

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**4024 MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)**

**4024/21**

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 100

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.

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### Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
cso	correct solution only
dep	dependent
ft	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
www	without wrong working
soi	seen or implied

### SECTION A

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks	
<b>1</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	11	1	
	<b>(ii) (a)</b>	4, 8, 12, 16	1	
	<b>(ii) (b)</b>	$x$ is a multiple of 4	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	21	2	<b>M1</b> for $n(P \cup F)' = 12$
<b>2</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Option 2 by \$9	2	<b>M1</b> for $48 \times 2 + 13 \times 6$ or $48 + 13 \times 9$
	<b>(b)</b>	\$2700	2	<b>M1</b> for 2781 is 103%
<b>3</b>	<b>(a)</b>	$(3x - 8y)(3x + 8y)$	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	$x = 2\frac{1}{2}$ or $-5\frac{1}{2}$	3	<b>M1</b> for $4 \times x \times (x + 3) = 55$ or better <b>M1</b> for $4x^2 + 12x - 55 (=0)$ After <b>M0</b> , <b>SC1</b> for one solution
	<b>(c) (i)</b>	$(x - 1)(x + 2) - 15 = 3(x + 2)$ Correct expansion leading to $x^2 - 2x - 23 = 0$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	
	<b>(ii)</b>	$x = 5.9$ or $-3.9$	3	If $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ <b>B1</b> for $p = 2, r = 2$ and <b>B1</b> for $q = 96$ <b>B2</b> for one correct solution or $x = 5.8989\dots$ and $-3.8989\dots$ rounded or truncated to 2 or more dp
<b>4</b>	<b>(a)</b>	1660	3	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (50 + 35)$ <b>M1</b> for $81 \times 10$
	<b>(b)</b>	24.7	3	<b>M1</b> for $1206 = \pi r^2 - \pi \times 15^2$ <b>M1</b> for $r^2 = \frac{1206 + \pi \times 15^2}{\pi}$ (= 608.9)
	<b>(c) (i)</b>	$33\frac{1}{3}, 33.3$	1	
	<b>(ii)</b>	$\frac{4}{9}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\left(\frac{10}{15}\right)^2$ oe seen or $\frac{9}{4}$ seen

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5	(a)	$32^\circ$	1	
	(b)	$D\hat{C}B$ is alternate to $F\hat{D}C$ $58 - 32 = 26$	1 1	
	(c) (i)	$94^\circ$	1	
	(ii)	$28^\circ$	1ft	ft 122 – their 94
	(iii)	$56^\circ$	1	
	(iv)	$60^\circ$	1	
6	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	(b)	$y \geq -1$ $y \leq \frac{1}{2}x$	1 1	If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for both correct, any symbol
	(c)	Correct triangle drawn	2	<b>M1</b> for two correct vertices or reflection in $y = 2$ or $x = -2$
	(d) (i)	2	1	
	(ii)	(8, -1)	1	
	(iii)	12	2ft	<b>M1</b> for area of $R = 6$ used
7	(a) (i)	$60^\circ$	1	
	(ii)	$AOB$ and $OBC$ are equilateral triangles or	1	
	(b) (i)	$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1	
	(ii)	$2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	1ft	ft $\mathbf{b} +$ their $(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ but not $k\mathbf{a}$ or $k\mathbf{b}$
	(iii)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{b}$	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{4}\overrightarrow{AB}$ or $\frac{3}{4}\overrightarrow{BA}$
	(iv)	$\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}$	1	
	(v)	$\frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b} - \frac{5}{4}\mathbf{a}$	2	<b>SC1</b> for $\frac{5}{4}\mathbf{a} - \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b}$

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SECTION B

8	(a) (i)	307°	1	<b>M1</b> for $C$ correctly positioned  <b>M1</b> for $\frac{72}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$ <b>M1</b> for 8.79(64..) or 8.8 or their arc length + 14
	(ii)	$B$ correctly positioned $C$ correctly positioned, with 2 arcs	1 2	
	(iii)	$074^\circ \pm 3^\circ$	1	
	(b) (i)	30.8	2	
	(ii)	22.8	2	
	(iii)	Line parallel to $JM$ 5 cm away Angle bisector of $\hat{JKL}$	1 1	
	(iv)	Correct shading	1	
9	(a)	54.5 www	3	<b>M1</b> for $6 \times 10 + 15 \times 30 + 29 \times 50 + 18 \times 70 + 9 \times 90 + 3 \times 110$ <b>B1</b> for $\div$ by 80  <b>B2</b> for 7 or 6 correct plots or <b>B1</b> for 5 or 4 correct plots
	(b)	50, 68, 77	1	
	(c)	7 correct points plotted and smooth curve	3	
	(d) (i)	50 to 55	1	
	(ii)	68 to 72 and 38 to 40 28 to 34	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	
	(iii)	(16 to 17) / 80 oe	2	
10	(a)	$x(10 - x)^2$ Correct expansion leading to $x^3 - 20x^2 + 100x$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b>	<b>B2</b> for 7, 8 or 9 correct points plotted <b>B1</b> for 5 or 6 correct points plotted
	(b) (i)	63, 32	1	
	(ii)	Correct 9 points drawn joined with a smooth curve	3	
	(c) (i)	147.1 to 150	1	
	(ii)	1.7 – 1.9 5.1 – 5.3	1 1	
	(d)	$y = \frac{\pi x^3}{6}$ seen or implied Attempt at correct curve $5.6 < x < 6$	<b>M1</b> <b>A1</b> <b>A1</b>	

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<b>11</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	18.6 to 18.61	2	<b>M1</b> for $(AE^2) = 15^2 + 11^2$
	<b>(ii)</b>	11.17 to 11.2	4	<b>M2</b> for $\cos D = \frac{60.5^2 + 50^2 - 15^2}{2 \times 60.5 \times 50}$ <b>M1</b> for implicit form <b>A1</b> for $\cos D = 0.981\dots$
	<b>(b) (i)</b>	50°	1	
	<b>(ii)</b>	11.76 to 11.8	3ft	<b>M2</b> for $FB = \frac{11 \sin 55}{\text{their} \sin 50}$ <b>M1</b> for implicit form
	<b>(iii)</b>	51.8 – 51.9 www cao	2	<b>M1</b> for $\tan \theta = \frac{15}{\text{their} 11.8}$ seen
	<b>12</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$	1
<b>(ii)</b>		$\frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{1}{6} \times (2 \text{ by } 2 \text{ matrix})$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>(b) (i)</b>		$m = 1.5$ and $n = 2$	1	
<b>(ii)</b>		$\begin{pmatrix} 112 \\ 115 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 1 element correct in a 2 by 1 or both elements seen
<b>(iii)</b>		3 Difference in training distance of Mark and Luke	1ft 1	ft difference between their 2 values
<b>(c) (i)</b>		138	1	
<b>(ii)</b>		44	1	
<b>(iii)</b>		28	1	
<b>(iv)</b>		football stadium and cafe	1	