CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0580 MATHEMATICS

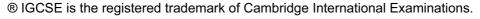
0580/41 Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.





Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

	Question	Answer	Mark	Part marks
1	(a)	6	3	B2 for $5\frac{1}{4}$ or 5.25 shown in working isw
				or M1 for $\frac{3}{4} \times 7$ soi by answer 5
	(b)	21.45 cao final answer	2	M1 for 17.16 × 0.25 or 17.16 × 1.25
	(c)	16.5[0] nfww	3	M2 for 17.16 ÷ 1.04 oe or M1 for 17.16 associated with 104[%] oe isw
	(d)	1.34 cao final answer	2	M1 for 13.32 ÷ 0.72 soi by 18.5[0] or for any correct complete longer method If zero scored, SC1 for 0.96 [euros] seen
	(e) (i)	750	1	
	(ii)	4.7 cao	3	B2 for 4.658 to 4.66
				or M2 for $\sqrt{their}(\mathbf{e})(\mathbf{i}) \div 11\pi$ or M1 for $11\pi r^2 = their(\mathbf{e})(\mathbf{i})$
	(iii)	6	2	M1 for 2^3 or $\frac{1}{2^3}$ oe seen
				or for $\pi \times (2 \times their (e)(ii))^2 \times 22$
				If zero scored, SC1 for answer 6 000
	(f)	8950	1	
	(g)	210	2	M1 for 0.07 × 3 000
	(h)	160 000	3	M2 for $2 \times 60 \times 100^3 \div 750$ oe or M1 for figs 16 as answer or 100^3 seen
2	(a)	1.62 or 1.62	1	
	(b) (i)	7	1	
	(ii)	4	1	
	(iii)	7	1	
	(iv)	$\frac{1}{3}$ oe	1	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
(c) (i)	0.25 oe and 1	2	B1 for each
(ii)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 6 or 7 correct plots or B2FT for 4 or 5 correct plots or B1FT for 2 or 3 correct plots
(iii)	2.3	1FT	Correct or FT where $y = 5$ on <i>their</i> graph
(iv)	y = 3x - 1 oe 3 term equation	3	B2 for $3x - 1$ or $y = 3x$ [+ c]oe or for $m = 3$ and $c = -1$ or M1 for [gradient =] $\frac{8-2}{3-1}$ oe soi by $3x$
			and M1 for substitution of $(1, 2)$ or $(3, 8)$ into their $y = mx + c$
(v)	−1.7 to −1.5 and 2	2	B1 for either or M1 for $y = x + 2$ seen or drawn
3 (a) (i)	25.4 or 25.35 nfww	5	M2 for $\sqrt{60^2 - 50^2}$ oe soi by 33.1 to 33.2 or M1 for $TB^2 + 50^2 = 60^2$ oe and M2 for tan = $\frac{theirTB}{70}$ oe or B1 for recognising angle TCB as
(ii)	109 or 109.0 to 109.1	4	required angle M2 for $50^2 + 70^2 - 2 \times 50 \times 70 \times \cos 130$ M1 for implicit cos rule A1 for 11 899 to 11 900
(iii)	1340 or 1340.0 to 1341	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 50 \times 70 \times \sin 130$ oe
(b)	51.5 or 51.50 to 51.51	4	M3 for $[XY] = \sqrt{45^2 + 22^2 + 12^2}$ or M2 for $[XY^2 =] 45^2 + 22^2 + 12^2$ soi by 2653 or M1 for $45^2 + 22^2$ oe or $45^2 + 12^2$ oe or $12^2 + 22^2$ oe

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

	Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
4	(a) (i)	$x \ge 5$ oe $y \le 8$ oe $x + y \le 15$ oe $y > x$ oe or $y \ge x + 1$	4	Condone $5 \le x \le 15$ Condone $0 < y \le 8$ B1 for each -1 for first occurrence of strict inequalities used in first 3 inequalities
	(ii)	x = 5 ruled y = 8 ruled x + y = 15 ruled y = x ruled broken line	1 1 1 1	Allow $y = x + 1$ ruled only after $y \ge x + 1$ in (a)(i)
		Correct region indicated	1dep	Dependent on all marks for lines earned Accept R written in correct quadrilateral or any other unambiguous indication or accept in triangle if $y = x + 1$ used and all marks for lines earned
	(b)	78	2	B1 for $(7, 8)$ chosen or M1 for a calculation shown of the form $6x + 4.5y$ where (x, y) is clearly in <i>their</i> region and both x and y are integers
5	(a)	37 or [angle] BAD	1	
		[Angles in] same segment [are equal]	1dep	Dependent on 37 or [angle] BAD
	(b)	74 or 2 [× angle] <i>BAD</i> or 2 [× angle] <i>BED</i>	1	
		Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference	1dep	Dependent on 2×37 or $2 \times [\times]$ angle BAD or $2 \times [\times]$ angle BED Must use the terms circumference, centre and angle
	(c)	143 or 180 – [angle] <i>BAD</i> or 180 – [angle] <i>BED</i>	1	
		[Opposite angles of] cyclic quad [are supplementary]	1dep	Dependent on $180 - 37$ or $180 - [angle] BAD$ or $180 - [angle] BED$

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

	Qu		Answers	Mark	Part Marks
6	(a)		1.35 nfww	4	M1 for 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5 soi, M1 for Σfm soi by 162 where m is in correct interval including boundaries M1dep for $\Sigma fm \div 120$ or $\Sigma fm \div \Sigma f$ dependent on second M1 earned
	(b) (i)		93, 102, 113, 118	2	SC1FT for 1 error
	(ii)		Correct diagram	3	B1FT for correct vertical plots and B1 for correct horizontal plots and B1FT dep on at least B1 for reasonable increasing curve or polygon through their 6 points If zero scored, SC1FT for 5 out of 6 correct plots
	(iii)	(a)	0.6 to 0.85	1	
		(b)	1.3 to 1.7	2	B1 for UQ = 1.7 to 1.9 or LQ = 0.2 to 0.4
		(c)	0.3 to 0.6	2FT	Allow in correct range provided there is no evidence of reading at 35 or FT <i>their</i> reading at 42 B1 for 42 soi
	(c) (i)		30 and 18	2	B1 for each
	(ii)		0.75 and 0.3	3FT	FT (their 30) ÷ 40 and (their 18) ÷ 60 B2FT for either 0.75 or 0.3 or M1 for their 30 ÷ 2 or ÷ 20 or for their 18 ÷ 3 or ÷ 20
7	(a)		123 to 127	1	
	(b)		288 to 292	1	
	(c)		[1:] 1 000 000	1	

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

Q	u	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
(d)		Correct ruled perpendicular bisector of <i>CB</i> with correct arcs Correct two pairs of arcs	2	B1 for correct perpendicular bisector without/wrong arcs
		Correct ruled bisector of angle <i>ACB</i> with correct pair of arcs	2	B1 for correct bisector of angle <i>ACB</i> without/wrong arcs
		Ruled line parallel to <i>CB</i> in triangle	1	Provided this line is not the perpendicular bisector of AC
		1.3 to 1.7 cm from <i>CB</i> in triangle	1	disector of AC
		Correct region indicated	1dep	Dependent on at least B1,B1,1,1 earned
(e)		40	2	M1 for 0.4×10^2 oe
8 (a)		(x-5)(x+2) final answer	2	B1 for $(x-5)(x+2)$ seen and then spoiled or M1 for $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $a+b=-3$ or $ab=-10$ [a, b integers]
(b)	(i)	x(x+2) + 3(x+1) = 3x(x+1) or $x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3 = 3x^2 + 3x$	M2	M1 for $x(x+2) + 3(x+1)$ or better seen Allow recovery of omitted brackets for M marks but not A mark
		$0 = 2x^2 - 2x - 3$	A1	Brackets expanded correctly and/or no errors or omission of brackets seen
	(ii)	$\frac{[]2 \pm \sqrt{([-]2)^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2(2)}$ or $0.5 \pm \sqrt{1.75}$	B2	B1 for $\sqrt{([-]2)^2 - 4(2)(-3)}$ or $\sqrt{28}$ or $\sqrt{1.75}$ oe in completion of square and B1 for in form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$,
		- 0.823 and 1.823 final answer	B1 B1	p = -2 and $r = 2(2)$ or better or $(x - 0.5)^2$ oe in completion of square If B0B0 for answers, SC1 for -0.82 or -0.822 and 1.82 or 1.822 as final answers
				or – 0.823 and 1.823 seen or –1.823 and 0.823 as final answers

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

	$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{(x+2)(x+1)}$ or $\frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$ final answer nfww	4	M1 for $(2x+3)(x+1) - x(x+2)$ oe isw
			B1 for common denominator = $(x + 2)(x + 1)$ isw or $x^2 + 3x + 2$ isw B1 for $2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3$ or better or $-x^2 - 2x$ or $x^2 + 3x + 3$
9 (a) (i) 10	6	1	
(ii) n ²	r ²	1	
(b) (i) 43	13	1	
(ii) 7	7	1	
	$a = \frac{5}{2}$ oe, $b = \frac{5}{6}$ oe with supporting working	6	M1 for any correct substitution $eg \frac{2}{3}(2)^{3} + 2^{2}a + 2b$ A1 for one of $eg \frac{2}{3} + a + b = 4 \text{ or better}$ $eg \frac{16}{3} + 4a + 2b = 17 \text{ or better}$ $eg \frac{54}{3} + 9a + 3b = 43 \text{ or better}$ A1 for another of $eg \frac{2}{3} + a + b = 4 \text{ or better}$ $eg \frac{16}{3} + 4a + 2b = 17 \text{ or better}$ $eg \frac{16}{3} + 4a + 2b = 17 \text{ or better}$ $eg \frac{54}{3} + 9a + 3b = 43 \text{ or better}$ M1 for correctly eliminating one variable from two of <i>their</i> equations in <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> A1 for $a = \frac{5}{2}$ oe A1 for $b = \frac{5}{6}$ oe After zero scored, SC2 for 2 correct answers without supporting working

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	41

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
10 (a)	$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} \text{ or } -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$	1	
(b)	$\frac{4}{5}$ b - $\frac{3}{10}$ a or $\frac{1}{10}$ (8 b - 3 a)	4	B3 for correct unsimplified expression in a and b
			or
			M1 for $\overrightarrow{XA} + \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{CM}$ or $\overrightarrow{XB} + \overrightarrow{BM}$
			or $-\frac{1}{5}$ (their (a)) + b $-\frac{1}{2}$ a
			or $\frac{4}{5}$ (their (a)) + $\frac{1}{2}$ a
			and M1 indep
			for $\pm \frac{1}{5}$ oe or $\pm \frac{4}{5}$ oe used
			After zero scored, SC2 for answer
			$\frac{1}{4}(3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) \text{ or } \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{b} - \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{a}$