CAMBRIDGE
International Education

# Cambridge IGCSE™

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS** **0607/62**

Paper 6 (Extended) **February/March 2024**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

**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 February/March 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **9** printed pages.

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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 descriptions 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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**Mathematics-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, non-integer 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 or sign 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 A or B 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.

## 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

M Method marks, awarded for a valid method applied to the problem.

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

B 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 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

| | |
|---|---|
| awrt | answers which round to |
| cao | correct answer only |
| dep | dependent |
| FT | follow through after error |
| isw | ignore subsequent working |
| nfww | not from wrong working |
| oe | or equivalent |
| rot | rounded or truncated |
| SC | Special Case |
| soi | seen or implied |

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| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Investigation MAGIC SQUARES** | | | |
| 1 | The total of the integers from 1 to 9 = **45**<br>The total of the integers in all three rows = **45**<br>The line total **45 ÷ 3** = **15** | **2** | **B1** for 45 seen correctly placed once |
| 2(a) | **2** **9** 4<br>**7** 5 **3**<br>**6** 1 **8** | **2** | **B1** for 9 and 6 correctly placed |
| 2(b)(i) | Integer in middle square = middle integer of 1 to 9 oe | **1** | |
| 2(b)(ii) | [line total =] integer in middle square × number of rows/columns oe | **1** | |
| 3(a) | **4** **9** **2**<br>3 5 7<br>**8** **1** **6** | **1** | |
| 3(b) | Left diagonal<br>**2** **7** 6<br>**9** 5 **1**<br>4 **3** **8**<br>Right diagonal<br>**8** **3** **4**<br>**1** 5 **9**<br>**6** **7** **2** | **2** | **B1** for each correct magic square |
| 4(a) | **22** 15 **20**<br>**17** **19** **21**<br>**18** **23** **16** | **2** | **B1** for 16, 17 and 18 correctly placed<br>or for 19 in the middle |

<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th><th>Partial Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>4(b)(i)</td><td><table>
<tr><td>17</td><td>24</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>13</td><td>20</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>19</td><td>21</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>18</td><td>25</td><td>2</td><td>9</td></tr>
</table></td><td>2</td><td>B1 for 13 in the middle</td></tr>
<tr><td>4(b)(ii)</td><td>65</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4(b)(iii)</td><td>Line total = 5 × the integer in the middle square oe</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4(c)</td><td>[Integer in the middle square =] 25<br>[Line total =] 175</td><td>2</td><td>B1 for each</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">5</td><td>$\frac{9(81+1)}{2}$</td><td>C1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>369</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">6</td><td>[2,] 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26</td><td>C1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>At least two lines of reflection drawn</td><td>C1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Six from
<table>
<tr><td>23</td><td>2</td><td>17</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>14</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>26</td><td>5</td></tr>
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<tr><td>17</td><td>2</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>14</td><td>8</td></tr>
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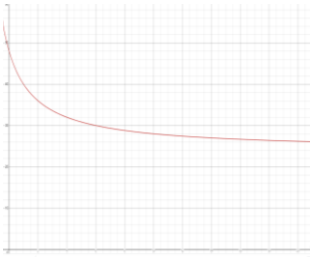
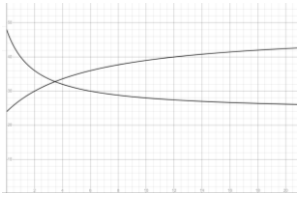
</table></td><td>3</td><td>FT their sequence<br>B2 for four correct<br>or B1 for two correct<br><br>If 0 excluding communication scored<br>SC2 for 4 squares correctly reflected from one of their squares<br>or SC1 for 2 squares correctly reflected from one of their squares</td></tr>
</table>

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7(a) | $k$ \| $k + 14$ \| $k + 13$ \| $k + 3$<br>$k + 11$ \| $k + 5$ \| $k + 6$ \| $k + 8$<br>$k + 7$ \| $k + 9$ \| $k + 10$ \| $k + 4$<br>$k + 12$ \| $k + 2$ \| $k + 1$ \| $k + 15$ | **2** | **B1** for any 1 row or 1 column correct |
| 7(b)(i) | Four expressions from one row or column or diagonal added<br>or all 16 cells added and divide by 4 | **C1** | **FT** *their* expressions in $k$ in 7(a) |
| | $4k + 30$ isw | **1** | |
| 7(b)(ii) | $254 = 4k + 30$ oe<br>followed by one correct line of working<br>e.g. $224 = 4k$ or $\frac{254-30}{4}$ | **C1** | **FT** *their* (b)(i) in linear $k$ $(= 4k + 30)$ |
| | 66 | **1** | **FT** *their 56* substituted into *their* largest expression in row 3 |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Modelling DELIVERIES BY SCOOTER** | | | |
| 8(a) | $12 \div \frac{15}{60}$ oe<br>or $\frac{12}{15} \times 60$ [=48] | **2** | **B1** for $\frac{15}{60}$ seen |
| 8(b) | 24 | **1** | |
| | km/h | **C1** | |
| 8(c) | $\frac{12+12}{\frac{45}{60}}$ oe<br>or $\frac{24}{45} \times 60$ | **C1** | |
| | 32 km/h | **1** | |
| 8(d)(i) | [Total] distance = 4 + $x$<br>[Time on] quiet [roads] = $\frac{4}{48}$ or $\frac{5}{60}$<br>[Time on] busy [roads] = $\frac{x}{24}$ | **2** | **B1** for one statement |
| 8(d)(ii) | $\frac{4+x}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{x}{24}}$ with correct use of × 24 seen oe<br><br>with correct working leading to $S = \frac{96+24x}{2+x}$ | **2** | **B1** for × 24 oe<br>or 24 or 48 or 288 oe as correct common denominator |
| 8(e) | 10 – 4 [= 6 ] or $x$ = 6 | **C1** | |
| | Substitution of 6 into $= \frac{96+24x}{2+x}$<br>or $\frac{24(10)}{2+(10-4)}$ | **C1** | **FT** *their* 6 |
| | 30 km/h | **1** | If 0 or only second C1 scored then also<br>**SC1** for answer of 28 |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8(f) | Correct sketch  | **1** | Correct shape<br>Must reach *S* axis<br>Should go to approx. halfway between *their S* axis intersection and 0 |
| | 48 marked at *S* axis intersection | **C1** | |
| 8(g) | Line on sketch at $S = 27$ | **C1** | |
| | 18 km | **1** | |
| 9(a) | $Y = \dfrac{3+d}{\frac{3}{24}+\frac{d}{48}}$ isw oe | **2** | **FT** their 24 in 8(b)<br>**B1** for either $\frac{3}{24}$ or $\frac{d}{48}$ as part of denominator |
| 9(b) | $Y = \dfrac{3+d}{\frac{6}{48}+\frac{d}{48}}$ or $Y = \dfrac{3+d}{\frac{6+d}{48}}$ oe<br>or correct use of × 48 oe<br>leading to $Y = \dfrac{144+48d}{6+d}$ . | **1** | |
| 9(c) | Correct sketch  <br>or<br>$\dfrac{96+24x}{2+x} = \dfrac{144+48x}{6+x}$ and<br>$576 + 144x + 96x + 24x^2 = 288 + 96x + 144x + 48x^2$ or better | **C1** | |
| | 32.8 km/h | **1** | |
| 10(a) | $S = \dfrac{24(4+3x)}{2+3x}$ oe | **1** | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10(b) | $\dfrac{4+3x}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{3x}{24}+\frac{15}{60}}$ oe | **2** | **B1** for 15 seen or $\left[\frac{15}{60}=\right]$ $\frac{6}{24}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ or $3(\frac{1}{12})$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | Correct clearance of fractions in denominator leading to $S = \dfrac{24(4+3x)}{8+3x}$ | **1** | |
| 10(c) | $\dfrac{4+3x}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{3x}{24}+\frac{t}{60}}$ = 24 or better or $\dfrac{4+3x}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{3x}{24}+t}=24$ or better or Total time = $\dfrac{4+3x}{24}$ | **C1** | $t$ can be any variable |
| | Correct removal of fractions from denominator or subtract $\frac{3x}{24}$ and subtract $\frac{1}{12}$ | **C1** | |
| | 5 [min] or $\frac{2}{24}$ [h] oe | **1** | |
| | Correct units dependent on use of variable, e.g. $t$ | **C1** | |