# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers 



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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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| Page 2 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 | 4024 | 01 |


| 1 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{21} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \text { cao } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Accept $0.095(238 . .),. 9.5(\ldots) \times 10^{-2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) <br> (b) | A pair of brackets around 7 - 5 <br> 0.054 or equiv | 1 1 | Condone extra pairs of brackets (but not a single full bracket) provided result is correct. <br> e.g. $\frac{27}{500}, 5.4 \times 10^{-2}, 00.054(0)$ |
| 3 |  | $0.39, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{9}{20}, 46 \%$ <br> Accept correct equivalent values, e.g. $0.39,0.4,0.45,46 \%$ | 2 | or $\mathbf{C 1}$ for the reversed order or $\mathbf{C 1}$ for 3 in the correct order when one is covered up, e.g. $0.39, \frac{9}{20}, \frac{2}{5}, 46 \%$ (cover up $\frac{9}{20}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ ). Cover the most favourable value. |
| 4 | (a) <br> (b) | $98,2 \times 7^{2}, 2 \times 7 \times 7$ $28$ | 1 1 | Accept $2^{2} \times 7$ for 28. |
| 5 | (a) <br> (b) | $0845,845 \text { (a.m.) }$ $775$ | 1 1 |  |
| 6 |  | 12.5, $12 \frac{1}{2}, \frac{25}{2}$ | 2 | Not $12 \frac{2}{4}, \frac{50}{4}$, or worse (these equiv. values get B1 by implication). or B1 for correct evaluation of their constant; 1000 from $y=\frac{k}{x}, \frac{1}{1000}$ from $y=\frac{1}{k x}$. Condone $250 \times 4$ for 1000 or for $4 \times 250=x \times 80$ o.e. |
| 7 | (a) <br> (b) | China $1.125 \times 10^{8}, 1.13 \times 10^{8}$ | 2 | C1 for figs 1125 or for figs 113. or $\mathbf{C 1}$ for $A \times 10^{8}$, <br> where $1.01<A<1.14$ and $A \neq 1.125,1.13$ <br> For other $A$ values give B1 if $1.125 \times 10^{8}$ or $1.13 \times 10^{8}$ seen in working. |


| Page 3 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 | 4024 | 01 |


| 8 | (a) <br> (b) | 60 cao <br> 13 or their $($ a) -47 provided their $($ a $)>47$ | 1 $2 \sqrt{ }$ | or B1 for $78\left(^{\circ}\right)$ seen anywhere or for Silver $=20$ soi, or for Other $=15$ soi. or M1 for $\frac{360-(72+120+90)}{360} \times$ their (a). N.B. Working for (b) may appear in working for (a), or on the diagram. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | (a) <br> (b) | $800,8 \times 10^{2}$ $(m=) \frac{F t}{v-u}, F t /(v-u)$ | $1$ <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accept equiv. negatives e.g. } \frac{-F t}{u-v} \\ & \text { or } \mathbf{C 1} \text { for } F t / v-u \\ & \text { or } \mathbf{B 1} \text { for } F t=m(v-u) \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | (a) <br> (b) | $\text { (-) } 4.83$ <br> (i) $\quad 1006(\mathrm{~h})$ or 10.06 <br> (ii) $\quad(-) 0.59$ | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | Accept 10 h 6 (m), 106 a.m., 6 mins past 10; |
| 11 | (a) <br> (b) | $1$ $2.9,2 \frac{9}{10}, \frac{29}{10}$ | $1$ $2$ | or M1 for attempting to find the products (nos. of pets) $\times$ frequencies (condone a missing $0 \times 2$ ) and for attempting to add these products implied by seeing 58 . |
| 12 | (a) <br> (b) | -5 cao <br> $2 \frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, 2.33$ or better | $1$ $2$ | or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for $p=4 p-7$ oe, soi by e.g., $3 p=7$ or $-3 p=-7$ or $p=\frac{-7}{-3}$ |
| 13 | (a) <br> (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{13 m}{20}, 0.65 m \\ & (x)>10 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 2 | or $\mathbf{C 1}$ for 10 on its own, or for $10<x$ or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for $2 x>20$, or for $20<2 x$ seen or B1 for $x>\frac{20}{2}$, or for $\frac{20}{2}<x$ seen |


| Page 4 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 | 4024 | 01 |


| 14 | (a) <br> (b) | $(0,7.5) \mathrm{oe}$ <br> (i) -1.5 oe <br> (ii) $(1,7)$ cao | 1 1 1 | $\text { e.g. } \frac{6}{-4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | (a) <br> (b) | $\binom{1}{10}$ <br> (i) $( \pm) 5$ cao <br> (ii) 2 cao | 1 |  |
| 16 | (a) <br> (b) | (i) 24.9 to 26.1 inclusive <br> (ii) $111^{\circ}$ to $115^{\circ}$ inclusive <br> $H$ marked 6.5 cm from $F$ and 5 cm from $G$ (both within 2 mm ) and above $F G$. | 1 1 1 |  |
| 17 | (a) <br> (b) | 6 <br> Rectangle, base 3 to 3.5 , height 16 <br> Rectangle, base 3.5 to 4.5 , height 4 | 1 | Allow all measurements to within 1 mm . |
| 18 | (a) <br> (b) | $(0) 69^{\circ}$ <br> (i) 1:3 oe (numerical) <br> (ii) $9: 8$ oe (numerical) | 1 | or $V$ B1 for squaring their (b)(i). |
| 19 | (a) | (i) $7 a(3 a-2)$ <br> (ii) $\quad(x-8)(x+5)$ <br> $-4 \frac{1}{2}$ or any equiv. | 1 2 | or $\mathbf{C 1}$ for $4 \frac{1}{2}$ or any equiv. <br> or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for $k=3$, or for seeing $(y-3)$ as a factor of the quadratic, e.g. $2 y^{2}+k y-27=(y-3)(\ldots .)$ |


| Page 5 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 | 4024 | 01 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 20 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(a) \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
(0) 35^{\circ}
\] \\
(i) \((0) 55^{\circ}\) \\
(ii) \(125^{\circ}\) or f.t. 180 - their (b)(i)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2 \\
1
\[
1 \sqrt{ }
\]
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Check diagram for relevant working or if Ans. space is blank. \\
or \(\mathbf{B 1}\) for seeing \(\angle A O E=70^{\circ}\).
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 21 \& (a)
(b) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{2}{7}\) correctly placed \\
(i) \(\frac{5}{14}\) \\
(ii) \(\frac{25}{28}\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
2
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
In (b), accept equivalent fractions but deduct a 1 mark penalty, once. \\
or M1 for starting a complete, correct method, e.g. \\
\(\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}+\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}+\frac{3}{8} \times\left(\right.\) their \(\left.\frac{5}{7}\right)\) \\
or \(\frac{5}{8}+\frac{3}{8} \times\left(\right.\) their \(\left.\frac{5}{7}\right)\) \\
\(\left\{\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}\right.\) may appear as \(\frac{5}{14}\) or their \(\left.(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i})\right\}\) or \(1-\frac{3}{8} \times\left(\right.\) their \(\left.\frac{2}{7}\right)\), provided their fractions are between 0 and 1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 22 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(a) \\
(b)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
36,11,15
\] \\
(i) \(n^{2}\) oe \\
(ii) \(2 n-1\) oe
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
2
\] \\
1 \\
1
\end{tabular} \& or \(\mathbf{C 1}\) for two correct \\
\hline 23 \& (a) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(i) \(102.5(0)\) \\
(ii) 70 \\
20
\end{tabular} \& 1
2

2 \& or M1 for $\frac{\text { figs } 175}{\text { figs } 25}$, or M1 for $100-\frac{7.5}{25} \times 100$ or M1 for $\frac{12}{0.6}$ oe, e.g. $\frac{k \times 100}{5 k}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Page 6 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCE O LEVEL - October/November 2009 | 4024 | 01 |


| 24 | (a) <br> (b) | $(2,5.5)$ $\begin{aligned} & y>-2 \text { oe } \\ & x+4 y<24 \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Accept any equiv. for 2 and for 5.5. or B2 for $x=2$ or for $y=5.5$ seen in wkg or M1 for an attempt that leads to a linear equation in one unknown. <br> e.g. $y+2>0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | (a) <br> (b) | (i) $\binom{-8}{2}$ <br> (ii) 3 <br> (i) Reflection in $y=-x$ oe <br> (ii) $(-1,1)$ | 1 1 2 | or B1 for reflection of $A$ in $x=-1$ |

