

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/61 May/June 2016

Paper 6 (Extended) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 40

Published

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Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
4	

depdependentFTfollow through after

FT follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working

oe or equivalent

SC Special Case

nfww not from wrong working

soi seen or implied

Α	A INVESTIGATION MOVING TRIANGLES			
Qu	estion	Answer	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a)	2	1	
	(b)	Scale factorPSPB		
		3 4 12	3	B1 for each one correct
		5 6 30		
		7 2 14		
	(c)	Similar	1	
2	(a)	$\frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$ oe	1	Allow, for example, 2: 20 = 1: 10 or 2: 1 = 20: 10 or $2 \times 10 = 20$ and $1 \times 10 = 10$ or 2: 20 and $1: x$ so $2x = 20$, $x = 10$ or <i>PS</i> is double <i>RS</i> so <i>PB</i> is double <i>QB</i> or equivalent
	(b)	8	1	C opportunity
	(c)	$\frac{y}{2}$ oe	1	condone $\frac{y}{2} \times 1$
3		$\frac{y}{4}$ oe	1	condone $\frac{y}{4} \times 1$
				If 0 scored in 2(c) and 3, allow SC1 for answers of $y = 2x$ and y = 4x

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Que	estion	Answer	Mark	Part Marks
4	(a)	18	1	C opportunity
	(b)	12	1	C opportunity
	(c)	their 6	1FT	strict FT their y – their z
5		[y =] 5x and [z =] 4x	M1	may be on diagram
		[AP =] 5x - 4x = x	A1	Allow 2 marks for y = 5x and $z = 4x$ seen or clearly indicated [AP =] y - z = x
6		[AP =] nx - (n-1)x = x	1	or $nx - (nx - x) = x$ or $nx - nx + x = x$ not from wrong working or equating expressions for BQ $\frac{y}{n} = \frac{z}{n-1}$ and rearranging to show that either $y - z = \frac{y}{n}$ with $x = \frac{y}{n}$ or that $y - z = \frac{z}{n-1}$ with $x = \frac{z}{n-1}$ C opportunity
7	(a)	$\frac{x}{2}$	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2}xn$ and $\frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$ oe seen or for $x = 2AP$
	(b)	$\frac{x}{m}$	1	C opportunity
Con	nmunicatio	n seen in 3 of 2(b), 4(a), 4(b), 6 or 7(b)	2	C1 if seen in two of them

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Answer Correct curve over full domain. $1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow$	Mark 2	Part MarksB1 for at least one correct, complete cycle e.g. over the domain $0 \le t \le \frac{1}{110}$ or for a graph of incorrect shape but that has 4 cycles over the full domain or for a graph with more than 3 inaccurate <i>t</i> -intercepts with 4 cycles over the full domainor for a fully correct and accurate sketch graph of the sine wave for the note A_0
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$		cycle e.g. over the domain $0 \le t \le \frac{1}{110}$ or for a graph of incorrect shape but that has 4 cycles over the full domain or for a graph with more than 3 inaccurate <i>t</i> -intercepts with 4 cycles over the full domain or for a fully correct and accurate sketch graph of the sine wave for the
	1	
C ₁		
	1	
41.2[0] or 41.203 to 41.2035 isw	1	C opportunity
[0, 12,] 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84	1	
C_7 and 4190 or 4186 or 4186.0 or 4186.00 or 4186.00 or 4186.009 to 4186.01	1	
$2^{\frac{1}{12}}$ or exact equivalent	1	isw conversion to decimal, but decimal answer only does not score C opportunity
Correct exponential shape F_5	1 2	Intent of smooth curve; must not cross <i>x</i> -axis; condone graph not drawn on full domain; condone <i>y</i> -intercept at origin; M1 for $n = 68$ soi e.g. f(68) or $27.5 \times 2^{\frac{68}{12}}$ C opportunity
C	Correct exponential shape	Correct exponential shape 1

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Qu	estion	Answer	Mark	Part Marks
5	(a)	600	1	
	(b)	$\frac{1}{10}$ oe isw	1	
	(c)	Uses an algebraic process to find either $h(n+1) = 2^{their\frac{1}{10}} \times h(n) \text{ oe}$ or $k = 2^{their\frac{1}{10}}$ or 1.07 or 1.071 to 1.072	1FT	FT <i>their</i> value of <i>b</i> , provided $b \neq 1$; Allow $k = 2^{b}$ isw Condone <i>k</i> found by calculating the ratio of at least 2 pairs of consecutive values e.g. $\frac{h(2)}{h(1)}$ and $\frac{h(4)}{h(3)}$
6	(a)	77.3 or 77.29 to 77.295	2	M1 for $2^{\frac{k}{23}}$ where <i>k</i> may be a constant or a variable seen C opportunity
	(b)	9	2	not from wrong working M1 for $100 \times 2^n = 108$ or $100 \times 1.08^n = 200$ or $1.08^n = 2$ or for $1.08^9 = 1.99$ soi or for two correct trials using a valid relationship seen C opportunity
Cor	nmunicatio	on in 2 of 2(a)(iii), 3, 4(b), 6(a) or 6(b)	2	C1 if seen in 1 of them