## Cambridge O Level

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)
4024/22
Paper 2
October/November 2020
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

## 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 October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

## 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.

## Mathematics 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.

## Abbreviations

| cao | correct answer only <br> dep |
| :--- | :--- |
| dependent |  |
| FT | follow through after error |
| isw | ignore subsequent working |
| oe | or equivalent |
| SC | Special Case |
| nfww | not from wrong working <br> soi |
| seen or implied |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | 13950 final answer | 3 | M1 for $13000 \times 0.15$ oe M1 for $24 \times 500$ oe |
| 1(b) | 325 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{100-12}{100} x=286$ soi |
| 1(c) | 0.82 | 2 | B1 for answer 0.81[6...] or M1 for $\frac{0.71}{0.87}$ oe |
| 1(d) | 5.51 or 5.52 | 4 | M2 for $1500 \times\left(1+\frac{1.9}{100}\right)^{5}$ oe or M1 for $1500 \times\left(1+\frac{1.9}{100}\right)^{k}$ oe where $k$ $>1$ or after M0, SC1 for $1500 \times\left(1+\frac{1.9}{100}\right)^{5}+1500$ <br> AND <br> M1 for $\frac{1500 \times 1.9 \times 5}{100}+1500$ oe |
| 2(a)(i) | Correct cumulative frequency diagram | 3 | B2 for at least 4 correct points plotted or B1 for $10,30,64,76,80$ soi |
| 2(a)(ii)(a) | Correct reading at CF of 40 | 1 | FT their cumulative frequency diagram |
| 2(a)(ii)(b) | 24 to 28 | 2 | FT their cumulative frequency diagram B1FT for correct reading of their LQ or their UQ |
| 2(b)(i) | $2.06[25] \text { or } 2.063 \text { or } 2 \frac{1}{16}$ | 2 | M1 for $\begin{aligned} & ([0 \times 24]+1 \times 30+2 \times 50+3 \times 32+4 \\ & \times 16+5 \times 8) \div 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2(b)(ii) | $\frac{24}{160} \text { oe }$ | 1 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(iii) | $\frac{29}{848} \text { oe }$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{30}{160} \times \frac{29}{159}$ After M0, SC1 for answer $\frac{9}{256}$ oe |
| 3(a) | 2.04 or 2.035 to 2.036 | 1 |  |
| 3(b) | Correct smooth curve | 3 | B2FT for 8 or 9 points correctly plotted or B1FT for 6 or 7 points correctly plotted |
| 3(c) | Tangent drawn at (1, 2.25) | B1 |  |
|  | -2 to -1.1 | B1 | Dependent on close attempt at tangent |
| 3(d)(i) | Ruled line through $(0,3)$ and $(6,0)$ | 2 | B1 for short or unruled line or for two correct points soi or line with negative gradient passing through $(0,3)$ |
| 3(d)(ii) | Reading at intersections of line with curve | 2 | Strict FT intersections of their line with their curve <br> B1FT for each |
| 3(d)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & A=-12 \\ & B=8 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B2 for $6 x^{2}-24 x+16[=0]$ or $\begin{aligned} & 3 x^{2}-12 x+k[=0] \\ & \text { or } 3 x^{2}-k x+8[=0], k \neq 0 \end{aligned}$ <br> or M1 for using given equations to form an equation in $x$ $3-\frac{x}{2}=\frac{x}{4}+\frac{2}{x} \text { oe or } 2\left(\frac{x}{4}+\frac{2}{x}\right)+x=6$ <br> oe |
| 4(a)(i) | $\pi \times\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{2} \times 16=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^{3}$ | M2 | M1 for $\pi \times\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{2} \times 16$ oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^{3}$ oe |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & r^{3}=\frac{3}{2} \times\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{2} \times 16 \text { or } \\ & r=\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2} \times\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{2} \times 16} \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $r=7.862 . .$. | A1 |  |
| 4(a)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 1030 \text { or } 1040 \\ & \text { or } 1034.6 \text { to } 1035.1 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 3 | M1 for $\pi \times 9 \times 16$ oe <br> M1 for $2 \times \pi \times 7.86^{2}$ oe or $3 \times \pi \times 7.86^{2} \text { oe }$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) | 144.375 final answer | 2 | B1 for answer 144, 144.3, 144.4, 144.37 or 144.38 <br> or M1 for $7.5 \times 3.5 \times 5.5$ |
| 5(a) | $n+2 n+2 n-7=108$ oe | B1 |  |
|  | 39 | B2 | M1FT for correct solution of their linear equation of form $\mathrm{f}(n)=108$ <br> M1FT for answer $(2 \times$ their $n)-7$ |
| 5(b) | $\frac{2 v^{5}}{5}$ final answer | 2 | B1 for final answer with two of $\frac{2}{5}, v^{5}$ and $t^{0}$ or $\frac{2 v^{5}}{5}$ seen |
| 5(c) | $\frac{x-4}{3 x-2}$ final answer nfww | 3 | B1 for $(x+4)(x-4)$ seen B1 for $(3 x-2)(x+4)$ seen |
| 6(a) | 28 final answer | 1 |  |
| 6(b) | $x<\frac{5}{4}$ oe final answer | 2 | M1 for $8-4 x>3$ or $2-x>\frac{3}{4}$ or better After 0 scored, SC1 for answer [....]1.25 oe |
| 6(c) | $\frac{8-x}{4}$ oe final answer | 2 | B1 for $x=4(2-y)$ or $\frac{y}{4}=2-x$ or $y+4 x=8$ or better |
| 6(d) | $\frac{4}{7} \mathrm{oe}$ | 3 | M2 for $40-20 p=35-6 p-3$ or better or $8-7+\frac{3}{5}=4 p-\frac{6 p}{5}$ or better or M1 for $4(2-p)=7-\frac{3(2 p+1)}{5}$ |
| 7(a)(i) | 15 | 2 | B1 for exterior angle $=24^{\circ}$ or interior angle $=156^{\circ}$ <br> or M1 for $360 \div 24$ soi or $\frac{180(n-2)}{n}=180-24 \mathrm{oe}$ |
| 7(a)(ii) | $12^{\circ}$ | 2 | M1 for $x+x+156=180$ oe |
| 7(b)(i) | $\angle Q$ is common, shared or same $\angle P S Q=\angle T X Q$, corresponding angles $\angle S P Q=\angle X T Q$, corresponding angles [Hence similar] | 3 | B2 for two correct pairs with correct reasons <br> or B1 for one pair with a correct reason or two correct pairs of angles identified with wrong/no reasons |
| 7(b)(ii) | 2:3 | 1 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b)(iii) | 1:18 final answer | 2 | B1 for $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times\right] 1: 3^{2}$ oe or $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times\right]\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}: 1$ oe <br> After 0 scored SC1 for $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times\right] 3^{2}: 1$ oe <br> or <br> $1:\left[\frac{1}{2} \times\right]\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}$ oe |
| 8(a)(i) | 11.7 or 11.66... | 2 | M1 for $10^{2}+(-6)^{2}$ oe |
| 8(a)(ii) | (23, -14) | 2 | B1 for one coordinate correct or for $\binom{30}{-18}$ seen After 0 scored, SC1 for $(-14,23)$ |
| 8(b)(i) | $4 \mathbf{p}+\mathbf{q}$ | 1 |  |
| 8(b)(ii) | $3 \mathbf{p}+\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector final answer | 2 | B1 for $\overrightarrow{B X}=\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{q}$ or $\overrightarrow{X B}=-\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{q}$ <br> or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram |
| 8(b)(iii) | $4 \mathbf{p}-\frac{2}{5} \mathbf{q}$ oe simplified vector final answer | 2 | B1 for $\overrightarrow{C X}=-\frac{2}{5} q$ or $\overrightarrow{X C}=\frac{2}{5} q$ <br> or M1 for a correct route along the lines of the diagram |
| 9(a)(i) | 41.4[0] or 41.39... | 3 | M2 for $[\sin =] \frac{6.4 \times \sin 79}{9.5}$ or M1 for $\frac{6.4}{\sin [\ldots]}=\frac{9.5}{\sin 79}$ oe |
| 9(a)(ii) | 26.2[2...] | 3 | Dep on 3 marks in (a)(i) or 41.4[0] used M1FT for $[\widehat{C}=] 180-79$ - their 41.4 M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6.4 \times 9.5 \times \sin ($ their $\widehat{C})$ oe |
| 9(b)(i) | 63[.0] or 62.97... | 3 | M2 for $[\cos =] \frac{9.8^{2}+8.2^{2}-9.5^{2}}{2 \times 9.8 \times 8.2}$ <br> or M1 for $9.5^{2}=9.8^{2}+8.2^{2}-2 \times 9.8 \times 8.2 \times \cos [\ldots]$ |
| 9(b)(ii) | 38.7 or 38.69... | 2 | $\text { M1 for } \cos [\ldots]=\frac{6.4}{8.2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(a) | $\frac{30}{x} \times 60[=] \frac{1800}{x}$ | 1 | e.g. $\frac{30 \times 60}{x}[=] \frac{1800}{x}$ or $\frac{30}{\left(\frac{x}{60}\right)}[=] \frac{1800}{x}$ |
| 10(b) | $\frac{600}{x-25}-\frac{1800}{x}=8$ | M1 | or $\frac{600}{x-25}=\frac{1800}{x}+8$ or $\frac{600}{x-25}-8=\frac{1800}{x}$ |
|  | $600 x-1800 x+45000=8 x^{2}-200 x$ <br> or better | M1 | Strict FT correct elimination of fractions and brackets |
|  | Correct rearrangement to $x^{2}+125 x-5625=0$ | A1 | A0 if any errors or omissions in working |
| 10(c) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{-125 \pm \sqrt{125^{2}-4 \times(-5625)}}{2 \times 1} \text { oe } \\ & \text { or }-62.5 \pm \sqrt{9531.25} \end{aligned}$ | B2 | B1 for $\sqrt{125^{2}-4 \times(-5625)}$ oe or $\frac{-125 \pm \sqrt{\text { their } 38125}}{2 \times 1}$ or $(x+62.5)^{2}$ |
|  | 35.1, -160.1 | B1 |  |
| 10(d) | 53[.0] to 53.1 nfww | 3 | M2 for $\frac{40}{2 \times \text { their } 35.1-25}[\times 60]$ oe or M1 for [time $=$ ] $2 \times$ their $35.1-25$ oe |

