

# **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS (US) 0444/41

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2019

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 130

### **Published**

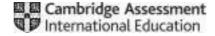
This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, 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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

# **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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 2 of 8

# **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

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	Image at (1, 7), (4, 7), (4, 9), (3, 9)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
1(a)(ii)	Image at (5, 3), (6, 3), (8, 5), (5, 5)	2	<b>B1</b> for 180° rotation with wrong centre
1(a)(iii)	Rotation 180° (4.5, 6)	3	B1 for rotation B1 for 180° B1FT for centre from their (a)(i)
	OR		
	Enlargement, [factor] – 1 (4.5, 6)		B1 for enlargement B1 for - 1 B1FT for centre from their (a)(i)
1(b)(i)	Image at (1, 2), (1, 5), (3, 5), (3, 4)	2	<b>B1</b> for $y = x$ drawn or for 3 correct points
1(b)(ii)(a)	90° [anticlockwise]	1	
1(b(ii)(b)	x = 3.5	1	
2(a)	2, 2, 6	3	B1 for each
2(b)	Correct graph	4	B3FT for 10 or 11 correct plots or B2FT for 8 or 9 correct plots or B1FT for 6 or 7 correct plots
2(c)	-3.3 to -3.1	1	FT their graph
2(d)	y = -2x ruled	M1	or <b>B1</b> for $y = -2x$ stated
	-2.6 to -2.45	A1	
2(e)	3 or 4 or 5	1	FT their graph Allow more than one correct value

© UCLES 2019 Page 3 of 8

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(a)	530	4	<b>B3</b> for $[DE] = 130$ m and $[DC] = 80$ m or <b>B2</b> for $[DE] = 130$ m or $[DC] = 80$ m or $[DC] = 80$ m or <b>M1</b> for $50^2 + 120^2$ or $170^2 - 150^2$
3(b)	52.9 or 52.89	4	M2 for $\frac{100^2 + 150^2 - 120^2}{2 \times 100 \times 150}$ or M1 for $120^2 = 100^2 + 150^2 - 2 \times 100 \times 150\cos()$ A1 for 0.603 or 0.6033or $\frac{181}{300}$
3(c)(i)	28.1 or 28.07	2	M1 for $\cos = \frac{15}{17}$ oe
3(c)(ii)	331.9 or 331.9	2	FT 360 – their (c)(i) M1 for 360 – their (c)(i) oe
3(d)	1.5[0] or 1.498 nfww	4	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 120$ oe  M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 150 \sin(their(\mathbf{b}))$ oe  M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times theirCD$ oe  or $\frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times 170 \times \sin their(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{i})$ If 0 scored, SC1 for dividing their area by 10 000
4(a)(i)	range = 7	1	
	mode = 21	1	
	median = 22.5	2	M1 for evidence of middle value
	mean = 22.7 or 22.71	2	<b>M1</b> for use of $\Sigma x \div 14$
4(a)(ii)	$\frac{3}{14}$ oe	1	
4(b)	x-n+1 final answer	3	M2 for $nx - (n-1)(x+1)$ or M1 for $(n-1)(x+1)$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(c)(i)	16.6 or 16.60 to 16.61 nfww	4	M1 for 5, 12.5, 17.5, 22.5, 30 soi  M1 for $\Sigma fx$ where $x$ is in correct interval, including boundaries  M1 dep on second M1 for $\frac{\Sigma fx}{50 + 85 + 100 + 120 + 10}$
4(c)(ii)	Correct histogram	4	B1 for each correct block If 0 scored, SC1 for 5, 20, 24, 1 seen
5(a)	4.73 or 4.730 to 4.731	3	<b>M2</b> for $3 \times 1.2 + \pi \times 0.6^2$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\pi \times 0.6^2$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 0.6^2$ or $3 \times 1.2$
5(b)	946 or 946.0 to 946.2	3	<b>M2</b> for <i>their</i> (a) × 0.2 × 1000 oe or <b>M1</b> for <i>their</i> (a) × 0.2 or 20 implied by figs 946[0] to 9462
5(c)	1.28 or 1.29 or 1.284 to 1.290	3	M2 for $\frac{(1007 - their(\mathbf{b})) \div 1000}{their(\mathbf{a})} \times 100$ oe  or for $\frac{1007 - their(\mathbf{b})}{their(\mathbf{b})} \times 20$ oe  or M1 for figs $\frac{1007 - their(\mathbf{b})}{their(\mathbf{a})}$ or $figs \frac{1007}{their(\mathbf{a})}$ or for $\frac{1007 - their(\mathbf{b})}{their(\mathbf{b})}$ or $\frac{1007}{their(\mathbf{b})} \times 20$ oe

PUBLISHED			
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(a)(i)	1.991 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	4	B3 for 1991 or $1.99 \times 10^3$ or $1.991 \times 10^3$ or B2 for 1990 or 1991  OR  M1 for $104.3 \times 26.5 + \frac{1}{2} \times (-2.2) \times 26.5^2$ oe  B1 for <i>their</i> seen value correctly rounded to 4 sf  B1 for <i>their</i> seen value correctly converted into standard form
6(a)(ii)	$\frac{2(s-ut)}{t^2}$ oe final answer	3	M1 for correct multiplication by 2 oe M1 for correct rearrangement to isolate term with $a$ M1 for correct division by $t^2$ for 3 marks e.g. cannot have a fraction in denominator nor $\div t^2$ in numerator
6(b)(i)	(2x+3)(x-1) - (x+1)(x-2) = 62	M1	
	$2x^{2} + 3x - 2x - 3 \text{ oe}$ or $x^{2} + x - 2x - 2 \text{ oe}$	B1	
	$x^2 + 2x - 63 = 0$	A1	Established with no errors or omissions
6(b)(ii)	(x+9)(x-7)	2	<b>B1</b> for $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -63$ or $a+b=2$ or for $x(x-7)+9(x-7)$ or for $x(x+9)-7(x+9)$
6(b)(iii)	20	2	FT $2 \times their$ positive root + 6 M1 for substituting <i>their</i> positive root into four lengths or for stating $2x + 6$
7(a)	6 nfww	3	M2 for $\frac{2.65 - 2.50}{2.50} [\times 100]$ or for $\frac{2.65}{2.50} \times 100$ or M1 for $\frac{2.65}{2.50}$

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(b)	605	3	<b>B2</b> for 105 <b>M2</b> for $\frac{500 \times 1.5 \times 14}{100} + 500$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $500 \times \frac{1.5}{100}$ [× 14] oe
7(c)	616 or 615.88	2	<b>M1</b> for $500 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.5}{100}\right)^{14}$ oe
7(d)	1.15 or 1.149 to 1.150	3	M2 for $\sqrt[14]{\frac{586.80}{500}}$ or better or M1 for $500 \times x^{14} = 586.80$ oe or better
8(a)	$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(2)(-4)}}{2 \times 2}$	B2	<b>B1</b> for $\sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(2)(-4)}$ <b>B1</b> for $\frac{-3 + \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 2}$ or $\frac{-3 - \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 2}$
	-2.35 and 0.85 final answer cao	B2	B1 for each If 0 scored, SC1 for -2.4 or -2.351 to -2.350 and 0.9 or 0.850 to 0.851 or for -0.85 and 2.35 or for -2.35 and 0.85 seen but not final answers
8(b)(i)	$\frac{4}{9}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} = 1 + 1$ or better
8(b)(ii)	3	1	
9(a)	82	2	<b>M1</b> for $(3^x)^2+1$ soi by $(3^2)^2+1$ or $g(9)$ isw
9(b)	$\frac{x+2}{7}$ final answer	2	M1 for $y + 2 = 7x$ or $\frac{y}{7} = x - \frac{2}{7}$ or $x = 7y - 2$
9(c)	[a =] 1, [b =] 2, [c =] 2	3	<b>B2</b> for $x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1 + 1$ or <b>M1</b> for $(x^2 + 1)^2 + 1$
9(d)	$\frac{6}{7}$ oe	3	M2 for $7x - 2 = 4$ or M1 for $3^x = 81$ soi $f(x) = 4$ or for $3^{7x-2} = 81$ or better

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(a)	10	1	
10(b)	6.2[0] or 6.203 to 6.204	3	<b>M2</b> for $[x^3 = ] 1000 \div \frac{4}{3}\pi$ oe or better or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{4}{3}\pi x^3 = 1000$
10(c)	7.82 or 7.815 to 7.816	4	<b>B3</b> for $[x^3 = ]1000 \div \frac{1}{3}\pi \div 2$ oe or better or <b>M1</b> for $(x\sqrt{5})^2 - x^2$ soi by $4x^2$ or $2x$ <b>M1dep</b> for $\frac{1}{3}\pi \times x^2 \times their h[=1000]$
10(d)	$6\frac{2}{3}$ or 6.67 or 6.666 to 6.667	4	<b>B3</b> for $[x^3 = ]1000 \div \frac{27}{8}$ oe or $\frac{3x}{2} = 10$ or better or <b>M2</b> for $\frac{1}{2} \times x \times \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{27x}{2} = 1000$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{2} \times x \times \frac{x}{2}$ If 0 scored, <b>SC2</b> for answer 5.29 or 5.291
11	[Total time =]16 h 6 min or 16.1 h	2	<b>B1</b> for 22 h 6 min or 22.1h or 966 mins If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for 9 h 41 min
	[Distance to airport in New York =] 16.5	2	<b>M1</b> for 18 × 55
	[Arc length =] 6200 or 6199 to 6200	3	M2 for $\frac{55.5}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6400$ or M1 for $\frac{55.5}{360}$ or $2 \times \pi \times 6400$
	[Distance Geneva to Chamonix = ] 104	2	<b>M1</b> for $65 \times 1.6$ or $65 \times 96$ oe
	392 to 393	2	M1 for $\frac{6316 \text{ to } 6322.4}{their 16.1}$
			Must be correct value in numerator