

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS (US)

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Paper 1 (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 56

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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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.

Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case

not from wrong working seen or implied nfww

soi

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	4600	1	
2	$\frac{7}{1000}$	1	
3	140	1	
4	2 7 12 cao	1	
5(a)	[0].0027	1	
5(b)	3.87×10^{-5}	1	
6	66	2	B1 for 84 or –18 seen
7	94	2	B1 for <i>ACB</i> or <i>PAB</i> or <i>ABC</i> = 43 or M1 for $180 - 2 \times 43$ or $\frac{1}{2}x = 90 - 43$
8	54	2	M1 for $y + 2 = 7 \times 8$ or $\frac{y}{8} = 7 - \frac{2}{8}$
9(a)	6540	1	
9(b)	7.85[0]	1	
10(a)	Wednesday	1	
10(b)	5	1	
10(c)	2	1	
11	7y - 23 final answer	2	M1 for $12y-18$ or $-5y-5$ or B1 for answer $7y-k$ or $cy-23$ $c \neq 0$
12	2.5 10	2	B1 for each
13	126	2	M1 for at least 3 multiples of 18 and 21 or 3, 6 and 3, 7 in working or $3 \times 6 \times 7$ as final answer or B1 for final answer 126k, integer $k > 1$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
14	45	2	M1 for $\frac{360}{8}$
			8 If zero scored SC1 for answer 135
15	Correct enlargement drawn	2	B1 for correct scale factor, but wrong position
16(a)	$\frac{8}{15}$ oe	1	
16(b)	40	1	
17(a)	x ¹²	1	
17(b)	-2	1	
18	$\pi \sqrt{3}$	2	B1 for each
19(a)	Rectangle	1	
19(b)	Two correct properties e.g. 2 pairs of parallel sides Opposite angles are equal Opposite sides are same length Rotational symmetry order 2	2	B1 for one correct property
20(a)(i)	1	1	
20(a)(ii)	1.7	2	M1 for $(0 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 2 + 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 1) \div 10$
20(b)	72	2	M1 for $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{360}{10}$
21(a)	2(5+8w) final answer	1	
21(b)	4t(3x-2t) final answer	2	B1 for $4(3tx - 2t^2)$ or $t(12x - 8t)$ or $2(6tx - 4t^2)$ or $2t(6x - 4t)$
22	$\frac{3}{10}$	3	M1 for $\frac{7}{4}$ or $\frac{k}{4} \times \frac{6}{35}$ where $k > 4$ and B1 for $\frac{42}{140}$ or $\frac{21}{70}$ or $\frac{6}{20}$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
23	Correctly equating one set of coefficients	M1	
	Correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	
	[<i>x</i> =] 7	A1	
	[<i>y</i> =] 8.5	A1	If zero scored SC1 for 2 values satisfying one of the original equations or SC1 for both answers correct but no working
24	$0.5 \leqslant f(x) \leqslant 5$ oe	2	B1 for each inequality or for 0.5 and 5 seen
25(a)	Valid explanation	1	e.g. <i>n</i> has to be a whole number
25(b)	30	2	M1 for $180n = 5380 + 20$ oe or for $180 \times 30 - 30$