

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS
Paper 3 (Core)
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 104

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 October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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 2021 Page 2 of 8

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.			

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

© UCLES 2021 Page 3 of 8

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	17	1	
1(a)(ii)	27	1	
1(a)(iii)	30	1	
1(b)	7, 8, 9	2	M1 for any 2 conditions in final answer from: A prime or B cube or C square or consecutive A + B + C < 40
1(c)(i)	$4 \times (3+7) \div 2 = 20$	1	
1(c)(ii)	$(51 - 12) \div 3 + 6 = 19$	1	
1(d)(i)	$\frac{1}{8}$ or 0.125	1	
1(d)(ii)	1	1	
1(e)(i)	625	1	
1(e)(ii)	19	1	
1(e)(iii)	$\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25	1	
2(a)	496050	1	
2(b)(i)	Musicals 135	2	B1 for each
2(b)(ii)	25	1	
2(b)(iii)	24	2	M1 for $\frac{27}{360}$ [×320] oe or $\frac{320}{360}$ [×27] oe
2(b)(iv)	40	2	M1 for $\frac{56}{7}[\times k]$ oe where $k = 5$ or 12
2(c)	39	2	M1 for $159.50 - 3 \times 15.5 - 35$ or better
2(d)	14	2	M1 for $\frac{65-55.9[0]}{65}$ [× 100] oe or $\left(1-\frac{55.9[0]}{65}\right)$ [×100] oe or [100 -] $\frac{55.9[0]}{65}$ ×100 oe

© UCLES 2021 Page 4 of 8

Question	Answer							Marks	Partial Marks
3(a)		A	В	W	R	Tot		3	B2 for 4 or 5 correct
	В			47		160			or B1 for 2 or 3 correct
	G	64			28				
	S			12	7				
	Tot								
3(b)(i)	62 163	oe					<u>'</u>	1	
3(b)(ii)	$\frac{3}{8}$ oe	;						1	
3(b)(iii)	$\frac{7}{15}$ o	oe .						1	
3(c)	3, 12							2	B1 for 3 (coaches) nfww or M1 for 144 ÷ 52
3(d)(i)	550 +	1.12	x					1	
3(d)(ii)	600 + 0.72x = 550 + 1.12x							1	FT $600 + 0.72x = their (d)(i)$
	125							2	M1FT for isolating x terms and constant terms or better for <i>their</i> linear equation DEP on <i>their</i> (d)(i) of the form $ax + b$ ($a \ne 0$)
3(e)	52.5,	53.5						2	B1 for each If zero scored, SC1 for both values correct but reversed
3f(i)	9							1	
3(f)(ii)	$\frac{6}{7}$ ca	ю						2	M1 for $\frac{31.5[0]-4.5[0]}{31.5[0]}$ oe
4(a)(i)	48							1	
4(a)(ii)	132							1	
4(b)	74							2	M1 for 360 – 119 – 63 – 72 oe
4(c)(i)	Chord	i						1	
4(c)(ii)	Angle	e in a	semi	circle =	= 90			1	

© UCLES 2021 Page 5 of 8

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(c)(iii)	92	2	B1 for $OBA = 46$ or $BOA = 88$ or $BCO = 44$
			or M1 for $180 - [180 - (46 + 46)]$ oe or $180 - [90 - 46] \times 2$ oe or $46 + 46$ oe
4(c)(iv)	44	2	B1 for angle $ACD = 90$ soi
			or M1 for 180 – 90 – 46 oe
5(a)	26	1	
5(b)(i)	Points plotted at (13, 20) and (19.5, 11)	1	
5(b)(ii)	Negative	1	
5(b)(iii)	Correct ruled line	1	
5(b)(iv)	7.5 to 13.5	1	FT from <i>their</i> straight line provided negative gradient
6(a)(i)	[Train] stopped oe	1	
6(a)(ii)	10	1	
6(a)(iii)	15.36	3	B1 for 25 [mins] or 6.4 [km] or 0.416[6][h] or 0.417[h] soi
			M1 for $6.4 \div their$ time
6(a)(iv)	Three correct ruled lines	3	B1 for a line from (1401, 6.4) to (1418, 1.9)
			B1FT for a line from <i>their</i> (1418, 1.9) to (<i>their</i> 1418 + 2, <i>their</i> 1.9)
			B1FT for a line from (their (1418 + 2), (their 1.9) to (1430, 0)
6(a)(v)	1409	1	FT their (a)(iv)
6(b)	7	1	
6(c)	-4	1	
7(a)(i)(a)	C and G	1	
7(a)(i)(b)	НІ	1	
7(a)(ii)	76	2	M1 for one relevant area calculation
7(a)(iii)	40	2	M1 for $5 \times 2 \times 4$ oe

© UCLES 2021 Page 6 of 8

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(b)(i)	24.1 or 24.08 to 24.09	3	$\mathbf{M2} \text{ for } \frac{775}{\pi \times 3.2^2} \text{ oe}$
			or M1 for $[775 =] \pi \times 3.2^2 \times L$ or better
7(b)(ii)	113 or 113.09 to 113.11	2	M1 for $\frac{4 \times \pi \times 3^3}{3}$ oe
7(b)(iii)	41.6 to 41.7	3	M2 for $\frac{775 - 4 \times their (\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{ii})}{775} [\times 100]$ oe or $[100 -] \frac{4 \times their (\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{ii})}{775} \times 100$ oe
			or M1 for $775 - 4 \times their$ (b)(ii) oe
			or $\frac{4 \times their(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{ii})}{775}$ oe
			If 0 scored, SC1 for answer 85.4 to 85.42
8(a)(i)	$\sqrt{125^2-100^2}$	M2	M1 for $BC^2 + 100^2 = 125^2$ or for $[BC^2] = 125^2 - 100^2$
8(a)(ii)	36.9 or 36.86 to 36.87	2	M1 for $\cos [BAC] = \frac{100}{125}$ oe or better
			or for tan $[BAC =] \frac{75}{100}$ oe or better
			or for $\sin [BAC] = \frac{75}{125}$ oe or better
8(b)	15 nfww	3	M2 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12 + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times x = 246$ or better
			or M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12$
9(a)(i)	Triangle at $(2, -3)$, $(5, -3)$, $(5, -2)$	2	B1 for correct size and orientation but wrong position or for correct 90° anticlockwise about the origin
9(a)(ii)	Triangle at (7, 2), (7, 5), (8, 5)	2	B1 for reflection in $y = 5$ or $x = k$ ($k \ne 5$)
9(a)(iii)	Triangle at (-3, 3), (-1, 3), (-1, -3)	2	B1 for correct size and orientation but wrong centre
9(b)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	B1 for each

© UCLES 2021 Page 7 of 8

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
10(a)	-6, 6, 4	2	B1 for 2 correct
10(b)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 6 or 7 points correctly plotted
			or B2FT for 4 or 5 points correctly plotted
			or B1FT for 2 or 3 points correctly plotted
10(c)	2.7 to 2.9 and –1.9 to –1.7	2	FT their curve B1 for one correct
			If 0 scored, SC1 for both correct or FT answers as coordinates

© UCLES 2021 Page 8 of 8