

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

MATHEMATICS
Paper 1 (Core)
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This syllabus is regulated for use in England as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 (9-1) Certificate.



## **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

#### GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

#### GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

#### Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
  is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
  referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these
  features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The
  meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

#### GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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#### MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of mark schemes in general, but individual mark schemes may include marks awarded for specific reasons outside the scope of these notes.

### Types of mark

- M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.
- A Accuracy mark, awarded for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.
- B Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several B marks allocated. The notation 'dep' is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

#### **Abbreviations**

awrt answers which round to cao correct answer only

dep dependent

FT follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working nfww not from wrong working

oe or equivalent

rot rounded or truncated

SC Special Case soi seen or implied

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	52	1	
1(b)	49	1	
1(c)	47	1	
2(a)	21	1	
2(b)	37.5	2	M1 for 0.375 soi or 12.5 soi
3(a)	2.8 or $2\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{14}{5}$	2	M1 for $5x = 17 - 3$ or $(17 - 3) \div 5$
3(b)	280	1	
4(a)	4.8 or $\frac{24}{5}$	1	
4(b)	7.84	1	
4(c)	2.96	2	B1 for 2.964[90] or 2.965 seen If 0 scored SC1 for <i>their</i> value seen correctly rounded to 3 significant figures
5	490[.00]	3	M2 for 35 × 11.2 and 7 × 1.25 × 11.2 oe or M1 for 35 × 11.2 soi or 1.25 × 11.2 soi or 7 × 11.2 soi
6(a)(i)	104	1	
6(a)(ii)	[angle on a straight] line [is] 180	1	
6(b)(i)	76	1	or <b>FT</b> from 180 – <i>their</i> 104
6(b)(ii)	corresponding [angle]	1	
7(a)	$3x - x^2$ final answer	1	
7(b)	3(6x + 7) final answer	1	
8(a)	8	1	
8(b)	2 6	2	<b>B1</b> for $8^2$ [= 64] or $4^3$ [ = 64] or $2^6$ [ = 64] seen
9	87.50	2	<b>M1</b> for 210 ÷ (7 + 5) soi
10(a)	В	1	
10(b)	С	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11	60	3	M2 for full correct method soi or M1 for correct method for area of a triangle
12(a)	12.5	3	<b>B1</b> for 48 [minutes] or 0.8 [hrs] seen and <b>M1</b> for 10 ÷ <i>their</i> 48 oe
12(b)	Valid assumption	1	
13	Valid comment about sample size or sample bias	1	
14	Lower 20.5 upper 21.5	2	B1 for each If B0 then SC1 for correct values reversed
15	547 or 546.5 to 546.6	3	<b>M2</b> for $30^2 - \frac{\pi \times 15^2}{4} \times 2$ soi
			OR
			<b>M1</b> for $30^2$ – their $k\pi$
			and M1 for $\pi \times 15^2$ seen
16	$6^{2} + 2.5^{2} \text{ or } 6.5^{2} - 2.5^{2} \text{ or } 6.5^{2} - 6^{2}$ $\sqrt{42.25 - 6.25}$	M1	
	$\sqrt{36+6.25} = 6.5$ oe or $\sqrt{42.25-6.25} = 6$ or $\sqrt{42.25-6} = 2.5$	A1	
	Alternative method: M1 for $6.5^2 = 42.25$ or $6^2 + 2.5^2 = 42.25$ A1 for $6.5^2 = 42.25$ and $6^2 + 2.5^2 = 42.25$		Accept equivalent methods using correct differences of squares
17(a)	Valid explanation	1	
17(b)	[Dolphins median =] 32 so [on average] the Sharks swam more lengths oe	2	B1 for median for Dolphins found or for valid comment comparing medians without the median stated or indicated or if the median is incorrect
18(a)	Valid explanation	1	
18(b)(i)	10.7 or 10.72 to 10.73	3	M2 for $\frac{6}{\sin 34}$ oe
			or M1 for $\sin 34 = \frac{6}{OB}$ oe
18(b)(ii)	4.7 or 4.72 to 4.73	1	<b>FT</b> their 10.72– 6

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
19(a)	0.8 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.9	2	B1 for any 3 correct
19(b)	0.12 oe	2	FT $0.2 \times their 0.6$ correctly evaluated M1 for $0.2 \times their 0.6$
20	(2.4, 3.4)	4	B3 for one co-ordinate correct  OR  Method 1  M1 for multiplying $y = x + 1$ oe by 2 or 3 correctly  M1 for adding or subtracting their equations to eliminate $x$ or $y$ e.g. $5y = 17$ OR  Method 2  M1 for substituting to eliminate $x$ or $y$ e.g. $2x + 3(x + 1) = 15$ M1 for multiplying out a bracket correctly e.g. $2x + 3x + 3 = 15$ and for simplifying their equation to the form $ax = b$ correctly e.g. $5x = 12$ and  B1 for second co-ordinate from FT substituting their first co-ordinate into one of the equations correctly.

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