



Cambridge IGCSE™

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/32

Paper 3 (Core)

May/June 2022

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2022 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 **6** 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.

Maths-Specific Marking Principles	
1	Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.
2	Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.
3	Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.
4	Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).
5	Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.
6	Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.

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
 nfwf 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)(i)	22 or 24 or 26 or 28	1	
1(a)(ii)	24	1	
1(a)(iii)	25	1	
1(a)(iv)	23 or 29	1	
1(b)(i)	29	1	
1(b)(ii)	216	1	
1(c)	9.38	2	B1 for 9.376 to 9.377
2(a)	rectangle	1	
2(b)	(5, 4)	1	
2(c)	[A =] 8 [P =] 12	2	B1 for each If 0 scored, SC1 for correct answers reversed
2(d)	Two correct lines and no others	2	B1 for one correct line and no others or for two correct lines and one incorrect line
3(a)(i)	20, 24	1	
3(a)(ii)	+4 oe	1	
3(a)(iii)	4n	1	
3(b)(i)	$16^2 - 15^2 = 31$	1	
3(b)(ii)	$13^2 - 12^2 = 25$	2	B1 for $13^2 - 12^2$ or [=] 25
3(b)(iii)	$-2n + 41$ oe	2	B1 for $-2n + k$ any k or $jn + 41$ $j \neq 0$
4(a)	isosceles	1	
4(b)	36	3	B1 for PBQ or $PQB = 72$ M1 for $180 - 2 \times \text{their } 72$
4(c)	108	1	FT 180 – <i>their</i> PQB
4(d)	5	2	M1 for $360 \div \text{their } PBQ$
5(a)(i)	420, 660, 893, 1063, 1084	1	
5(a)(ii)	1060	1	
5(a)(iii)	One thousand [and] eighty four	1	
5(b)	[C =] 39 [Z =] 21	2	B1 for each or M1 for $60 \div 20$ soi

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(a)(i)	13 25 or 1 25 pm	1	
6(a)(ii)	2h 25m	1	
6(b)(i)	45	1	
6(b)(ii)	84	2	M1 for $75 \times \frac{12}{100}$ oe
6(c)	80	2	M1 for $180 \div$ their time
7(a)(i)	36	1	
7(a)(ii)	25	1	
7(b)(i)	$0.4x + 18$ oe	3	M1 for their rise \div their run B1 for $0.4x + c$ or $mx + 18$ oe $m \neq 0, c \neq 0$
7(b)(ii)	58	2	FT their $mx + c$ from (b)(i) for 2 marks M1 for $x = 100$ in their $mx + c$ from (b)(i)
8(a)	Correct curve	2	B1 for correct shape or for vertex in correct quadrant
8(b)	Correct straight line	2	B1 for straight line with positive gradient or for straight line with positive intercept
8(c)	$(-3, 0)$ $(2, 10)$	2	B1 for each
9(a)	$>$ $<$	1	
9(b)(i)	$9x$ final answer	1	
9(b)(ii)	$2p + [1]t$ final answer	2	B1 for $2p$ or $[+] [1]t$
9(c)	$3x(4 + [1]y)$ final answer	2	B1 for $x(12 + 3y)$ or $3(4x + [1]xy)$
9(d)(i)	25	1	
9(d)(ii)	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 or $\frac{2}{4}$	2	M1 for $7x - 3x$ or $3x - 7x$ seen or for $5 - 3$ or $3 - 5$ seen
9(e)(i)	150	1	
9(e)(ii)	7	2	M1 for $294 \div 6$
9(e)(iii)	$\sqrt{(y \div 6)}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{y}{6} = x^2$
10(a)	4 points correctly plotted	2	B1 for 2 or 3 points correctly plotted
10(b)	Negative	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(c)	Ruled straight line through the mean point and within tolerance	2	B1 for Ruled straight line through the mean point but not within tolerance Or Ruled straight line within tolerance but not through the mean point
10(d)	3600 to 4200	1	FT <i>their</i> straight line with negative gradient
11(a)	$\tan 68 = \frac{BC}{54}$ or better	M1	
	133.6... or 133.7	A1	
11(b)	70.3 or 70.4 or 70.32 to 70.38	2	M1 for $\cos[\] = \frac{45}{134}$ oe
11(c)	57.0 or 57.00 to 57.01	2	M1 for $35^2 + 45^2$
12(a)	16, 39, 67, 85, 96, 100	2	M1 for 4 correct values FT one addition error
12(b)	Correct curve	3	B2 for 5 or 6 correct points correctly plotted or B1 for 3 or more of <i>their</i> points correctly plotted M1 for increasing curve through <i>their</i> 6 points
12(c)(i)	52 to 54	1	
12(c)(ii)	16 to 22	2	B1 for LQ = 43 to 46 or UQ = 62 to 65
12(d)	80 to 84	1	
13(a)(i)	27	2	M1 for $3 \times 3 \times 3$
13(a)(ii)	54	2	M1 for 3×3 soi
13(b)	300	3	M2 for 10, 5 and 6 soi or M1 for 10 or 5 or 6 seen If 0 scored, SC1 for 333 or $(30 \times 20 \times 15) \div \text{their (a)(i)}$