CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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

# 0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/63 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.

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.



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Page 2	Page 2 Mark Scheme		Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0607	63

Α		INVESTIGAT	TION TOTALS		
1	(a)	[1 ×]2 + [1 ×]3	$4 \times 2 \text{ or } [1 \times]2 + 2 \times 3$		
		х	[1 ×] 5		<b>B2</b> for four or five correct
		$2 \times 2$	$[1 \times]2 + [1 \times]7$	3	or B1 for two or three correct
	(b)	<i>y</i> – 2	oe	1	
2	(a)	$[1 \times]3 + [1 \times]5$	$2 \times 5$		
		3 × 3	$2 \times 3 + [1 \times]7$ oe		<b>B2</b> for four or five correct
		x	[1 ×]3 + [1 ×]8	1	or B1 for two or three correct
	<b>(b)</b>	you only get m	ultiples of 3 oe	1	Equivalent to having just one number
3	(a)	4 <i>y</i> – 5	oe final answer	1	Condone <i>n</i> , <i>x</i> , etc <b>C</b> opportunity
	(b)	6 <i>y</i> – 7	oe final answer	1	C opportunity
4	(a)	12y - 13	oe final answer	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	(x-1)y-x	oe	1	
5	<b>(a)</b>	551		1	C opportunity
	<b>(b)</b>	$5 \times 24 + 8 \times 25$	5	1	
6	<b>(a)</b>	<i>their</i> <b>4(b)</b> + 1		1FT	
	<b>(b)</b>	xy - x - y + 1		1	B1 dependent
	(c)	2, 25 3, 13 4, 9 5, 7		3	<ul><li>B2 for 2 or 3 pairs</li><li>or</li><li>B1 for 1 pair</li><li>C opportunity</li></ul>
		Communicatio <b>5(a)</b> or <b>6(c)</b>	n seen in one of <b>3(a)</b> , <b>3(b)</b> ,	1	

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	Page 3		Mark Scheme				Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – May/June 2014			0607	63			
B	B MODELLING DESIGNING AN OPEN BOX									
1		0 < <i>x</i> < 12.5			2	B1 for each limit SC1 limits reversed				
2 3		625 - 4x $100 - 4x$		oe $-x$ ) or $2(50 - 2x)$		1 2		4x + 4(25 - 2x) or 1	better	
							<b>C</b> opportunity			
4	<b>(a)</b>	(25-2x)(25-2x)x soi				M1				
		(625 - 5) (625 - 1)	$0x - 50x - 00x + 4x^2$	$(+ 4x^2)x$ or (25 - 2x)(25x)(25x)	$(x-2x^2)$	M1				
	(b)	or	thickness	ough cutting of the metal of the seal.		1				
	(c)		ew with o	ough (0, 0) (intenti ne turning point	ion), with	2	(maximu or <b>SC1</b> f	<b>B1</b> curve with one turning point (maximum) at (0, 12.5) or <b>SC1</b> for correct cubic drawn beyond 12.5 <b>C</b> opportunity		
	(d)	1160 $[cm^3]$ or 1157 $[.4 \dots cm^3]$				1				
5	(a)	2.5 < <i>x</i> <	< 6.1			2		ach limit imits reversed tunity		
	(b)	625 - 4	$\times 6.1^2 = 4$	76[]		1FT	FT their	-6.1 if answer > 45	50	
		or								
		Solving	$625 - 4x^2$	= 450 giving $x =$	6.6		no FT fo	or this method		
	(c)	5.59[]	< <i>x</i> [< 6.	1]		1	C oppor	tunity		

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	Page 4		Mark Scheme			Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – May/June					0607	63	
6	(a) $2(625-4x^2) + (100-4x) + 500$ oe $[=1850-4x-8x^2]$			3	FT their 2 and 3			
	(b)	1.2 (the	ir (a)) oe isw	1FT	<b>FT</b> only if <b>(b)</b> is quadratic with at least two terms			
	(c)	their (b)	with $x = their 6.1$ from <b>5(a)</b>	1FT				
	Communication seen in two from 3, 4(c), 5(a), 5(c), 6(c)			2	1 Comm	unication seen in o	ne question	