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

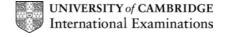
Paper 3 (Core), maximum raw mark 40

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.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0607	03

- 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

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
(b) (i) 35 B2 [2] If B0, M1 for $80 \div 16 \times 7$, implied	hv
$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} \\ $. Uy
J ^ / Secti	
(ii) 55 B2ft [2] ft $(80 - \text{their (i)}) \div 9 \times 11$. If B0, 1	1 1
for $(80 - \text{their } (\mathbf{i})) \div 9 \times 11$	
	1
$[67.42 \text{ final answer}]$ $[3]$ $[fB0, M1 \text{ for } 60 \times 1.06^2 \text{ oe } (67.4)]$	ind
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]	
y+3	
(ii) $\frac{y+3}{2}$ M1 M1 for correctly rearranging or	
M1 [2] M1 for correctly dividing by 2	
(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 work	ng
scores 0	
3 (a) (i) Reflection B1	
x=-1 B1 [2]	
(ii) Rotation B1	
90° clockwise oe, B1	
(centre) (0, 0) B1 [3]	
(iii) Correct triangle vertices (0, 0), (4, 2), (2, 6) B2 [2] If B0, SC1 for any other enlargen	ent
scale factor 2	
2 mm accuracy	

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0607	03

4	(a)	Ruled lines giving angles of 72°, 162° and	B2	If B0, B1 for one correct angle.
		54° (± 2°) Three correct labels	B1 [3]	Dependent on B1
			[-]	T
	(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]	
	() ()	9	D4 543	
	(c) (i)	$\frac{9}{20}$ oe	B1 [1]	
	(ii)	0	B1 [1]	Accept $\frac{0}{20}$ or 0 over other denominator
	(11)	· ·	D1 [1]	if consistent with (i) and (iii)
		7		ii 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	3
		Crossing y-axis between -3 and -1	B1 [2]	Independent but only one intersection
		GRAPH		with y-axis
	(b)	x = 0, y = 0	B1B1	If both axes stated, but no equations,
			[2]	allow SC1
	(c) (i)	(-0.7454, -2.4142)	B1	
		(1.3415, 0.4142)	B1 [2]	If B0, SC1 if all 4 correct to at least 3 sf
	(ii)	- 0.7454 and 1.3415 ft	B1ft [1]	ft their x – co-ordinates from (i)
	(d)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	No alternative words
			B1 [2]	Allow description in place of vector
6	(a)	(10, 3)	B1 [1]	
	(b)	10	B3 [3]	If B0, M1 for lengths 8 and 6 seen
	\ -' <i>)</i>		- [-]	(implied by next M) M1 for (their 8) ² + (their 6) ²
	(c) (i)	$\frac{6}{8}$ oe	B2 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	B1ft [1]	ft their (i)

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0607	03

Γ_	() (b)		D.0 [0]	V0D0 D1 0 111
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 (a)(i) ft only 12h 6 or $7\min - 11h m \min$ 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) If B0, M1 for 140 – their (b) or for 40 + their (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)(i) × 7.87
	(ii)	16.8 – 16.9	B1ft [1]	ft their (b)(ii)(a) ÷ 1000
	(d)	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"

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0607	03

12 (a)	15.8(3)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for 19 ÷ 120 × 100
(b)	$\frac{8}{15}$	B2 [2]	If B0, B1 for $\frac{64}{120}$ or $\frac{32}{60}$ or $\frac{16}{30}$
(c)	20.2 (20.16 – 20.17)	B2 [2]	If B0, M1 for any two of 5, 15, 25, 35 seen
(d) (i)	56, 103	B1B1[2]	
(ii)	Correct curve through (0, 0), (10, 19), (20, 56 ft), (30, 103 ft), (40, 120)	P2ft C1ft [3]	Three correct points (P1 for two correct points) Smooth curve (not ruled) through 5 points ft, but shape must be correct
(iii)	21 < med ≤ 21.5	B1 [1]	