

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS
Paper 4 (Extended)
February/March 2022
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.

© UCLES 2022 Page 2 of 10

Ma	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.			

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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

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	184	2	M1 for $\frac{852-300}{300}$ [×100] oe or for $\frac{852}{300}$ ×100[-100] oe
1(b)	497	2	M1 for $\frac{852}{5+7} \times k$ oe where $k = 1, 5$ or 7
1(c)(i)	Forty thousand six hundred	1	
1(c)(ii)	4.06×10 ⁴	1	
1(d)	35.7	3	M2 for $3000 \times \left(1 - \frac{48}{100} - \frac{3}{8}\right)$ oe or B2 for 2565, or 1440 and 1125 or 1875 and 1440 or 1560 and 1125 or M1 for $1 - \frac{48}{100} - \frac{3}{8}$ or $3000 \times \left(\frac{48}{100} + \frac{3}{8}\right)$ oe or B1 for 1440 or 1125 or 1560 or 1875 If 0 scored SC1 for answer 975 M2 for $\frac{100 + 15}{100} \times \frac{100 + 18}{100}$ [-1] oe or better
2(a)	1[.0] 0.9	2	or M1 for $k \times \frac{100 + 15}{100} \times \frac{100 + 18}{100}$ oe B1 for each
2(b)	correct curve	4	B3 FT for 6 or 7 points
2(0)	Correct curve		B2 FT for 4 or 5 points B1 FT for 2 or 3 points

© UCLES 2022 Page 4 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(c)	ruled line at $y = -1$	B1	
	0.3 to 0.32	B1	
3(a)(i)	169	2	M1 for g(13) or $(1+4x)^2$ or better
3(a)(ii)	$1+4x^2$ final answer	1	
3(a)(iii)	x	1	
3(b)	3.5 or $\frac{7}{2}$	2	M1 for $1 + 4x = 15$
4(a)(i)	40.9 or 40.91	3	M2 for $[\sin ABC] = \frac{29.5 \sin 51.6}{35.3}$ oe or for $[\cos ABC] = \frac{35.3^2 + 45^2 - 29.5^2}{2 \times 35.3 \times 45}$ or M1 for $\frac{29.5}{\sin ABC} = \frac{35.3}{\sin 51.6}$ oe or for correct implicit cosine rule
4(a)(ii)	520 or 520.0 to 520.2	2	FT their (a)(i) if used provided working shown M1 for $0.5 \times 29.5 \times 45 \times \sin 51.6$ oe or for $0.5 \times 35.3 \times 45 \times \sin (their(a)(i))$ or for $0.5 \times 35.3 \times 29.5 \sin (180-51.6-their(a)(i))$
4(b)(i)	41.2 or 41.21 to 41.23	4	M1 for $SQ = 2 \times 32 \times \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 56\right)$ oe or $\sqrt{32^2 + 32^2 - 2 \times 32 \times 32 \times \cos 56}$ oe or $\frac{32 \sin 56}{\sin((180 - 56) \div 2)}$ oe M2 for $SR^2 = 47^2 + \left(their SQ^2\right) - 2 \times 47 \times their SQ \times \cos 60$ or M1 for implicit form
4(b)(ii)	28.3 or 28.25 to 28.29	3	M2 for $32 \times \sin 62$ oe or M1 for recognition that line from P is perpendicular to SQ
5(a)	121 or 120.8 or 120 $\frac{5}{6}$	4	M1 for midpoints soi M1 for use of $\sum fx$ with x in correct interval including both boundaries but not if x is 50, 50, 100 and 300 M1 (dep on 2nd M1) for $\sum fx \div 120$

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(b)	12.4 5 1.4	3	B1 for each If 0 scored SC1 for fd's [0.86,] 0.62, 0.25 and 0.07 oe
5(c)	43 74 99 120	2	B1 for 2 or 3 correct
5(d)	Correct diagram	3	B1 for correct horizontal placement for 4 plots B1FT for correct vertical placement for 4 plots B1FT dep on at least B1 for reasonable increasing curve or polygon through <i>their</i> 4 points If 0 scored SC1 FT for 3 out of 4 points correctly plotted
5(e)(i)	Strict FT their median reading	1	
5(e)(ii)	Strict FT their UQ reading	1	
5(e)(iii)	Strict FT <i>their</i> reading at 40 th percentile	2	B1 for 48 written or mark at cf = 48 on graph
5(e)(iv)	Strict FT <i>their</i> reading at 400 – <i>their</i> reading at 250	2	B1 for either correct reading at 250 or 400
6(a)	15	2	M1 for $\frac{360}{180-156}$ or for $\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = 156$ oe
6(b)	38	2	B1 for $AOB = 76$
6(c)	68	2	B1 for $RSP = 68$ or $RQP = 112$

© UCLES 2022 Page 6 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(d)	Two pairs of equal angles identified with fully correct reasons	М3	M2 for one pair of equal angles identified with fully correct reasons
			KMG = 90 angle in semicircle and $OGH = 90$ angle between tangent and radius
			OR
			KMG = OGH alternate segment OR
			GOH = MGK alternate angles
			OR
			Angle FGM = angle GHO corresponding and angle $FGM = GKM$ alternate segment and angle H = angle K
			or M1 for $KMG = 90$, angle in semicircle or $OGH = 90$, angle between tangent and radius
	Two or three pairs of angles equal [so similar] oe	A1	Dep on M3 with no incorrect work seen
7(a)	31.5	3	M2 for $17.5 \times \sqrt{\frac{1134}{350}}$ oe
			or M1 for $\sqrt{\frac{1134}{350}}$ oe isw or $\sqrt{\frac{350}{1134}}$ oe isw
			or for $\frac{1134}{350} = \left(\frac{x}{17.5}\right)^2$ oe
7(b)	163.9375 or $163\frac{15}{16}$ final answer	2	B1 for 15 + 0.25 or 10.5 + 0.25 or better seen
7(c)	40.5[0]	2	M1 for $x \times \left(1 - \frac{18}{100}\right) = \frac{166.05}{[5]}$ oe
7(d)	\$2.23 final answer	3	B2 for 2.227 or 2.23 seen OR
			M2 for $57 - \frac{48.2}{0.88}$ oe
			or M1 for $\frac{48.2}{0.88}$ oe
			If 0 scored SC1 for 57×0.88 oe seen

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(a)	$\frac{12}{x} + \frac{26}{x+10} = 2.8 \text{ oe isw}$	3	B2 for $\frac{12}{x} + \frac{26}{x+10}$ oe isw OR B1 for $\frac{26}{x+10}$ seen B1 for time = 2.8 or $\frac{168}{60}$ or $2\frac{48}{60}$ oe
8(b)	12(x+10) + 26x = 2.8x(x+10) or better	M2	FT their time, provided 2 algebraic fractions one in x and other in $\pm x \pm 10$ M1 for $12(x+10) + 26x$ seen or better
	$12x + 120 + 26x = 2.8x^2 + 28x$	M1	FT their equation dep on M2
	$2.8x^{2} - 10x - 120 = 0 \text{ oe}$ or $30x + 300 + 65x = 7x^{2} + 70x$ or better leading to $7x^{2} - 25x - 300 = 0$	A1	with no errors or omissions
8(c)	$\frac{[]25 \pm \sqrt{([-]25)^2 - 4 \times 7 \times -300}}{2 \times 7}$ oe	B2	B1 for $\sqrt{([-]25)^2 - 4(7)(-300)}$ or better or for $\frac{[]25 + \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 7}$ or $\frac{[]25 - \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 7}$
	- 5 and 8.57 or 8.571	B2	B1 for each or SC1 for final answers 5 and -8.57
8(d)	84 to 84.01	2	FT $\frac{720}{their}$ positive answer to 3 sf or better M1 for $\frac{12}{their}$ positive answer [× 60] oe
9(a)	54[.0] or 53.99 to 54.03	6	M2 for $[h =]$ 95.4 × 3 ÷ $(\pi \times 2.4^2)$ oe or M1 for 95.4 = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 2.4^2 \times h$ M2 for $[\text{slant ht }, l =] \sqrt{(\text{their } h)^2 + 2.4^2}$ or M1 for $(\text{their } h)^2 + 2.4^2$ M1 for $\frac{x}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times \text{their } l = 2 \times \pi \times 2.4$ oe or $\frac{x}{360} \times \pi \times (\text{their } l)^2 = \pi \times 2.4 \times \text{their } l$

© UCLES 2022 Page 8 of 10

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(b)	14500 or 14470 to 14480	4	M3 for $200 \times 60 \times 24 \times \pi \times 4^2 [\div 1000]$ or $2 \times 60 \times 24 \times \pi \times 0.04^2 [\times 1000]$
			or M2 for $200 \times \pi \times 4^2$ or for $2 \times \pi \times 0.04^2$
			or M1 for $\pi \times 4^2$ oe or $\pi \times 0.04^2$ seen oe isw
			or $1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ litre soi or } 1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ litres soi}$
			or for 24 × 60 seen oe
10(a)	$x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$ final answer	3	B2 for correct expansion of three brackets unsimplified or for simplified expression of correct form with 3 out of 4 terms correct
			or B1 for correct expansion of 2 of the 3 given brackets with at least 3 terms out of four correct
10(b)	$\frac{Mc}{M-2f}$ or $\frac{-Mc}{2f-M}$ final answer	4	M1 for clearing $g - c$ from denominator e.g. $M(g - c) = 2fg$ M1 for correctly isolating terms in g in numerator on one side M1 for correctly factorising or simplifying, to single term in g in an equation M1 for correctly dividing by bracket to final answer
10(c)	$\frac{4x}{x+4}$ final answer	3	B1 for $4x(x-4)$ B1 for $(x+4)(x-4)$
11(a)(i)	$\frac{1}{6}$ oe on all late branches $\frac{5}{6}$ oe on all not late branches	2	B1 for one correct vertical pair $\frac{1}{6}$ oe and $\frac{5}{6}$ oe
11(a)(ii)	$\frac{5}{36}$ oe	2	FT their tree M1 for their $\frac{1}{6} \times their \frac{5}{6}$
11(b)(i)	$(G \cup T \cup M)$ oe	1	
11(b)(ii)	28	1	
11(b)(iii)	$\frac{17}{50}$ oe	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
11(b)(iv)	$\frac{4}{7}$ oe	3	M2 for $\frac{16}{21} \times \frac{15}{20}$ or M1 for $\frac{n}{21} \times \frac{n-1}{20}$ or for $\frac{16}{21}$ and $\frac{15}{20}$ seen If 0 scored SC1 for answer $\frac{256}{441}$ oe
12(a)	85[.0], 265[.0] and no others	2	B1 for each If 0 scored SC1 for two values in the range with a difference of 180 but not multiples of 90
12(b)	correct shape and passes through origin	3	B1 for any positive cubic shape B1 for sketch with one max and one min and with 3 roots including zero If 0 scored, SC1 for $x(x + 2)(x - 2)$ soi
12(c)	a = -12 $b = 5$ $k = -11$	6	B5 for 2 correct OR B2 for $3x^2 + a$ or B1 for $3x^2$ isw M1dep on at least B1 for their $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ M1dep on at least B1M1 for $x = 2$ or $x = -2$ substituted in their $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ equation M1 for $k = 2^3 + 2 \times their a + b$ and $10 - k = (-2)^3 + (-2) \times their a + b$