## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/51 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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0607	51	

1			$2^2, 2^3$				1	
2	(a)		3, 9			1		
	(b)		$3^0, 3^{[1]}, 3^2$	$3^0, 3^{[1]}, 3^2, 3^3$			1	
3	(a)		$p^{[1]}, p^2, p$	$^{3}$ , $p^{4}$			1	
	(b)		n + 1				1	
4	(a)		8				1	
	(b)		1, 2, 4, 8,	16, 3	2, 64, 128		1	C opportunity
5	(a)		5 <sup>3</sup>				1	
	(b)		4			1FT	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> power in <b>(a)</b> + 1.	
6	(a)		8 192		1	C opportunity		
	(b)		1 594 323 or 1 220 703 125 or other prime <sup>13</sup> evaluated		1	C opportunity		
7	(a)		Powers of 5		rs of 5	2	<b>B1</b> for 1 correct cell.	
	()		5 <sup>0</sup> 5 <sup>1</sup>					
				2º	$2^0 \times 5^0 = 1 \times 1 = 1$	$2^0 \times 5^1 = 1 \times 5 = 5$		
			Power of 2	21	$2^1 \times 5^0 = 2 \times 1 = 2$	$2^1 \times 5^1 = 2 \times 5 = 10$		
				2 <sup>2</sup>	$2^2 \times 5^0 = 4 \times 1 = 4$	$2^2 \times 5^1 = 4 \times 5 = 20$		
	(b)		Multiply	[3 by	2] oe		1	Do not accept with
								incorrect numbers
	(c)	(i)	5 3				1	
		(ii)	15		1FT	FT their (c)(i)'s		
		(11)	13				11/1	multiplied
8	(a)		3 soi			1		
	(b)		16				1FT	FT their $n$ in $(a) \neq 0, 1$ C opportunity
	(c)		49				2	M1 for 10 <sup>6</sup> or 2 <sup>6</sup> ×5 <sup>6</sup> or 1000 <sup>2</sup> seen. C opportunity

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Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
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9	(a)	$5^1$ , $17^1$ and $2 \times 2$ soi	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	82, [85], 86, 87	2	B1 for one -1 for each extra between 80 and 90. SC1 3 correct and 2 wrong C opportunity
		Communication seen in one of the following questions 4(b), 6(a), 6(b), 8(b), 8(c), 9(b)	1	