



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/12

Paper 1 May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.



Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	7/15	1	
1(b)	0.0012 oe	1	
2(a)		1	
2(b)		1	
3	0.03 or $\frac{3}{100}$ with 60, 4 and 20 seen	2	B1 for two from 60, 4 and 20 seen related to unrounded values
4	700	2	C1 for answer 900 or M1 for $\frac{200}{80} \times (360 - 80)$ oe
5(a)	137	1	
5(b)	085	1	
6(a)	-7.5	1	
6(b)	17	1	FT 9.5 – their (a), where $-9 \le their$ (a) ≤ -7
7(a)	$A \cap B'$ oe	1	
7(b)	С	1	
8(a)	2 hours 45 minutes	1	
8(b)	17 [May]	2	C1 for answer 16 [May] or M1 for $\frac{10 \times 1000}{30 \times 20}$ oe
9(a)	-1, 0, 1	1	
9(b)	Correct fraction	1	E.g. $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{6}{10}$ etc.
9(c)	Irrational number between 2 and 3	1	E.g. $\sqrt{5}$, $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ etc.

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(a)	187	1	
10(b)	90	2	M1 for 65 × 6 and 60 × 5 soi
11	Correct method to eliminate one variable reaching $ax = b$ or $cy = d$	M1	
	x = 3 $y = -0.5 oe$	A2	A1 for either $x = 3$ or $y = -0.5$ oe Or after A0, C1 for a pair of values that satisfy either equation or for correct answers with no working
12(a)	$y = \frac{12}{x^2}$ oe	2	M1 for $3 = \frac{k}{2^2}$ soi or $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{k}{4^2}$ soi
12(b)	$[\pm]\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
13(a)	150	1	
13(b)	2	2	M1 for $(162 - 150) = 150 \times \frac{x}{100} \times 4$ oe
			After 0 scored, C1 for answer 27
14(a)	5	2	$\mathbf{M1} \text{ for } 7 = \frac{3 \times 11 - k}{4} \text{ soi}$
14(b)	$\frac{4x+k}{3}$ or $\frac{4x+5}{3}$ oe final answer	2	FT their k M1 for correct first step e.g. $x = \frac{3y - k}{4}$ or $4y = 3x - k$ or better
15(a)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	C1 for reflection or for $y = -x$ oe
15(b)	Triangle vertices (-1, 2), (-1, 5), (-2, 4)	2	C1 for correct size and orientation, incorrect position or for 90° clockwise rotation about origin
16(a)	y = 2x + 3 oe	2	C1 for $y = 2x + c$ o.e. or $y = mx + 3$ oe $m \neq 0$ or $2x + 3$ or M1 for gradient = 2 or intercept = 3 soi
16(b)	9	2	M1 for $\frac{5-1}{1-p} = -\frac{3}{4}$ oe or for $5 = -\frac{3}{4} \times 1 + c$ and $-1 = -\frac{3}{4} \times p + c$ seen

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
17(a)	Angles in same segment are equal	1	
17(b)	∠ <i>PQT</i> = 55°	1	
17(c)	∠SPQ = 70°	1	
17(d)	$\angle SRQ = 110^{\circ}$	1	FT 180 – their (c)
18(a)	18	2	M1 for $\frac{v-12}{15}$ or $\frac{12-v}{15}$ oe
18(b)	345	2	B1FT for a correct partial area: 120 or 225 or 300 or 45 or 180 or M1FT for $12 \times 25 + 0.5 \times 15 \times (their 18 - 12)$ oe
19(a)	60	2	B1 for [angle sum of pentagon =] 540 or $(5-2) \times 180$ oe
19(b)	24 nfww	2	B1 for exterior angle = 15° or interior angle = 165° soi or M1 for $\frac{360-30}{2} = \frac{180(n-2)}{n}$ oe
20(a)(i)	2×3^3 or $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	1	
20(a)(ii)	4	1	
20(b)(i)	$\frac{3}{2}$ oe	1	
20(b)(ii)	6	1	
21(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) \text{ or } \frac{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
21(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b} \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}) \text{ or } \frac{\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}}{3}$ final answer	1	
21(b)	Any two pairs of vectors from $\overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{BC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \overrightarrow{PC}$ oe $\overrightarrow{QA} = \overrightarrow{BP}$ oe	2	B1 for any one pair of vectors stated
	Alternative method: OA = BC OQ = PC $\angle AOQ = \angle BCP$		B1 for two of these pairs of sides stated or one of these pairs of sides and this pair of angles stated



Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22(a)	6	2	M1 for $720 = 15 \times 8 \times h$ soi
22(b)	396	2	FT their h C1FT for answer 276 or for answer 516 or M1FT for $8 \times 15 + 2 \times their 6 \times 8 + 2 \times 15 \times their 6$
22(c)	3.6 oe	1	FT 0.6 × <i>their</i> 6
23(a)	$\frac{3}{4}$ oe	2	M1 for $7x = 3(4 - 3x)$ or better
23(b)	$\frac{2x+3}{x-5}$ final answer	3	B1 for $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$ seen B1 for $(2x - 3)(x - 5)$ seen
24(a)	Correctly completed tree diagram $\frac{n-3}{n-1} \text{ oe}$ $\frac{n-3}{n} \text{ oe}$ $\frac{n-4}{n-1} \text{ oe}$	2	C1 for one correct probability correctly positioned
24(b)	$\frac{3}{n} \times \frac{2}{n-1} = \frac{1}{15}$	M1	
	Correct rearrangement with at least one further step to reach $n^2 - n - 90 = 0$	A1	
24(c)	10	2	B1 for solutions 10, -9 seen or M1 for $(n-10)(n+9)$ [= 0] or for $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -90}}{2 \times 1}$ or better

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 5