

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/05

Paper 5 (Core)

For Examination from 2010

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour

**MAXIMUM MARK: 24** 



## **TYPES OF MARK**

- **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 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.
- C marks are given for clear communication (Papers 5 and 6 only).
- **R** marks are given for appropriate reasoning (Papers 5 and 6 only).

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ft Follow throughoe Or equivalentsoi Seen or implied

• www Without wrong working

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					T
1	(a)		$\frac{3}{24} + \frac{4}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$	AR1	(both accuracy & reasons are required)
	(b)		$\frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$	AR1	
2	(a)	(i)	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$	R2	
		(ii)	$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$		
		(iii)	$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{4}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$		
	(b)		$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{30}$	B2	
			$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{42}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{56}$		(B1 or two correct)
	(c)		$\frac{1}{99} = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{9900}$	B1	
3	(a)		$2 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}\right)$		
			So $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$	R2	
	(b)	(i)	$\frac{2}{5} = 2\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{30}\right) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15}$	M1A1	
		(ii)	$\frac{2}{5} = 2\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{30}\right) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{7} = 2\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{56}\right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{28}$ $\frac{10}{99} = 10\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{9900}\right) = \frac{10}{100} + \frac{10}{9900}$	M1A1	
	(c)		$\frac{10}{99} = 10\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{9900}\right) = \frac{10}{100} + \frac{10}{9900}$	M1	
			$=\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{990}$	A1	

4	(a)		1 1 5 3 8 4	C2		
•	( <i>u)</i>		$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{30} + \frac{3}{30} = \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$	<i></i>		
	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	x = 3 and $y = 9$ (or vice versa) in which			
			case $k = \frac{9+3}{4} = 3$ giving			
			$\frac{4}{27} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27}$ <b>OR</b>			
			x = 1 and $y = 27$ (or vice versa) in $1+27$			
			which case $k = \frac{1+27}{4} = 7$ giving			
			$\frac{4}{27} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{189}$	B2		
		(ii)	x = 3 and $y = 11$ (or vice versa) in			
			which case $k = \frac{11+3}{7} = 2$ giving			
			$\frac{7}{33} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{22}$	B2		
	(c)		Take $x = 1$ and $y = 15$ (or vice versa) in			
			which case $k = \frac{1+15}{4} = 4$ giving			
			$\frac{4}{15} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{60}$	B2		
	(4)			B1		
	(d)		Taking $x = 1$ and $y = 20$ gives $k = 7$ and $\frac{3}{20} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{140}$	Бī		
			Taking $x = 2$ and $y = 10$ gives $k = 4$	B1		
			and $\frac{3}{20} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{40}$			
			Taking $x = 4$ and $y = 5$ gives $k = 3$ and $3$	B1		
			$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15}$			
	(e)		$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$ using the	B1		
			2 2 2 3 6 pattern in part 2.	D.		
	<b>(f)</b>		Durating days 1	<b>D</b> .	A	
			Breaking down $\frac{1}{6}$ as in question 2 (b)	B1	Accept also $1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$	
			gives $1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{42}$		$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15}$	
					$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20}$	
			For clear communication and reasoning throughout the paper award C2			

Total: 30 marks scaled down to 24.