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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/21

Paper 2 (Extended), maximum raw mark 70

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	
		IGCSE – May/June 2011	0580	8
Abbre	viations			Candridge.
cao	correct answ	ver only		OJ.
cso	correct solut	tion only		8
dep	dependent			Sign
ft follow through after error				On
sw ignore subsequent working				1
oe or equivalent				
SC	Special Case			

Abbreviations

without wrong working www

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Mark
1	847	1	
2	correct regions shaded	1, 1	
3	48	2	B1 for 3 and 16 seen
4	(a) 10	1	
	(b) 5.5 oe	1	
5	(a) 86400	1	
	(b) 8.64×10^4	1ft	
6	108	2	M1 for 3^3 or 27 or $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$ or $\frac{1}{27}$ seen
7	13	3	B1 for 12, 5 seen M1 for (their 12) ² + (their 5) ² or M2 $\sqrt{[(-8-4)^2+(1-6)^2]}$ oe or M1 if $\sqrt{\text{missing}}$
8	6.70	3	M1 for $(r^3 =)$ 1260 $\times \frac{3}{4\pi}$ oe seen M1 for $\sqrt[3]{}$ of their r^3 seen or implied
9	22.5 oe	3	B2 $180 = 5x + 2x + x$ oe or better B1 for $2x$ or $6x$ marked in the correct place on the diagram.
10	x = 13 $y = -9$	3	M1 for consistent multiplication and addition/subtraction A1 for $x = 13$ or A1 for $y = -9$
11	(a) 85.8	2	M1 for 23.25 and 19.65 seen
	(b) 456.8625 cao	1	
12	(a) (0)8(.)01 (am)	1	Not 8.01pm
	(b) 78.4 or 78.38 to 78.39	3	M2 for 827 ÷ 10.55 or M1 for figs 827 ÷ their time
13	(a) 0.54	2	M1 for $\frac{2.7 \times 20000}{100000}$ oe
	(b) 1.61	2	or SC1 for figs 54 in answer SC1 for figs 161 or M1 200 ² or 20 000 ² seen

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			6
14	-2.64, 1.14 cao with working	4	B1 for $\sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(-6)}$ or better seen anyw B1 for $p = -3$ and $r = 2 \times 2$ or better as long as the form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45)
			the form $\frac{p+\sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p-\sqrt{q}}{r}$
			After B0B0 , SC1 for –2.6 or –2.637(45)
15	(a) 4	1	and 1.1 or 1.137(45)
	(b) (i) $\frac{12}{36}$ oe 0.333	1	
	(ii) $\frac{11}{36}$, 0.306 or 0.3055 to	1	
	$\frac{1}{36}, 0.300 \text{ of } 0.3033 \text{ to}$ 0.3056		
	(c) $\frac{8}{15}$ oe 0.533(3)	1	
16	10	2	$(k)^2$
16	(a) Answer given	2	$\mathbf{M1} \ (A =)k^2 - \pi \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2$
			E1 $A = k^2 - \frac{\pi k^2}{4}$
			correctly completed to $4A = 4k^2 - \pi k^2$
	(b) $k = (\pm) \sqrt{\frac{4A}{(4-\pi)}} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{\frac{A}{(4-\pi)}}$	3	M1 factorising (must contain a π) M1 division (by coefficient of k^2)
	() (()		M1 square root
17	(a) 66°	2	M1 for 90° clearly identified as A
	(b) 33°	1	
18	(c) 123° (a) (i) -r + q or q - r	2	B1 for OBA or $OAB = 57^{\circ}$
10	(ii) $\frac{1}{2}(3q-r)$ oe	1	Must be simplified
	(b) correct working	3	M1 for $MX = \frac{1}{2} r + \frac{3}{4}$ their $(-r + q)$
			M1 using a different route for XS or ½ MS E1 dep correct simplification and conclusion
19	(a) 480	1	
	(b) 9900	3	M1 for attempt at area under graph
			M1 for $0.5 \times 15 \times$ (their (a) + 14 × 60) oe or $0.5 \times 15 \times (8 + 14)$ oe
	(c) $0.125 \text{ or } \frac{1}{8}$	2	M1 for numerical vertical/horizontal or numerical use of $v = u + at$ but $t \le 120$ or $t \le 2$
20	(a) (i) 9 (ii) $8x^3$ cao	1	
		1	
	(b) 4 www	3	M1 for $(2x-3)^3 = 125$ M1 $2x-3=5$
	x+3		$y \pm 3$
	(c) $\frac{x+3}{2}$	2	M1 for $x \pm 3 = 2y$ or $x = \frac{y \pm 3}{2}$