

# Mark Scheme (Results) November 2009

IGCSE

IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Paper 4H Higher Tier



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# November 2009 IGCSE Mathematics (4400) Mark Scheme - Paper 4H

Except for questions \* where the mark scheme states otherwise the correct answer, unless clearly obtained by an incorrect method, should be taken to imply a correct method.

[\* Questions 2(b), 21 and 22]

Trial and improvement methods for solving equations score no marks, even if they lead to a correct solution.

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
1.	<u>350.26</u> 0.3		2	M1 for 350.26
	0.3	1167.5333		A1 Accept 1dp or better
				Also accept 1167.53 or $\frac{17513}{15}$
				Total 2 marks

2. (a)		n(n - 4)	2	B2	B1 for factors which, when expanded and simplified, give two terms, one of which is correct except $(n + 2)(n - 2)$ and similar SC B1 for $n(n - 4n)$
(b)	5x = 8 - 2  or  -5x = 2 - 8 or $5x = 6 \text{ or } -5x = -6$		3	M2	M1 for 5 <i>x</i> + 2 = 8
		1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub> oe		A1	dep on M2
		5			Do not accept $\frac{-6}{-5}$
					Total 5 marks

Γ	Q		Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
_	3.	(a)(i)		62	2	B1	сао
		(ii)		alternate angles		B1	Accept 'alternate' but not 'Z angles'
		(b)	$\frac{180-62''}{2}$ or $\frac{180-62}{2}$ or 59		2	M1	
				121		A1	Cao
							Total 4 marks

4. (a)	1 - (0.4 + 0.5)		2	M1		
		0.1		A1 .	Also accept $\frac{0.1}{1}$	
(b)	$0.4 \times 80 \text{ or } \frac{n}{80} = 0.4$		2	M1		
		32		A1 (	cao	
						Total 4 marks

5. (a)	$\frac{161}{3500} \times 100$		2	M1	for $\frac{161}{3500}$ oe inc 0.046
		4.6		A1	cao
(b)	$1\% = \$ \frac{338}{5.2}$ or 65 seen or 5.2% (of amount) = 338		3	M1	M2 for $\frac{338}{5.2} \times 100$ or $\frac{338}{0.052}$
	"65" × 100			M1	
		6500		A1	
					Total 5 marks

(	Q	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes	
6.	(a)	Re	flection in the line <i>y</i> = 4	2	B2	B1 for reflection, reflects etc B1 for $y = 4$ or eg 'dotted line' but, if given, equation must be correct	These marks are independent but award no marks if answer is not a single transformation.
	(b)	Enlargeme	Enlargement with scale factor 1½, centre (1,6)		В3	B1 for enlargement, enlarge etc B1 for 1½ oe B1 for (1,6)	(Second transformation may be implied)
							Total 5 marks

7.	1 + 9 + 2 or 12 or 5 seen		3	M1 May be implied by 1 correct answer
		5 10 45		A2 A1 for one correct
				Total 3 marks

Ī	8.	Arcs of equal radii > $\frac{1}{2}AB$ , centres A, B, which intersect twice		M1
ſ		Perpendicular bisector within guidelines		A1
ſ				Total 2 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
9. (a)		Correct line	2	B2	Must be a single straight line passing through at least 3 of $(0, -2)$ , $(3, 0)$ , (6, 2), $(9, 4)B1 for a single straight line with apositive gradient passing through either(0, -2)$ or $(3, 0)or for 3 of 4 points (0, -2), (3, 0),(6, 2)$ , $(9, 4)$ correct with at most 1 point incorrect Allow $\pm 2mm$
(b)	Lines $x = 3$ and $x = 6$ drawn		3	B1	
	Lines y = 2 and y = 4 drawn			B1	
		R shown		B1	Condone omission of label Accept shading in or shading out, if consistent Award 3 marks for correct labelled rectangle, even if not shaded Award 2 marks for a correct unshaded rectangle without a correct label SC B1 for region bounded by $2 \le x \le 4$ and $3 \le y \le 6$ Total 5 marks

10.	(a)	6.2	С	5 × 23 + 15 × 3 + 25 × 2 + 35 × 3 = 115 + 45 + 50 + 105		3	M1 M1	for finding at least 3 products x × f consistently within intervals (inc end points) (dep) for use of at least 3 correct halfway values
					315		A1	cao isw after 315
	(b)	6.1	А		19 4 7	3	B3	B1 for each value cao
								Total 6 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes
11. (a)	64 = 2 <sup>6</sup> and 80 = 2 <sup>4</sup> × 5 or 1,2,4,8,16,32,64 and 1,2,4,5,8,10,16,20,40,80 or 2 <sup>4</sup>		2		Need not be product of powers; accept products or lists ie 2,2,2,2,2,2 and 2,2,2,2,5 Prime factors may be shown as factor trees or repeated division
		16		A1	CaO
(b)	2 <sup>6</sup> × 5 oe eg 2 <sup>4</sup> × 4 × 5,16 × 4 × 5 or 64,128,192,256,320 and 80,160,240,320		2	M1	
		320		A1	CaO
					Total 4 marks

12. (a)	$p^2 - 4p + 7p - 28$		2	M1	for 4 correct terms ignoring signs or for
					3 terms with correct signs
		$p^2 + 3p - 28$		A1	CaO
(b)		12 <i>x</i> <sup>5</sup> <i>y</i> <sup>6</sup>	2	B2	B1 for any two parts correct
(C)		<b>9</b> <i>q</i> <sup>4</sup>	2	B2	B1 for either 9 or $q^4$
					Total 6 marks

13. (a)	$18 \times \frac{15}{12}$		2	M1	for $\frac{15}{12}$ (1.25) oe or $\frac{18}{12}$ (1.5) oe seen
		22.5		A1	CaO
(b)	eg $20 \div \frac{15}{12}$ , $20 \times \frac{12}{15}$ , $12 \times \frac{20}{15}$		2	M1	for eg 20 ÷ 1.25, 20 × 0.8, $12 \times 1.3$
		16		A1	CaO
					Total 4 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
14. (a)		-8 (8) 12 10 8 12	2	B2 for all correct (B1 for 3 correct)
(b)		Points	2	B1 Allow <u>+</u> ½ sq ft from table if at least B1 scored in (a)
		Curve		B1 ft if B1 for points Award for single curve (not line segments) which does not miss more than one plotted point by more than ½ square
				Total 4 marks

15. (a)(i)	2 × 58	116	2	B1	cao
(ii)	= 2 × an	eg angle at the centre gle at the circumference		B1	Three key points must be mentioned 1. angle at centre/middle/ $O$ /origin 2. twice/double/ 2× or half/ $1/_2$ as appropriate 3. angle at circumference/ edge/ perimeter/arc ( <i>NOT</i> e.g. angle <i>B</i> , angle <i>ABC</i> , angle at top, angle at outside)
(b)(i)	180 - 58	122	2	B1	CaO
(ii)	eg sum of opposite angles of a cy	eg sum of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral = 180°		B1	Accept reason which includes 'opposite' and 'cyclic' and nothing incorrect Also award if (b)(i) is correct and reason is given as 'angle at the centre = 2 × angle at the circumference' oe Ignore additional reason(s)
					Total 4 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark		Notes				
16. (a)	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & \text{soft} \\ \hline \\ $	Second choco late $\frac{6}{9}$ soft centre $\frac{3}{9}$ hard centre $\frac{7}{9}$ soft centre $\frac{2}{9}$ hard centre	2	B2	<ul> <li>B2 for completely correct diagram, inc labels (accept clear abbreviations eg S and H)</li> <li>(B1 for branches with at least 3 correct probabilities the correct place)</li> </ul>				
(b)	$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{9} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}$ (= $\frac{21}{90} + \frac{21}{90} + \frac{6}{90}$ ) or $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{10}$ (= $\frac{21}{90} + \frac{3}{10}$ )		3	M1	for one correct productM2 for $1 - \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{6}{9}$ SC M1 for $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}$ for meth marks ft for $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{10}$ for completely correct expressionSC N2 for $1 - \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{7}{10}$ SC M1 for or $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{7}{10}$ for meth marks ft from the tree diagram provided probabil < 1	eir ,			
			<u>48</u> 90	A1	for $\frac{48}{90}$ oe inc $\frac{8}{15}$ or for 0.53				
					or for answer rounding to 0.53 Total 5 n	narks			

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
17. (a)	$\frac{8.6 \times (1+0.2)}{(1-0.2)} \text{ or } \frac{10.32}{0.8}$		2	M1 for correct substitution
		12.9 oe		A1
(b)	T(1-e) = n(1+e)		5	M1 removes fractions
	T-eT=n+en			M1 expands brackets
	en + eT = T - n			M1 collects terms
	e(n+T)=T-n			M1 factorises
		$\frac{T-n}{T+n}$		A1 for $\frac{T-n}{T+n}$ oe
				Total 7 marks

18.	8.3 <sup>2</sup> - 7.2 <sup>2</sup> = 68.89 - 51.84 = 17.05		5	M1	for 8.3 <sup>2</sup> – 7.2 <sup>2</sup>
	$\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2} = 4.129$			M1	for $\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2}$
	tan and "4.129" 3.9			M2	M1 for tan and $\frac{3.9}{"4.129"}$
					Accept <i>CD</i> rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (4.12916)
		46.6		A1	Accept answer rounding to 46.6 (4.1 $\rightarrow$ 46.43 4.12 $\rightarrow$ 46.57 4.13 $\rightarrow$ 46.64)
					Total 5 marks

Alternative methods for Q18 appear on the next two pages.

# Question 18 Alternative methods

#### Method 1

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
8.3 <sup>2</sup> - 7.2 <sup>2</sup> = 68.89 - 51.84 = 17.05		5	M1 for 8.3 <sup>2</sup> – 7.2 <sup>2</sup>
$\frac{\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2}}{\sqrt{4.129^2 + 3.9^2}} = 4.129$			M1 for $\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2}$
cos and <u>3.9</u> "5.679"			M2 M1 for cos and $\frac{"5.679"}{3.9}$ Accept <i>BC</i> rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (5.67978)
	46.6		A1 Accept answer rounding to 46.6
			Total 5 marks

#### Method 2

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
$8.3^2 - 7.2^2$ = 68.89 - 51.84 = 17.05		5	M1 for 8.3 <sup>2</sup> - 7.2 <sup>2</sup>
$\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2} = 4.129$ $\sqrt{4.129^2 + 3.9^2} = 5.679$			M1 for $\sqrt{8.3^2 - 7.2^2}$
sin and "4.129" "5.679"			M2 M1 for sin and $\frac{"5.679"}{"4.129"}$ Accept <i>CD</i> rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (4.12916) and <i>BC</i> rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (5.67978)
	46.6		A1 Accept answer rounding to 46.6
			Total 5 marks

#### Method 3

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
Correct method for finding $\angle A$		5	M1 eg for $\cos \angle A = \frac{7.2}{8.3}$ ( $\angle A = 29.83^{\circ}$ )
$\sqrt{11.1^2 + 8.3^2 - 2 \times 11.1 \times 8.3 \cos"29.8"}$			M1 for correct Cosine Rule expression for calculating <i>BC</i>
cos and $\frac{3.9}{"5.679"}$			M2 M1 for cos and <sup>"5.679"</sup> 3.9
			Accept <i>BC</i> rounded or truncated to at least 1 dp (5.67978)
	46.6		A1 Accept answer rounding to 46.6
			Total 5 marks

#### Method 4

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
Correct method for finding $\angle A$		5	M1 eg for $\cos \angle A = \frac{7.2}{8.3}$ ( $\angle A = 29.83^{\circ}$ )
$\sqrt{11.1^2 + 8.3^2} - 2 \times 11.1 \times 8.3 \cos^2 29.8^{2}$			M1 for correct Cosine Rule expression for calculating <i>BC</i>
$\sin B = \frac{8.3 \sin^2 29.8^{"}}{"5.68"}$			M2 for correct expression for sin <i>B</i>
			M1 for correct statement of Sine Rule eg $\frac{\sin B}{8.3} = \frac{\sin"29.8"}{"5.68"}$
	46.6		A1 Accept answer rounding to 46.6
			Total 5 marks

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
19. (a)		3 t <sup>2</sup> - 10 t	2	B2 B1 for 3t <sup>2</sup> or - 10t Ignore further differentiation seen in body or on answer line
(b)	6 <i>t</i> - 10 = 20		2	M1 for linear expression including either 6 <i>t</i> or -10
		5		A1 ft from "6 <i>t</i> – 10" = 20 if M1 scored
				Total 4 marks

20. (a)	14	1	B1	cao	
(b)	9	1	B1	cao	
(c)(i)	6 3 2	3	B2	B1 for 2 correct	
(ii)	11		B1	cao	
					Total 5 marks

21.	12 × 12	12 × 12		4	M1	or for $r^2 = 12^2 + (18 - r)^2$
	= 18(d - 18)	= 18 <i>x</i>				
	144 = 18 <i>d</i> - 324	<i>x</i> = 8			M1	or for <i>r</i> <sup>2</sup> = 144 + 324 – 18 <i>r</i> – 18 <i>r</i> + <i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>
	18 <i>d</i> = 468	( <i>d</i> =)8+18			M1	or for 36 <i>r</i> = 468
			26		A1	dep on all method marks
						Total 4 marks

Alternative methods for Q21 appear on the next page.

# Question 21 Alternative methods

#### Method 1

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
Complete, correct method for finding $\angle AOM$ or $\angle BOM$ or $\angle OAB$ or $\angle OBA$		4	M1 eg tan $\angle ALM = \frac{12}{18}$ $\angle ALM = 33.69^{\circ}$ $\angle AOM = 2 \times 33.69^{\circ}$ $= 67.38^{\circ}$ $AL = \sqrt{12^{2} + 18^{2}} = \sqrt{468} = 21.63 \text{ cm}$ $\cos \angle ALB = \frac{468 + 468 - 576}{2 \times 468} = 0.3846$ $\angle ALB = 67.38^{\circ}$ $\angle ALM = 33.69^{\circ}$ $\angle ALM = 33.69^{\circ}$ $\angle ALM = 33.69^{\circ}$ $\angle AOM = 2 \times 33.69^{\circ} = 67.38^{\circ}$ $\angle AOM = 2 \times 33.69^{\circ} = 67.38^{\circ}$
Correct numerical expression for length of <i>OA</i> or <i>OM</i>			M1 eg $\frac{12}{\sin 67.38^{\circ}}$ or $\frac{24 \sin 22.62^{\circ}}{\sin 134.76^{\circ}}$ (= 13) or $\frac{12}{\tan 67.38^{\circ}}$ or $12 \tan 22.62^{\circ}$ (= 5)
Length of <i>OA</i> or <i>OM</i> used to find diameter			M1 eg 2 × "13" or 2 × (18 – "5") dep on both previous M1s
	26		A1 dep on all method marks Accept answer rounding to 26.0
			Total 4 marks

#### Method 2

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes				
AM = 12, OM = 5, OA = 13 and 13 + 5 = 18 or 18 - 5 = 13		4	M3	for use of Pythagorean triple 5-12-13 or use of <i>OM</i> = 5 Pythagoras to obtain $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = 13$ for <i>OA</i>	and justification		
	26		A1	dep on M3			
					Total 4 marks		

Q	Working	Answer	Mark	Notes
22.	y = 3x + 4		7	B1 for correct rearrangement
	$x^2 + (3x+4)^2 = 34$			M1 for correct substitution
	$x^{2} + 9x^{2} + 12x + 12x + 16 = 34$ or $x^{2} + 9x^{2} + 24x + 16 = 34$			B1 (indep) for correct expansion of $(3x + 4)^2$ even if unsimplified
	$10x^2 + 24x - 18(=0)$			B1 for correct simplification Condone omission of '= 0'
	(5x-3)(2x+6)(=0) or $(5x-3)(x+3)(=0)$ or $(10x-6)(x+3)(=0)$			B1 for correct factorisation Condone omission of '= 0'
	or $\frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{1296}}{20}$ or $\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{324}}{10}$			or for correct substitution into the quadratic formula and correct evaluation of $b^2 - 4ac'$
	or $\frac{-12}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{324}}{10}$ or $\frac{-6}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{81}}{5}$			or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated
	$x = \frac{3}{5}$ or $x = -3$			A1 for both values of <i>x</i>
		$x = \frac{3}{5}, y = 5\frac{4}{5}$ x = -3, y = -5		A1 for complete, correct solutions Need not be explicitly paired
		-		Total 7 marks
				TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

Note

The mark scheme for an alternative method for Q22 is on the next page.

# Question 22 Alternative method

Working	Answer	Mark	Notes		
$x = \frac{y - 4}{3}$		7	B1	for correct rearrangement	
$x = \frac{y-4}{3}$ $\left(\frac{y-4}{3}\right)^2 + y^2 = 34$			M1	for correct substitution	
$\frac{y^2 - 4y - 4y + 16}{9} + y^2 = 34 \text{ or}$			B1	(indep) for correct expansion of $(y - 4)^2$ even if unsimplified	
$y^{2} - 4y - 4y + 16 + 9y^{2} = 306 \text{ o}$ r $\frac{y^{2} - 8y + 16}{9} + y^{2} = 34$					
r $\frac{y^2}{9} + y^2 = 34$ or $y^2 - 8y + 16 + 9y^2 = 306$					
$10y^2 - 8y - 290 (= 0)$			B1	for correct simplification Condone omission of '= 0'	
(5y-29)(y+5)(=0)			B1	for correct factorisation	
(5y-29)(2y+10)(=0)				Condone omission of '= 0'	
(10y-58)(y+5)(=0)				or for correct substitution into the	
or $\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{11664}}{20}$ or $\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{2916}}{10}$				quadratic formula and correct	
20 01 10				evaluation of $b^2 - 4ac'$	
or $\frac{4}{10} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2916}}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{5} \pm \frac{\sqrt{729}}{5}$				or for using square completion correctly as far as indicated	
$y = 5\frac{4}{5}$ or $y = -5$			A1	for both values of <i>y</i>	
	$x = \frac{3}{5}, y = 5\frac{4}{5}$ x = -3, y = -5		A1	for complete, correct solutions	
	, , , .			Total 7 marks	
		I			

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