

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS (US)

Paper 2 (Extended)

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

Published

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Abbreviations

correct answer only cao

dependent dep

follow through after error FT ignore subsequent working isw

or equivalent oe SC

Special Case not from wrong working nfww

soi seen or implied

| Question | Answer | Marks | Part marks |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| 1 | x^{10} | 1 | |
| 2 | 4 | 1 | |
| 3(a) | 23.46 cao | 1 | |
| 3(b) | 20 cao | 1 | |
| 4(a) | Chicago | 1 | |
| 4(b) | -3 | 1 | |
| 5 | 4n(3n-m) final answer | 2 | B1 for $4(3n^2 - mn)$ or $n(12n - 4m)$ or $2n(6n - 2m)$ or $2(6n^2 - 2mn)$ |
| 6(a) | -4 | 1 | |
| 6(b) | $\frac{1}{5}$ or 0.2 | 1 | |
| 7 | $2\frac{8}{21}$ cao | 3 | M2 for $\frac{50}{21}$ or $1\frac{8}{21}$ or $\frac{29}{21}$ or $1\frac{29}{21}$ |
| | | | or M1 for $\frac{14k(\text{or35}k)}{21k} + \frac{15k}{21k}$ |
| 8 | rt $(1-t) r$ $(1-r)t 	 oe$ $(1-r)(1-t) 	 oe$ | 3 | B1 for each |
| 9 | 1.5 oe | 3 | M1 for $h = k\sqrt{p}$ oe M1 for $h = their k\sqrt{p}$ or M2 for $\frac{6}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}$ oe |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Part marks |
|----------|--|-------|---|
| 10 | Correct region identified R | 3 | 0 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 SC1 for |
| 11 | 60 | 3 | M2 for $75 \div \sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{64}}$ or $75 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{125}}$ or M1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{64}}$ soi or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{125}}$ soi or $\left(\frac{h}{75}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{125}$ oe |
| 12 | k-3 or $-3+k$ | 3 | M1 for $5 = \frac{23 - 8}{k - x}$ oe M1 for $5(k - x) = 23 - 8$ or better e.g. $[x =]k - \frac{23 - 8}{5}$ |
| 13 | 3.75 or $3\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{15}{4}$ | 3 | M2 for $5 \times \frac{3}{4}$ or M1 for $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{BC}$ oe |
| 14 | 165 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{360}{8} + \frac{360}{3}$ oe or M1 for [exterior angle of octagon =] $\frac{360}{8}$ or [exterior angle of triangle =] $\frac{360}{3}$ oe |
| 15(a) | $7\sqrt{5}$ | 2 | B1 for $2\sqrt{5}$ or $5\sqrt{5}$ |
| 15(b) | $14 + 4\sqrt{6}$ oe final answer | 2 | B1 for 3 correct from $(\sqrt{2})^2 + \sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{3})^2$ or better |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Part marks |
|-----------|--|-------|---|
| 16(a) | Points plotted at (4.5, 33) and (6.5, 35) | 1 | |
| 16(b) | Positive | 1 | |
| 16(c) | Correct ruled line | 1 | |
| 16(d) | 33.5 to 37.5 | 1FT | FT from their line provided positive gradient |
| 17(a) | [amplitude =] $\frac{1}{2}$ [period =] 1080 | 2 | B1 for each or SC1 for answers reversed |
| 17(b) | [u =] -3 [v =] 5 | 2 | M1 for $(x-2)^2 + (x-2) + 3$ or better If zero scored, SC1 for $u = 5$ and $v = 9$ |
| 18(a) | $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ | 1 | |
| 18(b) | D | 1 | |
| 18(c) | \overrightarrow{CF} and \overrightarrow{BG} | 2 | B1 for each |
| 19 | $[p =] \frac{100}{3}$ oe $[q =] -50$ | 4 | M3 for $2 \times \left\{ \left(\frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 10^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \sin 60 \right) \right\}$ or M2 for $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \right] 10^2 \times \sin 60$ and $\left[2 \times \right] \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 10^2$ or M1 for $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \right] 10^2 \times \sin 60$ or $\left[2 \times \right] \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 10^2$ or $\sin 60 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| 20(a) | 5 7 7 8 10 7 9 9 10 12 | 1 | |
| 20(b) | 7 | 1 | |
| 20(c)(i) | ⁷ / ₂₅ or 0.28 or 28% | 2FT | FT $\frac{their 7}{25}$ B1 for $\frac{k}{25}$ If zero scored, SC1 for $\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{6}{15}$ if no values in the bottom two rows of the table |
| 20(c)(ii) | 0 | 1FT | FT $\frac{their 0}{25}$ |

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Part marks |
|----------|---|-------|---|
| 21(a) | [<i>u</i> =] 35 | 1 | |
| | [v =] 110 | 2 | B1 for ACB or $ADB = 35$ |
| 21(b) | 75 | 2 | B1 for 150 or M1 for $\frac{360-210}{2}$ |
| 22(a) | $\frac{x}{x+3}$ final answer | 3 | B1 for $x(x-3)$ B1 for $(x-3)(x+3)$ |
| 22(b) | $\frac{8x+7}{(x-4)(2x+5)}$ final answer | 3 | B1 for common denominator of $(x-4)(2x+5)$ M1 for $3(2x+5)+2(x-4)$ oe with an attempt to expand the brackets |