

#### Cambridge IGCSE®

MATHEMATICS

Paper 3 (Core)

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 104

To see the seed of the seed o

Specimen

© UCLES 2017 [Turn over

#### 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).

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 8

# 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

#### MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of mark schemes in general, but individual mark schemes may include marks awarded for specific reasons outside the scope of these notes.

#### Types of mark

Method mark, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.  $\mathbf{Z}$ 

Accuracy mark, given for a correct answer or intermediate step correctly obtained. For accuracy marks to be given, the associated Method mark must be earned or implied.

Mark for a correct result or statement independent of Method marks.

When a part of a question has two or more 'method' steps, the M marks are in principle independent unless the scheme specifically says otherwise; and similarly says where there are several B marks allocated. The notation 'dep' is used to indicate that a particular M or B mark is dependent on an earlier mark in the scheme.

#### **Abbreviations**

correct answer only dependent deb

ignore subsequent working follow through after error isw FI

not from wrong working nfww

or equivalent oe SC

seen or implied

special case

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	11 04	1	
1(a)(ii)	11 50	1 1	FT
1(a)(iii)	38	1	
1(b)	4.5	1	
1(c)(i)	2.2	2 1	<b>B1</b> for 11 or 2200 seen
1(c)(ii)	150°	1	
1(c)(iii)	Correct position	2 1	<b>B1</b> for bearing 195° <b>B1</b> for distance 2.5 cm
1(c)(iv)	3770 or 3769.9 to 3770.4	4	<b>B2</b> for diameter 1200 [metres] soi or <b>B1</b> for diameter 6 [cm] soi <b>M1</b> for $\pi \times their$ diameter soi
		,	
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(a)(i)	21 or 28	1	
2(a)(ii)	16 or 81	1	
2(a)(iii)	27	1	
2(a)(iv)	17 or 61 or 67 or 71	1	
2(b)	$7 \times (5 - 2 + 3) = 42$	1	
2(c)(i)	$2^2 \times 3 \times 5$ or $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$	2	<b>B1</b> for prime factors 2, 3 and 5 (and no others) identified or a correct product e.g. $6 \times 10$ , $4 \times 15$ , $5 \times 12$ , $4 \times 3 \times 5$ etc.
2(c)(ii)	180	2   1   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6	M1 for $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ or $2^2 \times 3^2$ or B1 for any other multiple of 180 or for listing at least 5 multiples of each with maximum one error
2(d)	$0.9 \text{ or } \frac{9}{10}$	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(a)(i)	$\frac{2}{5}$ oe	1	Allow 0.4, 40%
3(a)(ii)	$\frac{3}{5}$ oe	1	Allow 0.6, 60%
3(a)(iii)	0	-	
3(b)(i)	4	1	
3(b)(ii)	4.3	8	M1 for $2 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 6 + 5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5$ or $86$ M1 for their $86 \div 20$ If M0M0 SCI for $57.5$
3(b)(iii) (a)	$\frac{3}{20} \times 360$	-	
3(b)(iii) (b)	06	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{5}{20}$ oe or $\frac{360}{20}$ oe implied by 18 seen
3(c)(i)	14	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{168}{360}$ oe or $\frac{360}{30}$ oe implied by 12 seen
3(c)(ii)	43.3	3	<b>B1</b> for [total angle =] 156° <b>M1</b> for $\frac{their \text{ angle}}{360} [\times 100]$ oe If B0M0 <b>SC1</b> for 53.3
3(c)(iii)	5	7	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{10}{100} \times 360$ oe or 36

Question	Answer	Marks Partial Marks	Marks
4(a)(i)	9:4	1	
4(a)(ii)	7	2 M1 for $\frac{3}{5} \times 45$ or $45:3 \times 9$	6
4(b)(i)	4745 cao	3 <b>B2</b> for 4744.9 or <b>M1</b> for $\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^6$	
4(b)(ii)	37	2 MIFT for their $\frac{4745}{126}$	
	83	2 M1FT for their $4745 - 126 \times their 37$ or $\left(their \frac{4745}{126} - their 37\right) \times 126$	.6 × their 37 or 126
4(c)	17.28	1	
:			
Question	Answer	Marks Partial Marks	Marks
5(a)		1	
5(b)	4 5 11 10 13 31	4 B1 for 11 B1 for 31 B2 for 4, 5, 10, 13 or B1 for two of 4, 5, 10, 13	13
5(c)(i)	n+1 oe final answer	1	
5(c)(ii)	3n+1 oe final answer	2 B1 for $3n + k$ or $cn + 1$ $c \ne 0$	e 0
5(d)	26	2 M1FT for their $(c)(ii) = 76$ or better or M1 implied by answer of 25	6 or better of 25

Ouestion	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(a)(i)		1	
6(a)(ii)	-5	ю	M1 for first step correctly identified M1FT for second step correctly identified
6(b)(i)	19x + 117	2	<b>B1</b> for $19x + c$ or $mx + 117$
6(b)(ii)	15x + 625 = their (b)(i)	_	
	127	2	M1FT for first step of their linear equation
		Monte	Doutin Manie
Question	Answer	Marks	Fartial Marks
7(a)	-5x + 6	က	<b>B2</b> for $-5x$ (oe) + 6 or $-5x + k$
			or <b>B1</b> for $kx + 6 k \neq 0$ or [gradient =] $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$
			with correct values or [gradient =] $\pm 5\frac{k}{k}$
7(b)(i)	3 12	2	B1 for each
7(b)(ii)	Correct curve	4	<b>B3FT</b> for 5 or 6 correctly plotted points or <b>B2FT</b> for 3 or 4 correctly plotted points or <b>B1FT</b> for 1 or 2 correctly plotted points
7(c)	0.2 to 0.35	1	FT

er Marks Partial Marks	1	1	Reasons include exterior angle [of a triangle] equals the sum of the interior opposite angles or angles on a straight line [sum to 180] and angles in a triangle [sum to 180]  B2 for 43  or M1 for 180 – 128 soi by 52 or 128 – 85  B1 for valid reasons	2 M1 for $\sin [ = ] 8 \div 15$ oe	2 M1 for $300^2 + 225^2$	4 M1 for 375 ÷ 450 or [0].833[] M1 for their [0].833 × 60 or soi by 50
Answer	35	74	43 and valid reasons	32.2 or 32.23	$[AB] = \sqrt{300^2 + 225^2}$	1535
Question	8(a)(i)	8(a)(ii)	8(b)	8(c)	8(d)(i)	8(d)(ii)

Partial Marks	<b>B1</b> for enlargement <b>B1</b> for SF = -1 <b>B1</b> for centre (6, 7)				<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	
Marks	3	B1 B1	B1 B1	B1	7	1
Answer	rotation [centre] (6, 7) 180° oe	reflection $x = 1$	enlargement [centre] (6, 11)	scale factor 2	correct translation shown	No shapes are congruent to D as they are not the same size oe
Question	9(a)(i)	9(a)(ii)	9(a)(iii)		(q)6	9(c)