## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## 0444 MATHEMATICS (US)

0444/31

Paper 3 (Core), maximum raw mark 104

www.PapaCambridge.com

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.

			Syllabus Th. D. r	
Р	age 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
		IGCSE – May/June 2014	0444 Pag	
Abbre	viations		Cambridge Co	
cao	correct ans	wer only	OH:	
dep	dependent			
FT	follow thro	ugh after error	- co	
isw	ignore subs	sequent working		2/2
oe	or equivale	nt		~
SC	Special Cas	se	`	
nfww	not from w	rong working		

## **Abbreviations**

not from wrong working seen or implied nfww

soi

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1 (a) (i)	48, 39 Subtract 9 oe	1, 1FT 1	FT $6^{th}$ term = $5^{th}$ term -9
(ii)	162, 486 Multiply by 3 oe	1, 1FT 1	<b>FT</b> $6^{th}$ term = $5^{th}$ term $\times 3$
(b) (i)	93 - 9n oe final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for $-9n + c$ or $kn + 93$ , $k \neq 0$
(ii)	–96 cao	2	<b>M1</b> for substitution of $n = 21$ into their <b>linear</b> expression
2 (a) (i)	Parallelolgram	1	
(ii)	0	1	
(b)	Translation	1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	1	Independent Accept 9 right, 6 down
(c) (i)	(1, 4), (4, 4), (5, 2), (2, 2)	2	SC1 for reflection in <i>x</i> -axis
(ii)	(-4, -1), (-4, -4), (-2, -5), (-2, -2)	2	SC1 for rotation 90° clockwise or correct rotation any centre
(d)	(-6, 8), (0, 8), (-8, 4), (-2, 4)	2	SC1 for enlargement of S, scale factor 2, wrong position
(e) (i)	6	2	M1 for $3 \times 2$
(ii)	4	1	
(iii)	24	1FT	FT their (e)(i) × their (e)(ii) or FT area of their (d) if a parallelogram and not congruent to S.

Page 3 Mark Scheme Syllabus r IGCSE – May/June 2014 0444			my
IGCSE – May/June 2014 0444	Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
		IGCSE – May/June 2014	0444

		1	6
3 (a) (i)	25	1	M1 for attempt at ordering
(ii)	26	1	The State of
(iii)	21	2	M1 for attempt at ordering
(iv)	20	2	M1 for 300 ÷ 15 or (sum of complete list) ÷ 15
(b)	768	2	<b>M1</b> for 0.96 × 800 oe
(c) (i)	49.5 cao	3	M1 for figs 66 × 750 soi M1 for ÷ 1000
(ii)	69.3[0]	1 FT	<i>Their</i> (c)(i) × 1.40
(iii)	110	3	M2 for $\frac{their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}) - 33}{33} \times 100$
			or <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> (c)(ii) – 33
			Alternative method:
			<b>M2</b> for $\frac{their(c)(ii)}{33} \times 100 - 100$
			Or M1 for $\frac{their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{ii})}{33}$
4 (a)	Hexagon correct with arcs. $AF = 7 \text{ cm } (\pm 2 \text{ mm}) EF = 8 \text{ cm } (\pm 2 \text{ mm})$	2	B1 for correct hexagon without arcs or one length correct with arcs. Or B1 for two correct arcs
(b)	Hexagon	1	
(c) (i)	Bisector of CD with 2 pairs of arcs	2	B1 for correct bisector with one pair or no arcs
(ii)	Bisector of angle ABC with 2 pairs of correct arcs.	2	<b>B1</b> for bisector without 2 pairs of arcs
(d) (i)	56.55 or 56.56	2	<b>M1</b> for $(\pi \times 6^2) \div 2$ oe
(ii)	30.85	3	M1 for $(\pi \times 12) \div 2$ oe M1 for 'their $(\pi \times 12) \div 2$ ' + 12 oe

		my
Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0444

			8
5 (a) (i)	-1, -4, -8, 8, 4, 1	3	1 for each symmetrical pair  B2FT for 6 or 7 correct Or B1FT for 4 or 5 correct
(ii)	8 points correctly plotted, within ½ square.	3FT	B2FT for 6 or 7 correct Or B1FT for 4 or 5 correct
	2 smooth correct curves, not joined	1	312311331133133
(iii)	2	1	
(b) (i)	-3 0 6	2	B1 for two correct
(ii)	Correct ruled line	1	
(c)	1.4 to 1.6 and -3.6 to -3.4	1FT 1FT	<b>FT</b> from their graph $\pm 0.1$
(d)	1.5	1	
6 (a) (i)	86	1	
(ii)	55	1	
(iii)	81	1	
(iv)	64	1	
(b)	$\frac{y+1}{3}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $y+1=3x$ or $\frac{y}{3}=x-\frac{1}{3}$ Or $-y-1=-3x$
7 (a) (i)	[Car angle =] $135 (\pm 2^{\circ})$ $135 \div 360 \times 120$ (= 45)	B1 M1	
(ii)	$\frac{2}{3}$ or value from 0.658 to 0.675	2	B1 for angles of 238° to 242° or 79 to 81 people
(b) (i)	x + 31 + x + 17 + 2x [=120] or better	3	<b>B1</b> for $x + 17$ – seen together <b>B1</b> for $2x$
(ii)	18 cao	3	M1 FT for their $(4x + 48)$ [=120] or their $2x + x + x = 120 - 31 - 17$ or better. M1FT for their $(4x = 72)$
			If zero <b>SC2</b> for a correct numerical solution of their equation of equivalent difficulty.

		2.	
Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	3
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0444	100

				6
8	(a)	Tangent	1	May.
	(b)	Tangent and radius in a correct statement	1	age
	(c)	8	3	M2 for $\sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$ or better or M1 for $17^2 = OQ^2 + 15^2$ oe or better
	(d)	$Cos() = \frac{15}{17}$ or $Sin() = \frac{'8'}{17}$	M1	
		or Tan $() = \frac{8}{15}$ or better		
		28.07 or 28.1	<b>A1</b>	
	(e)	$\frac{90-28}{2}$ oe or $(\sin^{-1}(15/17)) \div 2$	M1	
		31 or 30.95 or 30.96	<b>A1</b>	
		Any 2 correct reasons from vertically opposite, angles (in a) triangle (180), isosceles	B1	
	<b>(f)</b>	8.24 Or 8.22 to 8.241	3	M2 for '8' × sin ('31') × 2 or M1 for '8' × sin ('31')
9	(a) (i)	$\frac{3}{3+4+8}$ or $\frac{180}{3+4+8}$	M1	
		$3 \div (15) \times 180$ or $\frac{180 \times 3}{15}$ (= 36)	M1	
	(ii)	48 [and] 96	1, 1	One mark for each. If zero, <b>SC1</b> for sum of both angles = 144.
	(b) (i)	Angle $BAC = 35 \ (\pm 2^{\circ})$ Angle $ABC = 65 \ (\pm 2^{\circ})$ and triangle completed	B1 B1	If zero <b>SC1</b> for <i>AC</i> and <i>BC</i> reversed and triangle completed
	(ii)	4.45 cm to 4.85 cm	1 FT	FT for their shortest side
	(c)	19.6 cao	2	M1 for $0.5 \times 7 \times 5.6$
		cm <sup>2</sup> oe	1	