



MATHEMATICS

0626/05

Paper 5 (Core)

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 96

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.

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This document consists of **8** printed pages.

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.

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.

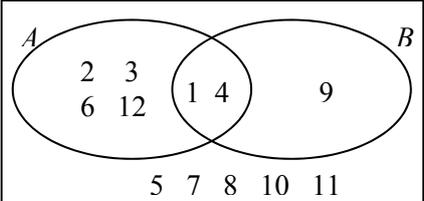
When a part of a question has two or more ‘method’ steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly where there are several B marks allocated. The notation ‘**dep**’ is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier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

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	125	2	M1 for $24 \times 3 + 15 + 19 \times 2$ oe
1(b)	52	B1	or for $4 \times 12 + 4$ seen
	<i>their</i> 52×2.54 soi	M1	or for $130 \div 2.54$
	Yes as $132 > 130$	A1	or for Yes as $51.2 < 52$
1(c)	288	3	M2 for $(60 \div 5) \times 4 \times 3$ [$\times 2$] oe or M1 for [passengers/ride =] $4 \times 3 \times 2$ or for [rides/hour =] $60 \div 5$
2(a)	Correct pie chart	3	B2 for 2 correct sectors or 165, 81, 48 and 66 seen or B1 for 1 correct sector or M1 for $360 \div 240$ soi
	<i>their</i> pie chart correctly labelled	1	FT must correspond to the frequencies and 4 sectors only
2(b)	22.5	2	M1 for $\frac{54}{240}$ or <i>their</i> $\frac{81}{360}$ or 0.225 seen
3(a)	Correct triple, e.g. 13, 7, 3	2	B1 for 3, 7, 13, 21, 39 or 91 seen
3(b)	Correct net	2	B1 for 2 correct rectangles in appropriate position
3(c)	2.5	3	M1 for $2 \times 5 \times 4$ soi M1 for $10h + 8h = 85$ – <i>their</i> 40 soi
4(a)(i)	$46 + 35 + 6.5 \times 4 = 107$ oe	1	
4(a)(ii)	47	2	M1 for $134 - 8 \times 6.5$
4(b)(i)	166	2	M1 for $\frac{177 + 168 - 13}{2}$
4(b)(ii)	13	2	M1 for [William's height] = $\frac{177 + 168 + 13}{2}$ soi

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks																		
5(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{20}$ oe	1																			
5(a)(ii)	$\frac{3}{20}$ oe	1																			
5(b)	Point at (28, 47) circled	1																			
5(c)	Positive	1																			
5(d)	Line of best fit drawn	1	Straight, single, ruled line between given parameters																		
	Time from <i>their</i> line of best fit at 43 years	1																			
6(a)(i)	46, 47	1																			
6(a)(ii)	Valid explanation	1																			
6(b)(i)	52, 53, 54	1																			
6(b)(ii)	$3n + 3$ or $3(n + 1)$	1																			
6(b)(iii)	Valid explanation	1	Dependent on <i>their</i> (b)(ii) a multiple of 3 in terms of n																		
6(c)	$n + n + 1 + n + 2 + n + 3$	M1	Or gives an example of 4 consecutive numbers showing that they are not a multiple of 4																		
	$= 4n + 6$ which is not a multiple of 4	A1																			
7(a)(i)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>width</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>white</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>16</td> <td>25</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>grey</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> <td>24</td> <td>28</td> </tr> </table>	width	4	5	6	7	8	white	4	9	16	25	36	grey	12	16	20	24	28	2	B1 for 2 or 3 correct
width	4	5	6	7	8																
white	4	9	16	25	36																
grey	12	16	20	24	28																
7(a)(ii)	white squares 100 grey squares 44	2	B1 for each																		
7(a)(iii)	white squares $(N - 2)^2$ oe isw grey squares $4N - 4$ oe isw	3	B2 for one correct OR M1 for N^2 soi for white squares M1 for $4N$ seen for grey squares																		
7(b)(i)	48	2	M1 for 12 and 10 seen or 13 and 11 seen																		
7(b)(ii)	$4x + 4y + 4$ or $4(x + y + 1)$ final answer	2	B1 for $4x$ or $4y$ or $+ 4$ soi or for $(2x + 2y)$ soi																		

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(a)(i)	16 05 or 4.05 pm	1	
8(a)(ii)	50	1	
8(b)(i)	550	1	
8(b)(ii)	30.5	4	<p>Method 1 M1 for 365.4×1.25 oe or $350 \div 1.25$ oe M1 for <i>their</i> $456.75 \div 350$ or $365.4 \div$ <i>their</i> 280 B1 for 1.305</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Method 2 M1 for 365.4×1.25 oe or $350 \div 1.25$ oe M2 for $($<i>their</i> $456.75 - 350) \div 350$ soi or $(365.4 -$ <i>their</i> $280) \div$ <i>their</i> 280 soi or M1 for <i>their</i> $456.75 - 350$ soi or $365.4 -$ <i>their</i> 280 soi</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Percentage profit with no conversion maximum 2 marks</p>
9(a)(i)	1, 4, 9	2	B1 for 2 correct and no extras or for 1, 4, 9 with additional square numbers
9(a)(ii)	6	1	
9(a)(iii)		2	B1 for correct diagram with one or two errors or omissions or for <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> correct with 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 omitted
9(a)(iv)	1, 4	1	FT from <i>their</i> Venn diagram
9(b)	$\frac{2}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ isw	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(a)	18	3	B1 for $360 \div 5$ or 72 seen M1 for <i>their</i> 72×2 M1 for $(180 - \textit{their} 144) \div 2$ Maximum 2 marks if answer incorrect
10(b)	93	4	B1 for angle $PRS = 58$ B1 for angle $OPQ = 55$ or for angle $OQR = 35$ B1FT for angle $PRQ = 35$ or M1 for correct method to find angle ROQ or angle SRQ
11	Tommy $5000 \times 0.03 \times 3$	M1	
	<i>their</i> 450×0.8 oe	M1	
	5360	A1	
	Louise 1.027 or 1.022 soi	B1	
	$5000 \times 1.027 \times 1.027 \times 1.022$ oe soi	M1	
	5389 to 5390	A1	
	Louise by £29.67	A1	FT <i>their</i> difference dependent on A1A1
12(a)	$\pi \times 8.3 \times 2$	M1	
	52.2 or 52.15 to 52.16	A1	
	Needs five 10 m lengths + one 5 m length	M1	FT from <i>their</i> 52.2 (> 20)
	Yes, it will cost £194	A1	
12(b)(i)	$\frac{16}{3}$ isw	1	
12(b)(ii)	$\frac{4}{3}$ oe	4	M1 for an application of correct area formula M1 for equating <i>their</i> formula in x to <i>their</i> $\frac{16}{3}$ M1 for simplifying <i>their</i> formula to the form $ax + b = \textit{their} \frac{16}{3}$
13(a)(i)	2.42×10^5	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
13(a)(ii)	6.51×10^7	1	
13(a)(iii)	269[.00...] oe	2	M1 for <i>their</i> 65100000 \div <i>their</i> 242000 oe
13(b)	0.9[00...] or 0.9004	3	M1 for $\frac{6.51 \times 10^7}{7.23 \times 10^9}$ oe and M1 for answer figs9