## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/03 Paper 3 (Core), maximum raw mark 40

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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- M marks are given for a correct method.
- A marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.
- **B** marks are given for a correct statement or step.
- **D** marks are given for a clear and appropriately accurate drawing.
- **P** marks are given for accurate plotting of points.
- E marks are given for correctly explaining or establishing a given result.
- ft follow through
- oe or equivalent
- soi seen or implied
- www without wrong working

			1	
1	(a)	$140 \div 7$	M1	
		× 4	M1 [2]	
	(h) (i)	35	D2 [2]	If P0 M1 for $90 \div 16 \times 7$ implied by
	(b) (i)	35	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $80 \div 16 \times 7$ , implied by $5 \times 7$ seen
				5 × 7 seen
	(ii)	55	B2ft[2]	ft $(80 - \text{their (i)}) \div 9 \times 11$ . If B0, M1
				for $(80 - \text{their (i)}) \div 9 \times 11$
		67.42 final answer	D2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $60 \times 1.06^2$ oe (67.4 and
		67.42 final answer	B3 [3]	
				67.416 score M1A1)
				SC1 for 7.42
				If 0 scored, B1 (independent) for
				rounding their seen amount (with
				more than 2 dp) to 2 dp
2	(a) (i)	- 5	B1 [1]	
	(ii)	$\frac{y+3}{2}$	M1	M1 for correctly rearranging or
	()	2	M1 [2]	M1 for correctly dividing by 2
	<i>(</i> <b>11</b> )			
	(iii)	4.5 oe	B1ft[1]	Correct or ft (ii)
	(b)	(x) = 4, (y) = 5	B3 [3]	If B0, M1 for sketch of two lines
	( )			showing intersection or for correct
				elimination of one variable
				A1 each answer
				One correct answer without working
				scores 0
			D1	
3	(a) (i)	Reflection	B1	
		x = -1	B1 [2]	
	(ii)	Rotation	B1	
	~ /	90° clockwise oe,	B1	
		(centre)(0, 0)	B1 [3]	
	<b>/···</b>			
	(iii)	Correct triangle vertices $(0, 0), (4, 2), (2, 6)$	B2 [2]	If B0, SC1 for any other enlargement
				scale factor 2
				2 mm accuracy
			•	

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	<i>(</i> )				
4	(a)	Ruled lines giving angles of 72°, 162° and 54° ( $\pm$ 2°)	B2		If B0, B1 for one correct angle.
		Three correct labels	B1	[3]	Dependent on B1
	(b) (i)	1	B1	[1]	
	(ii)	1.5	B1	[1]	
	(iii)	5 cao	B1	[1]	5-0 scores zero
	(iv)	1	B1	[1]	
	(v)	2	B1	[1]	
	(c) (i)	$\frac{9}{20}$ oe	B1	[1]	
		20			0
	(ii)	0	B1	[1]	Accept $\frac{0}{20}$ or 0 over other denominator
					if consistent with (i) and (iii)
	(iii)	$\frac{7}{20}$ oe	B1	[1]	
5	(a) (i)	Two reasonable "hyperbola type" branches not crossing either axis	B2	[2]	If B0, B1 for one correct branch not crossing either axis
	(ii)	Reasonable cubic without turning points	B1		
		Crossing <i>y</i> -axis <b>between</b> $-3$ and $-1$	B1	[2]	Independent but only one intersection with <i>y</i> -axis
		GRAPH			
	(b)	x = 0, y = 0	B1E	81	If both axes stated, but no equations,
	(0)	x 0, y 0	DIL	[2]	allow SC1
	<pre>/ `` /•`</pre>		D1		
	(c) (i)	(-0.7454, -2.4142) (1.3415, 0.4142)	B1 B1	[2]	If B0, SC1 if all 4 correct to at least 3 sf
	(ii)	– 0.7454 and 1.3415 ft	B1f	t [1]	ft their $x$ – co-ordinates from (i)
	(d)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 0\\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	B1		No alternative words
	(u)	(-2)	B1	[2]	Allow description in place of vector
6	(a)	(10, 3)	B1	[1]	
	(h)	10	В3	[2]	If B0, M1 for lengths 8 and 6 seen
	(b)		53	[3]	(implied by next M)
					M1 for $(\text{their 8})^2 + (\text{their 6})^2$
	(c) (i)	$\frac{6}{8}$ oe	B2 1	ft[2]	Correct or ft their 8 and their 6.
					If B0, M1 for use of rise/run
	(ii)	$y = \frac{6}{8}x$ oe	B1f	t [1]	ft their (i)
		8		_	

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7	(a) (i)	11h 52min	B2 [2]	If B0, B1 for 11 h or 52 min
	(ii)	96.9 ft	B3ft [3]	If B0, M1 for correctly converting answer to (a) into hours or minutes (but must be from hours and minutes) M1 for 1150 ÷ their time (even if not converted) 99.8 implies second M1
	(b)	14 ft	B3ft [3]	If B0, M1 for $1150 \div 95$ oe, M1 (depend on first M1 and a positive answer) subtracting their <b>(a)(i)</b> ft <b>only</b> 12h 6 or 7min – 11h <i>m</i> min and $m > 7$ or 12.10 to 12.11 – 11.86 to 11.87
8	(a)	7.819 – 7.82(0)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $56 \div 360 \times \pi \times 16$ Allow the M's in (a) and (b) for 56 used instead of 28 consistently
	(b)	7.51(0) – 7.512	B3 [3]	If B0, M2 for 16sin28 oe M1 for $\frac{1}{2}AB \div 8 = \sin 28$ oe
	(c)	15.3 (15.32 – 15.34)	B1ft [1]	ft their (a) + their (b)
9	(a)	(0)50	B1 [1]	
	(b)	54.8 (54.78)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $\tan = \frac{17}{12}$
	(c)	(0)85 (085.2)	B2ft [2]	ft 140 – their ( <b>b</b> ) If B0, M1 for 140 – their ( <b>b</b> ) or for 40 + their ( <b>b</b> ) could be on diagram
10	(a)	804 (804.2 - 804.4)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $4 \times \pi \times 8^2$
	(b)	2140 (2144 - 2145)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for $4 \div 3 \times \pi \times 8^3$
	(c) (i)	16800 – 16900	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for their ( <b>b</b> )( <b>i</b> ) × 7.87
	(ii)	16.8 – 16.9	B1ft [1]	ft their (b)(ii)(a) ÷ 1000
	( <b>d</b> )	12.88 – 12.9(0) ft	B2ft [2]	ft cube root of their (b) If B0, M1 for $(length)^3 = their (b)$ oe
11	(a) (i)	90	B1 [1]	
	(ii)	38	B1 [1]	
	(iii)	45	B1 [1]	
	(b)	Angle $PBA \neq$ Angle $BAQ$ oe	B1 [1]	E.g. accept "alternate angles are not equal"

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12 (a)	15.8(3)		B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for 19 ÷ 120	× 100
<b>(b)</b> $\frac{8}{15}$			B2 [2]	If B0, B1 for $\frac{64}{120}$ or $\frac{3}{60}$	$\frac{32}{50}$ or $\frac{16}{30}$
(c)	20.2 (20.1	6 – 20.17)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for any two seen	of 5, 15, 25, 35
(d) (i)	56, 103		B1B1[2]		
(ii)		rve through (0, 0), (10, 19), (30, 103 ft), (40, 120)	P2ft C1ft [3]	Three correct points (P1 points) Smooth curve (not rule 5 points ft, but shape m	d) through
(iii)	(iii) $21 < \text{med} \le 21.5$		B1 [1]		