

Cambridge O Level

MATHEMATICS SYLLABUS D (MAURITIUS)**4029/02**

Paper 2

October/November 2025

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

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 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **10** printed pages.

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 descriptions 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.

Mathematics-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, non-integer 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 or sign 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 A or B 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.

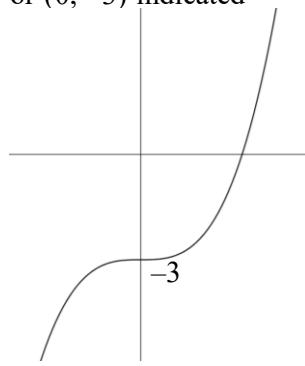
Abbreviations

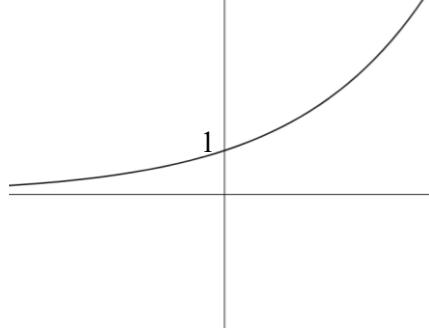
cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
nfww	not from wrong working
soi	seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	16.18 cao	2	B1 for 16.17[8...] or 16.18 seen or for <i>their</i> more accurate value correctly rounded to 2 decimal places
2(a)	21.5 final answer	2	M1 for correctly ordering first 7 or last 7 values isw or for 21, 22 identified
2(b)	25	1	
3	4100	2	M1 for figs 5 – 12 \times 75 or for 1 kg = 1000 g soi
4(a)	Correct triangle with intersecting arcs	2	B1 for acceptable point <i>C</i> with no/incorrect arcs or for triangle with $AC = 7$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and correct arcs
4(b)	Correct measurement of <i>their BAC</i>	1	
5(a)	33.6[0] cao	2	M1 for $\frac{400 \times 2.8[\times 3]}{100}$ oe If 0 scored, SC1 for answer 433.6[0]
5(b)	1.6[0] cao	1	
6	415	2	B1 for answer figs 415 or M1 for $\frac{5000 \times 8.3}{100}$ oe
7	$5x(4x - y)$ final answer	2	B1 for answer $5(4x^2 - xy)$ or $x(20x - 5y)$ or $20x(x - \frac{1}{4}y)$ or for $5x(4x - y)$ seen
8	$17x + 13$ final answer	2	B1 for answer $17x + k$ (any <i>k</i>) or $jk + 13$ ($j \neq 0$) or M1 for $12x + 8 + 5x + 5$ seen

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9	132	3	M2 for $[x =] \frac{360}{5} + \frac{360}{6}$ or better or for $[x =] 360 - \frac{(5-2) \times 180}{5} - \frac{(6-2) \times 180}{6}$ or better or M1 for [exterior angle =] $\frac{360}{5}$ or $\frac{360}{6}$ oe or [interior angle =] $\frac{(5-2) \times 180}{5}$ or $\frac{(6-2) \times 180}{6}$ oe
10(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each component or M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$
10(b)	5.39 or 5.385...	3	M2 for $(-3 + 8)^2 + (4 + -2)^2$ or M1 for $(-3 + 8)$ and $(4 + -2)$ soi
11	1750	2	M1 for $\frac{28}{2000}$ oe or $\frac{125\,000}{2000}$ oe
12(a)	3.72×10^8 cao	1	
12(b)	3.4×10^{-2} cao	2	B1 for 0.034 oe or B1FT for <i>their</i> decimal < 1 correctly converted to standard form
13(a)(i)	28	1	
13(a)(ii)	$5n - 2$ oe final answer	2	B1 for answer $5n + k$ oe or answer $jn - 2$ oe, $j \neq 0$ or for $5n - 2$ oe seen
13(b)	$\frac{123}{676}$ oe	3	B2 for denominator = 676 or for correct answer seen OR M1 for substitution of 25 into <i>their</i> $(5n - 2)$ M1 for $(n+1)^2$ oe as denominator
14(a)	$[x =] 4$ $[y =] 2$	2	B1 for each or for answers 3^4 and 5^2 or M1 for $[16200 =] 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^2$ or for $[360 =] 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ or for $[45 =] 3^2 \times 5$
14(b)	90	1	FT answer 30 if <i>their</i> $x = 1$
14(c)	180	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
15(a)	[upper bound =] 2.55 [lower bound =] 2.45	2	B1 for one correct or for both values correct but reversed
15(b)	38.65 cao	2	B1 for 8.05 oe seen or for correct answer seen or M1 for $12 \times \text{their } 2.55 + \text{their } 8.05$
16(a)	5	3	M2 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{102885}{120000}}$ oe or M1 for $102885 = 120000 \times k^3$ oe
16(b)	2033 nfww	3	B2 for 10 [years] nfww or 9.6 to 9.7 or M2 for $102885 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^9$ oe or $102885 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^{10}$ oe or evaluates $\left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^9$ or $\left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^{10}$ and shows 1.166 or 1.1663 to 1.1664 or M1 for $102885 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^k$ oe or for $\left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)^3 \times \left(1 + \frac{1.6}{100}\right)^k$
17(a)	Correct sketch with -3 or (0, -3) indicated	2	B1 for positive cubic curve



Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
17(b)	Correct sketch with 1 or $(0, 1)$ indicated 	2	B1 for correct shape exponential curve crossing y -axis or for any sketch with single y -intercept = 1 or $(0, 1)$ indicated
18(a)	$\frac{1}{5}$ oe	1	
18(b)(i)	Gradient of line $M = \text{their } \frac{1}{5}$ oe	M1	
	Substitutes $(15, 0)$ into <i>their</i> equation $0 = \text{their gradient} \times 15 + c$ or $y - 0 = \text{their gradient} (x - 15)$	M1	
	Correct working leading to $(0, -3)$	A1	Dep on M1M1, A0 if any errors
18(b)(ii)	$(7.2 \text{ oe}, 0)$	5	B4 for $y = -5x + 36$ oe OR B1 for midpoint = $(7.5, -1.5)$ oe soi M1 for gradient $N = \frac{-1}{\text{their } \frac{1}{5}}$ M1 for substituting <i>their</i> $(7.5, -1.5)$ in $y = (\text{their } -5)x + c$ oe M1dep for substituting $y = 0$ in <i>their</i> $y = -5x + 36$
19(a)	5	1	
19(b)	7	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
19(c)	$\frac{3}{55}$ oe	3	M2 for $\frac{9}{22} \times \frac{8}{21} \times \frac{7}{20}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{9}{22}$ oe decimal/% seen or for $\frac{9}{k} \times \frac{8}{k-1} \times \frac{7}{k-2}$ or for $\frac{p}{22} \times \frac{p-1}{21} \times \frac{p-2}{20}$
20	2.56 oe final answer	3	M2 for $4(7-3)^2 = y(-2-3)^2$ oe OR M1 for $y = \frac{k}{(x-3)^2}$ oe M1 for $y = \frac{\text{their } k}{(-2-3)^2}$ oe
21	$x^2 - 3x - 21 = 0$	B3	M1 for correct removal of fractions $2x + 1 = (x-5)(x+4)$ oe or $2x + 1 + 5(x+4) = x(x+4)$ M1 for correct expansion of all brackets $x^2 - 5x + 4x - 20$ or $2x + 1 + 5x + 20 = x^2 + 4x$ or better
	$\frac{[-]3 \pm \sqrt{([-3]^2 - 4[\times 1] \times -21)}}{2[\times 1]} \text{ oe}$ OR $x - \frac{[-]3}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{[-]3}{2}\right)^2 + 21} \text{ oe}$	M2	M1 for $\sqrt{([-3]^2 - 4[\times 1] \times -21)}$ or better or for $\frac{[-]3 + \sqrt{p}}{2[\times 1]}$ or $\frac{[-]3 - \sqrt{p}}{2[\times 1]}$ or for $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2$
	6.32, -3.32	B1	
22(a)	368 or 367.8 to 367.9	2	M1 for $\cos 42 = \frac{AB}{495}$ oe
22(b)	$[\cos \dots =] \frac{620^2 + 495^2 - 580^2}{2 \times 620 \times 495} \text{ oe}$	M2	M1 for $580^2 = 620^2 + 495^2 - 2 \times 620 \times 495 \cos [\dots]$ oe
	61.48...	A1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22(c)	5.11 or 5.105 to 5.108...	5	<p>M2 for $\sin 61.5 = \frac{CX}{620}$ oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times 620 \times 495 \times \sin 61.5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 495 \times CX$</p> <p>or M1 for shortest distance identified</p> <p>M2 for $\frac{\frac{24}{60} \times \frac{60}{1000}}{their CX}$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $\frac{their CX}{acceptable time}$ oe</p>
23	37.9 or 37.87 to 37.89...	5	<p>B4 for answer 62.1[%] or 62.10... [%] to 62.13[%]</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M3 for a complete correct method to find the shaded area or unshaded area</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{their shaded or their unshaded area}{\pi \times 10^2} \times 100$ oe</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{130}{360} \times \pi \times 7^2$ oe</p> <p>M2 for $[2 \times] \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 10 \times \sin\left(\frac{360 - 130}{2}\right)$ oe or B1 for $\angle COA$ or $\angle COB = 115$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{their shaded area}{\pi \times 10^2} \times 100$ oe</p>
24(a)	$0.7 \times (200 - 160) = 28$	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
24(b)	226.8 nfww	5	<p>M1 for correct frequencies 3.9×20 and 4.5×20 and 0.9×60 soi</p> <p>M1 for 180, 210, 230, 270 soi</p> <p>M1 for $\Sigma \text{their } f \times x$ where x is in correct interval including boundaries</p> <p>M1 dep for $\frac{\Sigma fx}{250}$ dep on third M1</p>