

January 2012 International GCSE Mathematics (4PM0) Paper 02 Mark Scheme

Question	Scheme	Marks
1	<p>(a) $x_R = \frac{4 \times 2 + 10 \times 1}{3}, \quad y_R = \frac{6 \times 2 - 3 \times 1}{3}$ $\overrightarrow{OR} = 6\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{9}{4} \text{Area } \triangle SRQ = \text{area } \triangle ORQ$ $3 \text{Area } \triangle ORQ = \text{area } \triangle OPQ$ $\frac{9}{4} \times 3 \text{Area } \triangle SRQ = \text{area } \triangle OPQ$ $\lambda = \frac{27}{4} \quad \text{oe (exact)}$</p>	<p>M1 (either) A1 (both)</p> <p>M1 M1 M1 A1</p>
2	<p>(a) $VA^2 = 12^2 + 5^2, \quad VA = 13 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>(b) P is the mid-point of AB</p> <p>Identify the required angle</p> <p>$VP^2 = 13^2 - 2.5^2$</p> <p>$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{\sqrt{13^2 - 2.5^2}}$</p> <p>$\theta = 70.2^\circ$</p> <p>ALT</p> <p>$PX^2 = 5^2 - 2.5^2$</p> <p>$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{\sqrt{5^2 - 2.5^2}}$</p>	<p>M1,A1</p> <p>B1 M1 M1 A1</p>
3	<p>$x + 7 = 3 + 6x - x^2$ $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$ $(x - 1)(x - 4) = 0$ $x = 1 \quad y = 8$ $x = 4 \quad y = 11$ points are (1,8) (4,11)</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1dep A1 A1</p>