty   |  |
|   | (c) | ······································ | 2 | G1 decreasing from a point on the <i>y</i> -axis |  |
|   |     |  |   | G1 <i>x</i> -axis asymptote                      |  |
|   |     |  | 1 | C1   | Communication seen in two of questions 3, 5, 7, 8(b) |