

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series**

**0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

**0607/53**

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 October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0607	53

1	(a)	8	1	bod for 'can't see'  FT 3 × <i>their</i> (a)																																				
	(b)	Response implying some faces hidden within the large cube	1																																					
	(c)	24	1FT																																					
2	(a)	27	1																																					
	(b)	8	1																																					
	(c)	6	1																																					
3	(a)	4 by 4 by 4 cube drawn	2	If 0 scored, <b>B1</b> for one correct face <b>C</b> opportunity																																				
	(b) (i)	8	1																																					
	(ii)	24	1																																					
4	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Size of cube</th> <th rowspan="2">Total number of small cubes</th> <th colspan="4">Number of small cubes with</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0 crosses</th> <th>1 cross</th> <th>2 crosses</th> <th>3 crosses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2 by 2 by 2</td> <td><b>8</b></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td><u>8</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 by 3 by 3</td> <td><b>27</b></td> <td>1</td> <td><b>6</b></td> <td>12</td> <td><b>8</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 by 4 by 4</td> <td>64</td> <td>8</td> <td>24</td> <td><b>24</b></td> <td><b>8</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 by 5 by 5</td> <td><u><b>125</b></u></td> <td>27</td> <td>54</td> <td><u><b>36</b></u></td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Size of cube	Total number of small cubes	Number of small cubes with				0 crosses	1 cross	2 crosses	3 crosses	2 by 2 by 2	<b>8</b>	0	0	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	3 by 3 by 3	<b>27</b>	1	<b>6</b>	12	<b>8</b>	4 by 4 by 4	64	8	24	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	5 by 5 by 5	<u><b>125</b></u>	27	54	<u><b>36</b></u>	8	4	<b>B1</b> for 0 in row 1 column 5 <b>B1</b> for 8 in row 1 column 6 <b>B1</b> for 125 in row 4 column 2 <b>B1</b> for 36 in row 4 column 5
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<b>5</b>	<b>(a)</b>	1 small cube with 0 crosses gives 0 crosses 6 small cubes with 1 cross gives 6 crosses 12 small cubes with 2 crosses gives <b>24</b> crosses 8 small cubes with 3 crosses gives <b>24</b> crosses Total = <b>54</b> crosses	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for either 24
	<b>(b)</b>	9 54	<b>1</b> <b>1FT</b>	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> $9 \times 6$
	<b>(c)</b>	96	<b>1</b>	<b>C</b> opportunity
<b>6</b>	<b>(a)</b>	$(n - 2)^3$ oe isw	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for $[kn] - 2$ Or <b>B1</b> for $n^3$ soi <b>C</b> opportunity
	<b>(b)</b>	$6(n - 1)^2$ oe isw	<b>1</b>	Accept $6(n - 2)^2$ from cubes <b>C</b> opportunity
	<b>(c)</b>	$12(n - 1)$ oe isw	<b>1</b>	$12(n - 2)$ from cubes <b>C</b> opportunity
		Communication in two of <b>3(a)</b> , <b>5(c)</b> , <b>6(a)</b> , <b>6(b)</b> or <b>6(c)</b>	<b>1</b>	