

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

**0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

**0607/52**

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 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015</b>	<b>0607</b>	<b>52</b>

**Abbreviations**

cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
nfww	not from wrong working
soi	seen or implied

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Part Marks</b>															
<b>1 (a)</b>	13 17	<b>1</b>																
<b>(b)</b>	$13 = 2^2 + 3^2$	<b>1</b>																
	$17 = 1^2 + 4^2$	<b>1</b>																
<b>(c)</b>	$1^2 + 10^2$	<b>1</b>																
<b>2 (a)</b>	$49 + 576 = 625$ oe	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for two correct squares															
<b>(b)</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>84</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>112</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			41			61		84	85	15	112		<b>4</b>	<b>B1</b> for 15 <b>B2</b> for second column (one for each cell) <b>B1</b> for third column			
		41																
		61																
	84	85																
15	112																	
<b>(c)</b>	equal to the sum oe	<b>1</b>	<b>C</b> opportunity															
<b>(d)</b>	29, 420	<b>1</b>	<b>C</b> opportunity															
<b>3 (a) (i)</b>	8, 15, 17	<b>1</b>																
<b>(ii)</b>	$64 + 225 = 289$ oe	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for one correct square															
<b>(b)</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>[8]</td> <td>[15]</td> <td>[17]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>35</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>143</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	[8]	[15]	[17]		35					20		101		143		<b>5</b>	<b>B2</b> for one correct cell <b>B1</b> for each of the other three <b>C</b> opportunity
[8]	[15]	[17]																
	35																	
20		101																
	143																	
<b>(c)</b>	The square is twice the sum oe	<b>1</b>																

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015</b>	<b>0607</b>	<b>52</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Part Marks</b>
<b>(d)</b>	$(2\sqrt{x})^2 = 4x$ $x - 1 + x + 1 = 2x$	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for one statement seen or implied.
Communication seen in one of <b>2(c)</b> , <b>2(d)</b> or <b>3(b)</b>		<b>1</b>	