



MATHEMATICS

0626/02

Paper 2 (Extended)

May/June 2018

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.

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This document consists of **6** printed pages.

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.

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

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	Valid comment about sample size or sample bias	1	
2	Lower 20.5 upper 21.5	2	B1 for each If B0 then SC1 for correct values reversed
3	547 or 546.5 to 546.6	3	M2 for $30^2 - \frac{\pi \times 15^2}{4} \times 2$ soi OR M1 for $30^2 - \text{their } k\pi$ and M1 for $\pi \times 15^2$ seen
4	$6^2 + 2.5^2$ or $6.5^2 - 2.5^2$ or $6.5^2 - 6^2$	M1	
	$\sqrt{36 + 6.25} = 6.5$ or $\sqrt{42.25 - 6.25} = 6$ or $\sqrt{42.25 - 36} = 2.5$	A1	
	Alternative method: M1 for $6.5^2 = 42.25$ or $6^2 + 2.5^2 = 42.25$ A1 for $6.5^2 = 42.25$ and $6^2 + 2.5^2 = 42.25$		Accept equivalent methods using correct differences of squares
5	$3a(a - 7b)$	2	B1 for $a(3a - 21b)$ or $3(a^2 - 7ab)$
6(a)	Valid explanation	1	
6(b)	[Dolphins median =] 32 so [on average] the Sharks swam more lengths oe	2	B1 for median for Dolphins found or for valid comment comparing medians without the median stated or indicated or if the median is incorrect
7(a)	Valid explanation	1	
7(b)(i)	10.7 or 10.72 to 10.73	3	M2 for $\frac{6}{\sin 34}$ oe or M1 for $\sin 34 = \frac{6}{OB}$ oe
7(b)(ii)	4.7 or 4.72 to 4.73	1	FT <i>their</i> 10.72... – 6
8(a)	0.8 0.6 0.4 0.1 0.9	2	B1 for any 3 correct
8(b)	0.12 oe	2	FT $0.2 \times \text{their } 0.6$ correctly evaluated M1 for $0.2 \times \text{their } 0.6$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9	$t = sp - r$	2	M1 for correct first step: $sp = t + r$ or $s - \frac{r}{p} = \frac{t}{p}$ If 0 scored SC1 for $sp - r$ or $t = p(s - r)$ or $t = sp + r$
10	$\frac{8}{3}$ or $2\frac{2}{3}$ or 2.67 or better	1	
11(a)	No, with valid comment	1	
11(b)	2320 or 2317 or 2318	2	M1 for $P = 43200 \times 0.85^{18}$
11(c)	5	2	M1 for the evaluation of two improving trials on $20000 * 43200 \times 0.85^t$ where * is = or an inequality sign If 0 scored SC1 for 2005
12(a)	fifty is an element of B oe	1	
12(b)	16	1	
12(c)	43	2	B1 for $[n(B) =] 41$ or $[n(C) =] 6$ soi
13	8	2	M1 for $\frac{90}{1067}$ soi
14	33.5 or 33.45 to 33.46	3	B1 for $\frac{125}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 8$ oe soi M1 for <i>their</i> $\left(\frac{125}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 8\right) + 16$
15	$x = 6, y = -4\sqrt{2}$	4	M1 for multiplying one equation by $\sqrt{2}$ or rearranging one equation to make x or y the subject M1 for eliminating one variable A1 for $x = 6$ or $y = -4\sqrt{2}$ SC1 for 2 correct answers and no working or for 2 answers satisfying one of the original equations.
16(a)	$a = -13, b = 5, c = 3$	3	B1 for each correct value or M1 for $cx^2 + 2x - bcx - 2b$ or $(x - 5)(3x + 2)$ seen

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
16(b)	$x = \text{their } b, x = \text{their } \frac{-2}{c}$	1	
17	awrt $-1.9, 0.4$ or $0.5, 3.5$	3	B2 for drawing $y = x + 3$ and crosses graph in 3 places or B1 for $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x - x + 6 - 3 = 0$ soi
18	64.8 or 64.76[...]	4	M2 for $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{8^2 + 8^2}$ oe or $\sqrt{4^2 + 4^2}$ or 5.65[68...] or $4\sqrt{2}$ or M1 for $\sqrt{8^2 + 8^2}$ oe or 11.31[37...] or $8\sqrt{2}$ and M1 for $\tan(\dots) = \frac{12}{\text{their } 5.656\dots}$
19	Fully correct sketch and equation	3	B1 for correct exponential shape B1 for y-intercept at 1 only B1 for equation of asymptote $y = 0$
20(a)	0.679 348 0.670 105 0.671 227 0.671 092	2	B1 for first two values correct or for 4 correct values incorrectly rounded
20(b)	Yes, and valid comment	1	