
THINKING SKILLS

9694/33

Paper 3 Problem Analysis and Solution

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	<p>The final journey could be 70 minutes long either way, and so will not be embarked on after (7 hours – 150 minutes =) 4.5 hours (or 270 minutes) [1 mark]</p> <p>In which case only 6 paid journeys possible (40+10+40 + 10+40+10+40 + 10+40+10+40 = 290)</p> <p>$6 \times \\$32 = \underline{\\$192}$</p> <p>Condone <u>\$256</u> (8 journeys soi [1 mark] at \$32)</p> <p><i>1 mark for max journeys for their time limit.</i></p>	2
1(b)	<p>270 minutes last time to set out; 4 journeys each over 60 minutes (and three rests) would exceed this, so total fare cannot be less than</p> <p>$4 \times (\\$28 + (7 \times 0.6)) = 4 \times \\$32.20 = \underline{\\$128.80}$</p> <p><i>If 3 marks not awarded, award 1 mark each for the following (max 2):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time threshold 270 mins oe (may be seen in (a)) • Acknowledgement that minimum paid time is what's certain • Correctly deducing number of returns for their threshold • Pays in both directions (<i>dependent on previous mark</i>) <p>SC: 2 marks for 61 or over 60 minutes seen OR 1 mark for 51 minutes seen OR 2 marks for \$224 or \$131.20 or \$136 or \$168 OR 1 mark for \$68 or \$112</p>	3
1(c)	<p>Maximum journey time = 84 minutes (20% greater than 70 minutes)</p> <p>charge = \$28 plus (15 × \$0.60) = <u>\$37</u></p>	1
1(d)(i)	<p>2 journeys of 84 minutes plus 4 journeys of 65 minutes.</p> <p>Time = 84 + 10 + 84 + 10 + 65 + 10 + 65 + 30 = 358 minutes plus (65 + 10 + 65)</p> <p>= <u>498</u> minutes = <u>8 hours 18 minutes.</u></p> <p><i>1 mark for 6 journeys (supported) OR arriving at 358 minutes for the section of his shift up to his first extended break soi.</i></p> <p>SC: 1 mark for 508 – from wrongly including an extra 10 minutes at end</p>	2
1(d)(ii)	<p>Greatest = $\\$37 \times 2 + 4 \times \\$33.40 = \\$207.60$</p> <p>Least = $3 \times 65 \text{ minute journeys} = \\100.20</p> <p>Difference = <u>\$107.40</u></p> <p><i>Award 1 mark for \$207.60 or \$100.20</i></p>	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	He can fit in $2 \times 4 \times 10 = 80$ or $3 \times 4 \times 7 = \underline{84}$ boxes. <i>1 mark for either calculation.</i>	2
2(b)	If he places the 50 cm side horizontal and 80 cm side vertical he can fit in $4 \times 3 \times 10 = \underline{120}$ boxes. <i>1 mark for $12 \times 3 \times 3 = 108$ boxes OR $7 \times 4 \times 4 = 112$ boxes OR $2 \times 12 \times 4 = 96$ boxes seen.</i>	2
2(c)	For example, 96 boxes can be placed as $2 \times 4 \times 12$, leaving a space $60 \times 240 \times 600$, into which a further 36 boxes can be placed, with the 60 cm side horizontal and the 80 cm side vertical. This makes a total of 132 boxes (so 130 is obviously possible). <i>3 marks for any demonstration of ≥ 130 boxes</i> <i>If 3 marks not awarded, award 1 mark each for the following (max 2):</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume calculation to show sufficient • Splitting the 220 into a combination of 50s, 60s and 80s • Covering a side with 220 end 	3
2(d)	For example, with 160 horizontally, he can fit $1 \times 4 \times 12$; this leaves room for $1 \times 1 \times 12$ with 60 horizontally. On top of this second set can be fitted another $1 \times 1 \times 3$, making a total of 63. AG <i>1 mark for filling an entire face OR for room volume = 66 boxes (if not given in (c)) OR 2 marks for obtaining at least 60 (with supporting working) OR 3 marks for (at least) 63 (with supporting working)</i>	3

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	20 people in one minute: $560/20 = 28$ minutes. She will reach the front at <u>06:28</u> am.	1
3(b)	06:28 – 06:56 – 07:24 – 07:52 – 08:20 <u>08:20</u> am	1

Question	Answer	Marks															
3(c)	<table border="1" data-bbox="319 248 1233 499"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Time joined</i></th> <th><i>Number of people</i></th> <th><i>Minutes wait</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>06:00:00</td> <td>560</td> <td>$560/20 = 28$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06:28:00</td> <td>588</td> <td>$588/20 = 29.4$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06:58:00</td> <td>618</td> <td>$618/20 = 30.9$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>07:29:00</td> <td>649</td> <td>$649/20 = 32.45$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>She reaches the operator at 08:01:27 AG</p> <p><i>Award 1 mark for converting 588 into minutes wait or time joined</i> <i>Award 1 mark for 618 seen</i> <i>Award 1 mark for accurate application: implied by sight of 07:29 and 649/20</i> oe</p>	<i>Time joined</i>	<i>Number of people</i>	<i>Minutes wait</i>	06:00:00	560	$560/20 = 28$	06:28:00	588	$588/20 = 29.4$	06:58:00	618	$618/20 = 30.9$	07:29:00	649	$649/20 = 32.45$	3
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3(d)(i)	<p><i>Award 2 marks for the correct time (07:28) and the correct time that the front of the queue is reached (08:00:24).</i></p> <p><i>If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for either the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at 07:28 the queue has 648 people in it, which means a 32.4 minute wait;</i> • <i>at 07:27 the queue has 647 people in it, which means a 32.35 minute wait, arriving at the front at 07:59:21.</i> 	2															
3(d)(ii)	<p>100 discounts at 20 per minute suggests that the last ones will go to the caller getting through just before 8.05 am. Joining at 07.33, there will be 653 people in the queue. $653/20 = 32$ m 39 s, leading to 08:05:39 seconds: too late. Therefore <u>07:32</u> is the latest time, from which she gets to the front at <u>08:04:36</u>.</p> <p><i>Award 2 marks for the correct time (07:32) and the correct time that the front of the queue is reached (08:04:36).</i> <i>If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for either of the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at 07.32 am the queue has 652 people in it, which means a 32.6 minute wait;</i> • <i>at 07.33 am the queue has 653 people in it, which means a 32.65 minute wait, arriving at the front at 08:05:39.</i> 	2															
3(e)(i)	<p>Of the 560 callers, only 280 re-join. So $588 - 280 = 308$ have joined in the meantime. 308 over 28 minutes: <u>11</u> per minute</p> <p><i>1 mark for 308 soi</i></p>	2															

Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)(ii)	<u>08:03:12</u> (07:30:00 + 33.2 minutes wait), so <u>Yes</u> <i>If 4 marks cannot be awarded:</i> <i>Award 1 mark for clearly calculating the three components for any case: minutes wait (queue/20), number re-starting (queue/2) and number arriving (minute × (their) 11).</i> <i>Award 1 mark for correctly applying the process iteratively once (implied by 06:28:00 as second time of starting).</i> <i>Award 1 mark for a second iteration applied correctly (implied by either 06:58 or 07:30 AND the number of people in the queue at those times).</i>	4

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Maximum for <i>Piggyback</i> is $2 \times \$100$ (“double” & “piggyback”) + $3 \times \$50 = \350 [1 mark] Maximum for <i>Freeze</i> is $10 \times \$25 = \250 $\$600 \times 20 = \underline{\$12\,000}$	2
4(b)(i)	Ben’s prize pot: <u>\$335</u> ($\$295 + 2 \times \$25 - \10) [1 mark] Olivia’s prize pot: <u>\$365</u> ($\$280 + 5 \times \$25 - 4 \times \10) [1 mark]	2
4(b)(ii)	If Olivia had selected an incorrect answer and Ben had selected the correct answer, Ben would have won (by \$5), whereas not attempting the question was the only way <u>she was guaranteed to win</u> by at least \$5.	1
4(c)(i)	In <i>Piggyback</i> , History and Geography must have been her “double” and “piggyback” categories (to be able to add more than \$50 to her prize pot). She must have answered 8 questions correctly in one of the two categories and not taken part in the other. Her total number of correct answers in <i>Piggyback</i> was therefore $8 + 8 + 7 + 9 = 32$. 32 (in <i>Piggyback</i>) + 5 (in <i>Freeze</i>) + 12 (in <i>Multiplier</i>) = <u>49</u> <i>If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for evidence of appreciation that she answered 32 questions correctly in Piggyback</i> <i>OR for an answer of 57 (counting piggyback answers as her own)</i>	2
4(c)(ii)	Her prize pot after the ninth <i>Freeze</i> question was \$365, then \$325 after she did not attempt the last question. This was reduced by \$180 during <i>Multiplier</i> ($7 \times \$20 + 1 \times \40) before multiplication by 12. $12 \times \$145 = \underline{\$1740}$ <i>If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for evidence of appreciation that her prize pot was reduced by \$180 during Multiplier.</i>	2
4(c)(iii)	If she had answered the last question correctly, \$25 would have been added to her prize pot instead of \$40 deducted. $\$65 \times 12 = \underline{\$780}$ <i>If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for an answer of \$300 (which fails to reinstate the deducted \$40) OR for sight of \$2520</i>	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)	<p>Any amount over \$50 must be due to a “double” or a “piggyback”. Only Olivia recorded over \$50 in round 1, so:</p> <p><u>Olivia: history/round 1 “double”; geography/round 4 “piggyback” [1 mark]</u></p> <p>Olivia must have piggybacked Ben’s \$80 in round 4, so:</p> <p><u>Ben: geography/round 4 “double”; music/round 2 “piggyback” [1 mark]</u></p> <p>Ben must have piggybacked Toby’s \$90 in round 2, and, of the other rounds, only in round 3 is Toby’s amount equal to the greatest amount, so:</p> <p><u>Toby: music/round 2 “double”; sport/round 3 “piggyback” [1 mark]</u></p> <p>“Double” must result in a multiple of \$10, and only in round 5 is Jodie’s amount equal to the greatest amount, so:</p> <p><u>Jodie: sport/round 3 “double”; science/round 5 “piggyback” [1 mark]</u></p>	4