MATHEMATICS
0980/41
Paper 4 (Extended)
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 130

## 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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.
Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

## 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).

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 mind.

## Abbreviations

| cao | correct answer only |
| :--- | :--- |
| dep | dependent |
| FT | follow through after error |
| isw | ignore subsequent working |
| oe | or equivalent |
| SC | Special Case |
| nfww | not from wrong working |
| soi | seen or implied |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(i) | 36, 72, 108, 144 | 2 | M1 for $360 \div(1+2+3+4)$ |
| 1(a)(ii) | Trapezium or Cyclic [quadrilateral] | 1 |  |
| 1(b) | 69 | 3 | B2 for $\frac{5 x+15}{2}=180$ oe or M1 for $x+\frac{x+1}{2}+x+7=180$ oe |
| 1(c) | 175 | 3 | M2 for $180-\frac{360}{72}$ or for $\frac{180(72-2)}{72}$ or M1 for $\frac{360}{72}$ or for $180(72-2)$ |
| 1(d) | $\begin{aligned} & {[u=] 30} \\ & {[v=] 60} \\ & {[w=] 60} \\ & {[x=] 120} \\ & {[y=] 40} \end{aligned}$ | 6 | B1 for 30 <br> B1 for 60 <br> B1 for 60 FT their $v$ <br> B1 for 120 FT $2 \times$ their $w$ <br> B2 for 40 <br> or $\mathbf{B} 1$ for angle $B D C=20$ <br> or angle $A D O=30$ <br> or angle $A D B=70$ |
| 1(e) | 26 | 4 | B3 for $360-22=10 x+3 x$ oe or better or for $5 x+1.5 x=180-11$ oe or better or M2 for $360-(3 x+22)=2 \times 5 x$ oe or for $5 x+\frac{1}{2}(3 x+22)=180$ oe or $\mathbf{S C} 2$ for $360+22=10 x+3 x$ oe or better or M1 for $180-5 x, 10 x$ or $360-(3 x+22)$ correctly placed on the diagram or identified or for angle $A+$ angle $C=5 x$ |
| 2(a) | [Ali] 2700 <br> [Mo] 2100 | 3 | B2 for one correct or for correct values reversed <br> or M1 for $600 \div(9-7)$ or for any equation that would lead to an answer of 300,2700 or 2100 , or 4800 (for the total) |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | 11 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M2 for $\frac{220-195.8}{220}[\times 100]$ or for |
| (b) |  |  |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(d) | 51.3 or 51.34... | 3 | M2 for $\tan =\frac{5}{4}$ oe or M1 for recognition of angle $P B X$ |
| 5(a) | 4.29 or 4.285 to 4.286 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \frac{150}{\frac{450}{3.6}-\frac{120}{4}-\frac{180}{3}} \\ & \text { or M1 for [time }=] 120 \div 4 \text { or } 180 \div 3 \text { or } \\ & 450 \div 3.6 \text { or } 3.6=\frac{150+180+120}{\text { total time }} \end{aligned}$ |
| 5(b) | 82.8 or 82.81 to 82.82 using cosine rule | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \frac{150^{2}+120^{2}-180^{2}}{2 \times 150 \times 120} \\ & \text { or M1 for } \\ & 180^{2}=120^{2}+150^{2}-2 \times 120 \times 150 \cos (\ldots) \\ & \text { A1 for } \frac{4500}{36000} \text { oe } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5(c)(i) | 127.2 or 127.1 to 127.2 or 127 | 1 | FT 210 - their (b) |
| 5(c)(ii) | 307.2 or 307.1 to 307.2 or 307 | 2 | FT $180+$ their (c)(i) <br> M1 for $180+$ their (c)(i) |
| 5(d) | 15 or 14.99 to 15.04 | 2 | M1 for $\cos ($ their $(b))=\frac{\text { dist }}{120}$ oe |
| 6(a)(i) | 34 | 1 |  |
| 6(a)(ii) | 18 | 2 | B1 for [1.q. = ] 25 or [u.q. $=$ ] 43 seen |
| 6(a)(iii) | 60 | 2 | M1 for 140 written |
| 6(b)(i) | 49 | 1 |  |
| 6(b)(ii) | 20 | 1 |  |
| 6(b)(iii) | 10 | 1 |  |
| 6(b)(iv) | 220 | 2 | M1 for $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 1+1 \times 2+3 \times 5+2 \times 10+4 \times 20+ \\ & 2 \times 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6(b)(v) | 14.7 or 14.66 to 14.67 | 1 | FT their (iv) $\div 15$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 6(c) 13.25 nfww |
| :---: |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | $5 r+p=245$ | B1 |  |
|  | $2 r+3 p=215$ | B1 |  |
|  | 45 | 3 | Finds $p$ <br> M1 for correctly equating coefficients of $r$ <br> M1 for correct method to eliminate $r$ <br> OR <br> M1 for correctly making $r$ the subject of one of their equations <br> M1 for correctly substituting their correct $r$ to form an equation in $p$ <br> OR <br> Finds $r$ first <br> M1 for correctly eliminating $p$ from their equations <br> M1 for correctly substituting their value of $r$ to find $p$ |
| 7(c)(i) | $\frac{12}{x}+\frac{6}{x-1}[=5]$ | M1 |  |
|  | $12(x-1)+6 x=5 x(x-1)$ | M1 | Dependent on previous M1 earned May be over common denominator |
|  | $5 x^{2}-23 x+12=0$ reached, with at least one more line of working and with no errors or omissions | A1 |  |
| 7(c)(ii) | $(5 x-3)(x-4)$ final answer | 2 | B1 for $(5 x+a)(x+b)$ with $a b=12$ or $a+5 b=-23$ <br> or for $5 x(x-4)-3(x-4)$ or $x(5 x-3)-4(5 x-3)$ |
| 7(c)(iii) | $\frac{3}{5} \text { oe and } 4$ | 1 | FT from their two brackets in (c)(ii) |
| 7(c)(iv) | 3 cao | 1 |  |
| 8(a)(i) | $\frac{4}{5} \text { oe }$ | 1 |  |
| 8(a)(ii) | $\frac{4}{5} \text { oe }$ | 1 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b)(i) | $\frac{6}{20}$ oe nfww | 3 | M2 for $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ oe or $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ alone or $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ alone or for answer $\frac{3}{20}$ nfww <br> After 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\frac{6}{25}$ |
| 8(b)(ii) | $\frac{8}{20}$ oe nfww | 3 | M2 for $1-\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{5} \times 1+\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ oe or $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 1$ <br> or $2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}+2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ or <br> their (b)(i) $+2 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ <br> or M1 for answer $\frac{2 \text { or } 4 \text { or } 5 \text { or } 6 \text { or } 7}{20}$ oe nfww <br> After 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\frac{8}{25}$ |
| 9(a) | $\begin{aligned} & x+y \geqslant 6 \mathrm{oe} \\ & y \leqslant x \mathrm{oe} \\ & x \leqslant 8 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B1 for each |
| 9(b) | $4 x+6 y \leqslant 60$ | 1 |  |
| 9(c) | Correct region indicated cao | 6 | B1 for $x+y=6$ ruled and long enough <br> B1 for $x=y$ ruled and long enough <br> B1 for $x=8$ ruled and long enough <br> B2 for $2 x+3 y=30$ ruled and long enough or $\mathbf{B} 1$ for ruled line through $(0,10)$ or $(15,0)$ but not $y=10$ or $x=15$ |
| 9(d)(i) | 6, 6 | 1 |  |
| 9(d)(ii) | 34 | 2 | M1 for trying $4 x+6 y$ with $(4,3)$ or $(5,2)$ or $(6,1)$ or $(7,0)$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(a) | 20 <br> $4 n$ oe <br> 16 <br> $(n-1)^{2}$ oe <br> 124 <br> $n^{3}-1$ oe <br> 4 $2^{n-3}$ oe | 11 | B1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> B2 <br> or B1 for any quadratic <br> B1 <br> B2 <br> or B1 for any cubic <br> B1 <br> B2 <br> or B1 for $2^{k}$ oe |
| 10(b) | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots ., \ldots ., 6,10,16 \\ & \ldots ., 3,4,7, \ldots \ldots \\ & 2, \ldots ., 1,0, \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B1 for each correct row. |
| 10(c)(i) | $\frac{q}{p+q}$ | 1 |  |
| 10(c)(ii) | $\frac{18}{29}$ | 1 |  |

