

#### THINKING SKILLS

9694/32 May/June 2018

Paper 3 Problem Analysis and Solution MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

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.

#### MARK SCHEME NOTES

### Abbreviations

The following abbreviations may be used in a mark scheme:

- **AG** answer given (on question paper)
- awrt answer which rounds to
- cao correct answer only
- ft follow through (from earlier error)
- oe or equivalent
- SC special case
- soi seen or implied
- www without wrong working

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

| Question | Answer   | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1(a)(i)  | 3  | 1     |
| 1(a)(ii) | 1 mark for use of opposite faces adding to 7 anywhere in explanation.<br>1 mark for reference to matching the orientation seen on die C or deduced<br>about D.   | 2     |
| 1(b)     | The total excluding the spots on die A is 1+1+5+2+4+4=17.<br>The two faces of die A that are included in the total are either 6–3 or 1–4 as<br>it must match the orientation of numbers that is true for die B, so these add<br>to either 5 or 9.<br>The totals are <u>22 and 26</u><br>2 marks for one or other, without or without a second number<br>OR max 2 of<br>1 mark for 17 B+C+D<br>1 mark for either 6–3 or 1–4 for die A<br>1 mark for difference of 4 (min 19 max 29)<br><b>ft</b> from 4 in <b>(a)(i)</b> 16 BCD and 21 and 25 | 3     |
| 1(c)     | <u>5 and 9</u>   | 1     |
| 1(d)(i)  | A must be the Sicherman die with 1,2,2,3,3,4 (is the only die without a 5 or 6)<br>B cannot be a Sicherman because it has a 2 and a 6.<br>C cannot be a Sicherman because the 4 and 5 would have to be opposite.<br>Since neither B nor C for above reasons, A and D must be the Sicherman<br>pair.<br>2 marks for correct pair with reasons for excluding B and excluding C.<br>1 mark for any of three deductions above, or answer A and D without<br>justification.   | 2     |
| 1(d)(ii) | The hidden face of die B is still a 4.<br>The hidden face of die D could be 3 or a 6, so choose 3.<br>The two back faces of die A could be 1 and 2 – total 3.<br>The smallest possible total is <u>19</u> .  | 1     |

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

| Question | Answer  | Marks |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2(a)     | $120 + (24 - 12) + (30 - 44) - 10 = \underline{108}$  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 1 mark for correct processing at Banta (132), or <b>ft</b> from error at Banta, or 118.   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2(b)(i)  | 12 of original people get off at Banta, leaving 108A (+ 24B).<br>At Chanta, (44 get off: 24B +) 20A, leaving 88A (+ 0B + 30C)<br>For greatest number of A to arrive at Ethos, none will get off at Danter, so<br>greatest number who travel Athos to Ethos is <u>88</u> . | 2     |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 1 mark for 88(A) at Danter with subsequent wrong working<br>OR<br>1 mark for identifying that the limit is when the maximum number of non-As<br>get off at Chanta.<br><b>ft</b> clear Banta number from <b>(a)</b> –20  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2(b)(ii) | All the people who started at Athos who are still on the train at Danter can get off at Danter<br>Least number who travel Athos to Ethos is <u>0</u>  | 1     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2(c)     | 130 people on train before people got on at Chanta (150 + 10 – 30)<br>So 130 = two thirds of people arriving at Chanta<br>So 195 people leave Banta and $195 - 150 = 45$ is the reduction at Banta.<br>$45 \times 2 = 90$ people got on the train at Banta                | 3     |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 2 marks for 195 seen<br>or 1 mark for 130 seen OR 3/2x to determine arriving at Chanta OR –150<br>and double to determine arriving at Banta   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | OR<br>2 marks for an algebraic statement: $\frac{2}{3}\left(150 + \frac{x}{2}\right) + 30 - 10 = 150$ ( <b>oe</b> )   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | OR 1 mark for $\frac{2}{3}$ (attempt) + attempt = 150   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2(d)     | Number between Chanta and Danter must be equal to (two thirds of this number) + 30, so number = 90 [1]<br>Number at Ethos = (number between Chant and Danta) $-10 = \frac{80}{2}$   | 2     |  |  |  |  |  |

## Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

| Question | Answer  |   |   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3(a)     | Price of ingredients for a cake is $61 \notin$ soi[1] $350 \text{ g}$ of sugar or flour is $0.35 \times \$0.60 = \$0.21$ 2 eggs cost $\$8 \div 20 = \$0.40$ 2 eggs cost $\$8 \div 20 = \$0.40$ Total is $\$0.61$ , so the total cost of making a cake is $\$3.61$ .40 cakes therefore cost $\$144.40$ to make. AGIf 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for calculating that the cost to make one cake is $\$3.61$ OR at least one of $3.6 4.8 8.4$ or $24.40$ for $40$ . |   |   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3(b)     | In the first week the sales amounted to a total of $10 \times $5 = $50$ [1]<br>At \$4.50 each, 11 would amount to \$49.50, so <u>12</u> is the smallest number to<br>make more money than in the first week.<br><i>1 mark for "greater than 11".</i>  |   |   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3(c)     | The cakes would need to be sold at \$4 each [1]<br>which means that there would be a profit of \$0.39 on each one.<br>$30 \times $0.39 = $11.70$<br>ft cost from (a)  |   |   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3(d)     | 19Making one extra cake increases the costs by \$3.61, but 5¢ is lost from the<br>profit from all of the other cakes that would have been sold. Therefore, for<br>any given number of cakes, the cost of producing one extra can be thought<br>of as \$3.61 + \$0.05 × the number of cakes.Number ofTotal cost forSelling price for   |   |   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | cakes   | one extra   | extra cake  |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 30  | \$5.11  | \$3.95  | -                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 20  | \$4.61  | \$4.45  | -                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 19<br>18  | \$4.56<br>\$4.51  | \$4.50<br>\$4.55  |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | So it is worth makin<br>19 are made. 19 ca<br>If four marks canno<br>• Calculating<br>• Calculating<br>• Calculating<br>case.<br>Alternatively, solution<br>Finding the price (p<br>p = 550 - 5x<br>Finding profit $\pi = (7)$  | g one extra cake whe<br>kes gives the best pro-<br>t be awarded, award<br>g the profit for a partic<br>g the profit for a secon<br>g another case which<br>ons involving calculus<br>) as a function of the | en only 18 are made,<br>ofit of \$17.86.<br>one mark for:<br>cular number of cakes<br>nd case.<br>improves on the prof<br>s should be rewarded<br>number of cakes ( <i>x</i> ): | s made.<br>it from the first |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Question | Answer  | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 3(e)(i)  | The cakes will all be sold at \$4.05       [1]         Profit of $44\phi$ per cake       [1] $40 \times $0.44 = $17.60$ [1]         Alternatively,       [4.05 × 40 soi       [1]         \$162 - \$144.40 = \$17.60       [1]         ft their 3.61 from (a)       [1]   | 2     |
| 3(e)(ii) | Producing the 40 cakes cost \$144.40. 20 cakes at \$4.50 will bring in \$90, so<br>an extra \$54.40 is required. [1]<br>Since both cakes get the 10% discount, the second cakes effectively cost<br>80% of \$4.50, or \$3.60. [1]<br>15 such cakes would produce \$54, so <u>16</u> customers would need to take<br>advantage of the offer.<br>OR<br>1 mark for correct calculation of profit when a second cake is bought by a<br>specified number of the 20 customers | 3     |

| Question | Answer   | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 4(a)(i)  | CF   | 2     |
|          | From B, entries C F D score 5 + 4 + 5 = 14.  |       |
|          | Award 1 mark for any of the following:   |       |
|          | <ul> <li>B C (from B, entries B C A score 4 + 5 + 5)</li> <li>C E (from B, entries C E A score 5 + 5 + 4)</li> <li>E F (from A, entries E F D score 4 + 5 + 5)</li> <li>F D (from E, entries F D D score 5 + 5 + 4)</li> </ul> |       |
| 4(a)(ii) | <u>29</u>  | 2     |
|          | 14 + 3 (D to F) + 3 (F to E) + 5 (E to F) + 4 (F to C)   |       |
|          | Award 1 mark for either of the following answers:  |       |
|          | <ul> <li>15, which fails to include the points already scored</li> <li>26, which fails to include the link from D to F</li> </ul>  |       |
| 4(b)     | (She can score 47 points by entering)<br><u>ECDFAECECA</u> OR <u>ECDFAECAED</u>  | 2     |
|          | Award 2 marks for either answer.   |       |
|          | E C D F A E C is the limit for scoring consecutive 5s (total 35), then either A E D scores 3 + 5 + 4 or E C A scores 4 + 5 + 3.  |       |
|          | If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for appreciation that (A) E C D F A E must be the first six entries.  |       |
| 4(c)(i)  | $\underline{2880} (4 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)$   | 1     |

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| Question  | Answer   | Marks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4(c)(ii)  | <u>3, 4, 1, 0, 5, 2</u>  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for one the following:  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | <ul> <li>4,1,3,5,2,0 (the top row of grid P403215)</li> <li>0,5,4,2,1,3 (the top row of grid Q403215)</li> <li>2,0,5,1,3,4 (the top row of grid S403215)</li> <li>3,1,2,4,5,0 (right-hand column read upwards or R downwards)</li> </ul> |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4(c)(iii) | <u>S540213</u>   | 2     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | Consideration of, for instance, the relative positions of the 2s (the digit in the top left corner), the code letter must be S. The top row of 243105 therefore corresponds to SQUTRP.   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | If 2 marks cannot be awarded, award 1 mark for any code beginning with S that contains the digits 0 to 5 once.   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | Award 1 mark for one of the following, which only matches the top row of Inga's grid with the master grid:   |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|           | <ul> <li>P253041 (with 243105 corresponding to PTRUSQ)</li> <li>Q325104 (with 243105 corresponding to QUPSTR)</li> <li>R412530 (with 243105 corresponding to RPTQUS)</li> </ul>  |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Question |  |  |        |        |        |        |        | Answer   | Marks |  |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 4(d)     | The 1 point must have been scored for the link from A to D, so A to A and D to D must score 0. This must be a grid with a grid code of the form $P0 \star \star \star 1$ or $S \star \star \star 01 \star$ . |  |        |        |        |        |        |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | cod  | Award 4 marks for any correct grid with a P0 $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ 1 or S $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ 01 $\star$ grid code.  |        |        |        |        |        |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | e.g.   |  | D      | C      | D      | Е      | Б      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | А  | A<br>0   | 2      | 3      | 1      | 4      | 5      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | B  | 3  | 2      | 0      | 5      | 4      | 5<br>1 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | C  | 2  | 4<br>5 | 1      | 5<br>4 | 2      | 0      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | D  | 2  | 3      | 2      | 4      | 5      | 4      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | E  | 5  | 0      | 2      | 3      | 5<br>1 | 4      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | F  | 4  | 1      | 4<br>5 | 2      | 0      | 2      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          |  | 4  | I      | 5      | 2      | 0      | 3      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | and  | If 4 marks cannot be awarded, award 3 marks for any grid with all the 0s and 1s consistent with a P0 $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ 1 or S $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ 01 $\star$ grid code (given) <b>and</b> no digit appearing more than once in any column. |        |        |        |        |        |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | J  | А  | В      | С      | D      | Е      | F      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | А  | 0  | 2      | 3      | 1      | 4      | 5      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | В  | 2  | 4      | 0      | 5      | 3      | 1      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | С  | 3  | 5      | 1      | 4      | 2      | 0      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | D  | 1  | 3      | 2      | 0      | 5      | 4      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | Е  | 4  | 0      | 5      | 2      | 1      | 3      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | F  | 5  | 1      | 4      | 3      | 0      | 2      |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|          |  | 1s   | con    |        |        |        |        | ded, award 2 marks for any grid with all the 0s<br>0 * * * *1 or S * * *01 * grid code, even if code |       |  |  |  |  |
|          | i.e.   | (pto   | )      |        |        |        |        |  |       |  |  |  |  |

| Question | Answer Mari |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|----------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 4(d)     |             | А | в | С | D | Е | F |   |  |  |  |
|          | А           | 0 |   |   | 1 |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | В           |   |   | 0 |   |   | 1 |   |  |  |  |
|          | С           |   |   | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |  |  |  |
|          | D           | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | Е           |   | 0 |   |   | 1 |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | F           |   | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | or          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          |             | А | В | С | D | Е | F |   |  |  |  |
|          | А           | 0 |   |   | 1 |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | В           |   |   |   |   | 0 | 1 |   |  |  |  |
|          | С           |   | 0 | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |  |  |  |
|          | D           | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | Е           |   |   |   |   | 1 | 0 |   |  |  |  |
|          | F           |   | 1 | 0 |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          |             |   |   |   |   |   |   | ded, award 1 mark for valid code seen OR any<br>ving: |  |  |  |
|          |             | А | В | С | D | Е | F |   |  |  |  |
|          | А           | 0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | В           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | С           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | D           | 1 |   |   | 0 |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | Е           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|          | F           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |