

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS
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.

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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.

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Maths-Specific Marking Principles			
1	Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.		
2	Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.		
3	Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.		
4	Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).		
5	Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.		
6	Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.		

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

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	11.61 final answer	2	M1 for 13.5[0] $\times \left(1 - \frac{14}{100}\right)$ oe
			or B1 for 1.89
1(a)(ii)	197.37 final answer	2	FT 17 × their (a)(i) exact or correct to nearest cent
			M1 for $42.5 \div 2.5$
1(b)(i)	53.3 or 53.33	1	
1(b)(ii)	7.5	2	M1 for $22.5 \div (2 + 8 + 5)$ oe soi
1(c)	20.55×2.45 oe	M2	M1 for 20.5 + 0.05 oe seen or 2.4 + 0.05 oe seen If 0 scored, SC1 here for 20.45 × 2.35 oe
	3 nfww	A2	M1 for <i>their</i> area \div 10 \div 2.5 oe
2(a)(i)	1, -0.5 oe	2	B1 for each
2(a)(ii)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 6 or 7 correct plots or B2FT for 4 or 5 correct plots or B1FT for 2 or 3 correct plots
2(b)	y = 2.5 - 2x ruled	B2	B1 for $y = k - 2x$ or $y = px + 2.5$ ruled $(p \neq 0)$ or for $[y =]$ 2.5 - 2x oe identified
	1.3 to 1.4	B1	
2(c)	-1	B1	
	y = -1	B1	FT their k (must be negative)
3(a)(i)	7 ¹¹ cao	1	
3(a)(ii)	7 ¹⁰ cao	1	
3(a)(iii)	7 ² cao	1	If answers 11, 10 and 2 in (a) then allow SC1 in this part
3(b)	$1000x^9y^{12}$ final answer	3	B2 for correct answer seen or answer of the form $1000x^9y^k$ or $1000x^ky^{12}$ or kx^9y^{12} or B1 for answer with one correct element in product or $(10x^3y^4)^{[3]}$ seen
3(c)(i)	108	2	M1 for $[540 =] 2^2 [\times] 3^3 [\times] 5$ or B1 for 108 oe not in prime factor form e.g. $2^2 \times 3 \times 9$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(c)(ii)	30 240	2	M1 for $(540 \times 2^5 \times 3^3 \times 7) \div their$ (c)(i) oe
			or B1 for answer 30 240 oe not in prime factor form e.g. $2^5 \times 3^3 \times 35$
3(c)(iii)	98	2	B1 for 592 704 seen or $2^6 \times 3^3 \times 7^3$ seen or 2×7^2 oe seen
3(d)(i)	(x-7)(x+4) final answer	2	M1 for $x(x-7) + 4(x-7)$ or $x(x+4) - 7$ ($x + 4$) or better or for $(x + a)(x + b)$ where $ab = -28$ or $a + b = -3$
3(d)(ii)	(a+2b)(11a+14b) final answer	2	M1 for $(a + 2b) (7(a + 2b) + 4a)$ or $(a + pb)(11a + qb)$ where $pq = 28$ or $11p + q = 36$ If 0 scored, SC1 for $a + 2b (11a + 14b)$
3(e)	$[y=]\frac{5x-1}{2}$ oe final answer	4	B2 for $2x - 1 = -2x + 2y - x$ oe or B1 for $9^x = 3^{2x}$ or better M1dep for correct rearrangement of <i>their</i> 5 term 'linear' equation in y and x to make y the subject
4(a)(i)	Correct histogram	3	B1 for each correct block If 0 scored, SC1 for any two of fds 7.5, 3.33, 0.8 oe soi
4(a)(ii)	3.7875 or 3.79 or 3.787 or 3.788	4	M1 for 0.75, 1.5, 3, 5.5, 9.5 soi M1 for Σfx
			M1 dep for <i>their</i> $\Sigma fx \div 40$
4(a)(iii)	$\frac{11}{40}$ oe	1	
4(a)(iv)	$\frac{30}{203}$ oe	3	M2 for $[2 \times] \frac{4}{29} \times \frac{15}{28}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{4}{29}$ or $\frac{15}{29}$ oe seen
			After 0 scored, SC1 for $[2 \times] \left(\frac{4}{40} \times \frac{26}{39}\right)$
			oe or for answer $\frac{120}{841}$ oe
4(b)(i)	4.6	1	
4(b)(ii)	3.2	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(b)(iii)	[median] remains the same oe	2	B1 for each statement
	one is below [the median/middle] and one is above oe		
5(a)(i)(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	1	
5(a)(i)(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4\\11 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	2	B1 for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$ seen
5(a)(i)(c)	5.39 or 5.385	2	M1 for $2^2 + ([-]5)^2$
5(a)(ii)	[k =] 8 $[m =] -32$	3	B2 for $k = 8$ or $m = -32$ or M1 for $-3 + 2k = 13$ oe or for $m = -5 \times their \ k + 8$ correctly evaluated
5(b)(i)(a)	$\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ final answer	1	
5(b)(i)(b)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{q} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \text{ or } \frac{\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}}{2} \text{ final}$ answer	2	M1 for unsimplified answer or any correct vector route for \overrightarrow{CM} , e.g. $-\mathbf{q} + \frac{1}{2} their(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i})(\mathbf{a})$
5(b)(i)(c)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{10}\mathbf{q} \text{ or } \frac{5\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}}{10} \text{ final answer}$	2	M1 for unsimplified answer or any correct vector route for \overrightarrow{MN}
5(b)(ii)	$\frac{5}{3}$ p + q or $\frac{5$ p + 3 q } final answer	3	B2 for unsimplified correct answer OR M1 for $\mathbf{p} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{q}$ seen B1 for final answer of form $k\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ $(k > 1)$ or final answer $\frac{5}{3}\mathbf{p} + j\mathbf{q}$ oe (any j)
6(a)	$\sqrt{16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \cos 57}$ oe	M2	or M1 for $16^2 + 19^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 19 \cos 57$ A1 for 285.8 to 285.9
	16.90 to 16.91	A1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(b)	74.3 or 74.30 to 74.33	4	M2 for [sin =] $\frac{16.9 \times \sin 75}{32}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{16.9}{\sin C} = \frac{32}{\sin 75}$ oe B1 for [angle $BCD =$] 30.7 or 30.67 to 30.69 or M1dep for 105 – their angle BCD
6(c)	388 or 387.7 to 387.9 nfww	3	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 19 \times \sin 57$ oe M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 16.9 \times 32 \times \sin their$ (b) oe
6(d)	13.4 or 13.41 to 13.42 nfww	3	M2 for $\frac{x}{16} = \sin 57$ oe or M1 for distance required is perpendicular to AD soi
7(a)(i)	Triangle at (4, 0) (4, 3) (6, 3)	2	B1 for translation by $\binom{2}{k}$ or $\binom{k}{-1}$ If 0 scored SC1 for triangle at $(3, 0.5)$ (3, 3.5) $(5, 3.5)$
7(a)(ii)	Triangle at (1, -2) (4, -4) (4, -2)	2	B1 for rotation 90 clockwise wrong centre or for rotation 90 anticlockwise about the origin
7(a)(iii)	Triangle at (-4, 4) (-4, 2.5) (-5, 2.5)	2	B1 for enlargement SF $-\frac{1}{2}$ with wrong centre or for enlargement SF $\frac{1}{2}$ with centre (-2, 3)
7(b)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	B1 for each
8(a)	[L =] 11.8 [W =] 5.9 [H =] 7.1	5	M1 for $L = 2W$ oe soi M1 for $W + 2H = 20.1$ oe M1 for $2L + 2H = 37.8$ oe B1 for at least one correct answer
8(b)(i)	0.559 to 0.56[0]	В4	M2 for $\frac{1}{3} \times 18 \times 15 \times \sqrt{24^2 - 18^2}$ isw conversion or M1 for $h^2 + 18^2 = 24^2$ oe or better M1 for figs $800 \div$ figs <i>their</i> volume isw
	g/cm ³ or g cm ⁻³ final answer	B1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(b)(ii)	34.1 or 34.11 to 34.12	4	M3 for tan [] = $\frac{\sqrt{24^2 - 18^2}}{\sqrt{18^2 + 15^2}}$ oe or M2 for $\sqrt{18^2 + 15^2}$ isw or $\sqrt{24^2 + 15^2}$ isw or M1 for $18^2 + 15^2$ isw or $24^2 + 15^2$ isw or M1 for indicating required angle is <i>EBD</i>
9(a)(i)	2	2	M1 for $x(x^2 - 4x + 4)$ or $x(x - 2)^2$ or $(x^2 - 2x)(x - 2)$ or $x^3 - 2ax^2 + a^2x$
9(a)(ii)	Correct sketch with curve passing through <i>O</i> and touching (2, 0)	4	B1 for any positive cubic B1 for sketch through or touching O B1 for sketch with min or max touching x-axis once only but not at (0, 0) B1FT their (a)(i) for sketch with min or max touching x-axis at (their 2, 0) and their 2 is labelled or clearly indicated
9(b)	y = 20x - 64 final answer nfww	7	B6 for equivalent correct equation OR B2 for $3x^2 - 8x + 4$ isw or B1 for $3x^2$ or $-8x$ seen M2dep for [grad =] 20 soi nfww or M1dep for substituting 4 into <i>their</i> derivative isw B1 for $(4, 16)$ soi M1dep for $16 = their 20 \times 4 + c$ oe
10	n^3 oe final ans	B2	B1 for 125 B1 for <i>n</i> ³
	29 $6n-1$ oe final ans	В3	B1 for 29 B2 for $6n - 1$ oe or B1 for $6n + k$ or $an - 1$ ($a \ne 0$)
	2^{n-3} oe final ans	B2	B1 for $2^{n[+k]}$ oe
	25 $6n-1-2^{n-3}$ oe final ans OR 25.25 $-\frac{1}{24}n^3 + \frac{1}{8}n^2 + \frac{17}{3}n - 1$ oe final ans	В2	FT their $29 - 4$ and their $6n - 1$ – their 2^{n-3} B1FT for each OR B1 for each

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