

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series**

**4024 MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)**

**4024/21**

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 100

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014</b>	<b>4024</b>	<b>21</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answers</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Part marks</b>
<b>1 (a)</b>	$\frac{8-x}{(x-4)^2}$	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{x-2(x-4)}{(x-4)^2}$ or better
<b>(b)</b>	$x = 2.5$ o.e., $y = -3$	3	<b>B2</b> for one correct with supporting working Or <b>B1</b> for pair of values satisfying one equation
<b>(c)</b>	$x = 6$ or $-1$	3	<b>M1</b> for $x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$ <b>M1</b> for $(x-6)(x+1) = 0$ Or <b>M2</b> for $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$ Or <b>M1</b> for 5 and 2 correct or $\sqrt{49}$
<b>(d)</b>	$\frac{y+3}{2y+5}$ final answer	3	<b>M1</b> for $(y+3)(y-3)$ seen <b>M1</b> for $(2y+5)(y-3)$ seen
<b>2 (a) (i)</b>	0 or none	1	All correct
<b>(ii)</b>	7, 8, 11, 13, 14	1	
<b>(iii)</b>	$\frac{3}{11}$ or 0.27 or better	1	
<b>(iv)</b>	5	1	
<b>(b) (i)</b>	3	1	
<b>(ii)</b>	11	1	
<b>(iii)</b>	18	1	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	4024	21

3	(a) (i)	37.5[%]	2	M1 for $5.5 \div (240 \div 60)$ soi by 1.375 Or B1 for either 150 seen and 90 seen
	(ii)	73.5[0]	2	M1 for $45 \times 5.5 + (60 - 45) \times 5.5 \times 0.8$ oe Or B1 for 247.5 seen or for 66 seen
	(iii)	208.7[0]	2	M1 for $240 \div 1.15$ oe
	(iv)	2837.5[0]	2	M1 for $2500 \times 0.045 \times 3$ oe soi by 337.5
	(b) (i)	160	1	
	(ii)	1.21875 to 1.22	2	M1 for $0.78 \div 0.64$
4	(a) (i)	24°	1	
	(ii)	18°	1	
	(iii)	42°	1	
	(iv)	108°	1	
	(b) (i)	14.56 to 14.6	2	M1 for $\cos 72 = \frac{4.5}{AD}$
	(ii)	13.3 to 13.304...	2	M1 for $\frac{DE}{\sin 66} = \frac{4.5}{\sin 18}$  Or for 'their (b)(i)' $\times \cos$ ('their (a)(i)')
5	(a) (i)	$n + 6, n + 7$	1	
	(ii)	$(n + 1)(n + 6) - n(n + 7)$ $= n^2 + 7n + 6 - n^2 - 7n = 6$	2	M1 for $(n + 1)(n + 6) - n(n + 7)$ or reversed Or B1 for $n^2 + 7n + 6$
	(b) (i)	$5n + 50$ or $5(n + 10)$	2	M1 for $[n], n + 9, n + 10, n + 11, n + 20$ seen
	(ii)	56, 65, 66, 67, 76 completed in cross	2	M1 for $n = 56$ Or for 66 in centre of cross

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	4024	21

6	(a) (i)	60.28 to 60.35	2	<b>M1</b> for $\pi \times 1.6^2 \times 7.5$
	(ii)	(a) length 9.6, width 6.4	1	Condone reversed
		(b) 98.7 to 99.2	2	<b>M1</b> for 'their $9.6 \times 6.4$ ' $\times 7.5 - 6 \times$ 'their 60.3' Or <b>B1</b> for 460.8, or 361.68 to 362.1
	(b) (i)	224.5[375]	2	<b>M1</b> for 17.75 and 12.65 seen
	(ii)	No, frame could measure 17.5 cm by 12.5 cm	1	Accept statement involving lower bound of either length or width
7	(a)	-3.5, 5.5	2	<b>B1</b> for each
	(b)	7 correct plots joined with smooth curve	2	<b>P1</b> for at least 5 correct plots
	(c)	$x = -2.7$ to $-2.6$ , $0.3$ to $0.4$ , $2.2$ to $2.3$	2	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> curve <b>B1</b> for 2 correct solutions
	(d)	Tangent drawn at $x = -2$ 2 to 3	M1 A1	On <i>their</i> curve
	(e) (i)	$y = 5 - 4x$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $y = -4x + k$ or $y = mx + 5$ or $-4x + 5$
	(ii)	$C = 1, D = -4$	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{x^3}{2} - 3x + 1 = 5 - 4x$ FT

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	4024	21

8	(a)	32.25 or 32.75	3	<b>M1</b> for $(4 \times 5 + 12 \times 15 + 16 \times 25 + 23 \times 35 + 20 \times 45 + 5 \times 55) [= 2580]$ <b>M1</b> for $\div 80$	
	(b) (i)	[4], 16, 32, 55, 75, 80	1		
	(ii)	6 correct plots joined with smooth curve using correct axes	3	<b>B2</b> for 6 correct plots Or <b>B1</b> for 4 correct plots	
	(iii)	(a)	33 to 35	1	
		(b)	18 to 20	2	<b>B1</b> for 41 to 43 or 21.5 to 23.5
(c)	$\frac{1}{30}$	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{5}{25} \times \frac{4}{24}$		
9	(a)	248.6 to 249	3	<b>M1</b> for $130^2 + 164^2 + or - [2] \times 130 \times 164 \times \cos 115$ And <b>M1</b> for $AC^2 = 130^2 + 164^2 - 2 \times 130 \times 164 \times \cos 115$	
	(b)	9660 or 9661.2(...)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{2} \times 130 \times 164 \times \sin 115$	
	(c)	7	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{their\ 9660 \times 3.25}{5000}$ or 6(.2) or 6.3	
	(d)	43.49 to 43.5	2	<b>M1</b> for $130 \tan 18.5$	
	(e)	148.6 to 149	3	<b>B1</b> for $65^\circ$ or $25^\circ$ seen <b>M1</b> for $164 \times \sin '65'$ or $164 \times \cos '25'$ soi	

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE O LEVEL – May/June 2014	4024	21

10	(a) (i)	3.16 to 3.163 or $\sqrt{10}$	1	
	(ii)	vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ drawn	2	<b>B1</b> for two correct movement without arrow Or one correct movement with arrow
	(iii)	$a = 2, b = 3$	2	<b>B1</b> for each Or <b>SC1</b> $a = -2$ and $b = -3$
	(b) (i)	Enlargement Scale factor $-2$ Centre (3, 1)	B1 B1 B1	<b>B0</b> for question if second transformation mentioned
	(ii)	(a) (5, 4), (7, 4), (5, 6)  (b) Stretch Factor 2 $x$ -axis invariant	2  B1 B1	<b>B1</b> for 2 correct
11	(a)	$\frac{100}{x}$	1	
	(b)	$x^2 - 77x + 200 = 0$ derived w/w	4	<b>B1</b> for $\frac{80}{x-5}$ seen <b>M1</b> for $\frac{100}{x} + \frac{80}{x-5} = 2.5$ oe <b>M1</b> for $100(x-5) + 80x = 2.5x(x-5)$
	(c)	74.31 and 2.69 final answer	4	<b>B3</b> for one correct root seen or for 74 to 74.31 <b>and</b> 2.69 to 2.7  If in the form $\frac{p \pm (or + or -)\sqrt{q}}{r}$ <b>B1</b> for $p = 77$ <b>and</b> $r = 2$ And <b>B1</b> for $q = 5129$ or $\sqrt{q} = 71.6\dots$
	(d)	74.31, because 2.69 would give negative speed for second part	1	
	(e)	11	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{100}{74.31} - \frac{80}{74.31-5}$ or 0.191 [hours]