

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0607 CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/01

Paper 1 – 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 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 October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0607	01

1	(a)	8570	1	
	(b)	8600	1	
2		–	1	
3		5^2 3^3 2^5 accept any clear indication	2	B1 for 2 of 32, 25, 27 seen
4		Correct line drawn	1	
5	(a)	90	1	
	(b) (i)	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	
	(ii)	75%	1FT	FT <i>their</i> $\frac{1}{4}$
6	(a) (i)	6	1	
	(ii)	71	1	
	(b)	4.1	3	M1 for $\sum fx$ (= 41) M1 for <i>their</i> $41 \div 10$
7	(a)	90°	1	
	(b)	90°	1	
	(c)	Chord	1	
8	(a)	$x = 0$ oe $y = 0$ oe	1 1	
	(b) (i)	$-2 < x < 1$	1	Condone strict inequalities
	(ii)	$0 < f(x) < 2$	1	
	(iii)	Correct translation	1	
9	(a)	$\frac{12}{15}$ oe	1	
	(b)	20	2	M1 for <i>their</i> $\frac{3}{15} \times 100$ soi

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0607	01

10	(a)	7	2	M1 for correct first step
	(b)	3	3	M1 for correct first step and M1 FT for correct second step
	(c)	Any 2 integers $a < 2$	2	B1 each
11	(a)	(3, 2)	1	
	(b) (i)	3	2	M1 for y increase/ x increase
	(b) (ii)	$y = 3x - 7$	2FT	B1FT for $y = \textit{their} 3x + k$ or for $y = ax - 7, a \neq 0$ or for $\textit{their} 3x - 7$
(c)	$y = 3x + c$	1FT	FT $\textit{their} (b)(i), c \neq \textit{their} k$	
12	(a)	$\frac{12}{9}$ oe	1	
	(b)	$\frac{12}{15}$ oe	1	