

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question papers

0580/0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/04, 0581/04

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

- CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 0580/0581 (Mathematics) in the November 20... examination.

	maximum mark available	minimum mark required for grade:			
		A	C	E	F
Component 4	130	85	49	30	N/A

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C.
The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E.
The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

TYPES OF MARK

Most of the marks (those without prefixes, and 'B' marks) are given for accurate results, drawings or statements.

- **M** marks are given for a correct method.
- **B** marks are given for a correct statement or step.
- **A** marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.

ABBREVIATIONS

a.r.t.	Anything rounding to
b.o.d.	Benefit of the doubt has been given to the candidate
c.a.o.	Correct answer only (i.e. no 'follow through')
e.e.o.	Each error or omission
f.t.	Follow through
o.e.	Or equivalent
SC	Special case
s.o.i.	Seen or implied
ww	Without working
www	Without wrong working
√	Work followed through after an error: no further error made

November 2004

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME
MAXIMUM MARK: 130
SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0580/04, 0581/04 MATHEMATICS Paper 4 Extended

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581

www.PapaCambridge.com

1 (a)	15 : 13 or 13 : 15	B1	Allow $n : 1$, or $1 : n$, where n is 15/13, 13/15, 1.15 (3 or 4), 0.866 (6 or 7)
(b)	$0.28 \times 45\,000$ o.e. 12 600	M1 A1	
(c)	$\frac{16\,000}{39\,000} \times 100$ o.e. 41.0 or better	M1 A1	Condone 41 41.0 (2 or 3)
(d)	$\frac{45\,000}{2.25}$ o.e. 20 000	M1 A1	SC1 for 36 000
(e)	$\frac{5}{30} \times 84\,000$ o.e. 14 000	M1 A1	Their attempt at $45\,000 + 39\,000$ and their '30'
[9]			
2 (a)(i)	p = 12 q = 1.5 r = 1.2	B1 B1 B1	If not labelled, mark in order given
(ii)	Scales correct 12 correct points plotted within 1 mm Smooth curve through all points	S1 P3√ C1	To 11 horizontally and 12 √ vertically are possible P2√ for 10 or 11 correct. P1√ for 8 or 9 correct. Within ½ small square, none ruled, correct shape.
(iii)	Tangent drawn at (3, 3) Attempts $\frac{\text{increase in } y}{\text{increase in } x}$ for their tangent -0.6 to -1.0 www	T1 M1 A1	Allow a parallel line below curve, <i>slight</i> chord, but not an intended chord dep. on T1. If no working must fit tangent acc (0.1) for 1 cm horizontally If correct method shown allow answer in range even with slight slip.
(b)	Correct straight line ruled and complete for range 0 to 8	B2	B1 for any straight ruled line with y-intercept 8 (except $y = 8$) or gradient -1
(c)(i)	$\frac{12}{x+1} = 8 - x$ $12 = 8x + 8 - x^2 - x$ o.e. seen $x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$	M1 E1	Must be seen to expand the brackets correctly
(ii)	x = 0.5, 0.6, 0.7 or 0.8	B1	Must be correct for their graph (1 mm)

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581

www.PapaCambridge.com

	or 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 or 6.5	B1	B1 maximum for use of formula to get 6.4 and 0.6 unless convinced it is a check. Coordinates get B0 [17]
3 (a)	$\pi \times 40^2 \times 110$ 552 600 to 553 000	M1 A1	or 0.553 m³
(b)	1.6×14 $\frac{\text{their}(a)}{1.6 \times 14}$ 6 hours 51 minutes	M1 M1 A2	(22.4) Accept alternate methods Dep. correct answer (24 687.5 secs = 411..mins) A1 for 411..mins or 6.85 to 6.86 hrs After A0, SC1 for $\div 3$ 600 s.o.i. (6 hrs 52 mins)
(c)	70×100^2 their (a) $\div (70 \times 100^2)$ 8 www	M1 M1 A2	Dep. could be $0.553 \div 70$ After A0, SC1 for digits 78..., 79 or 8(0) [10]
4 (a)	Correct scales Correct triangle	S1 T1	From -8 to 8 for x and y (Acc is 2 mm)
(b)	A ₁ (-7, 5) B ₁ (-4, 5) C ₁ (-4, 7)	TR2 √	SC1 for any translation
(c)	A ₂ (2, -4) B ₂ (5, -4) C ₂ (5, -6)	R2 √	SC1√ for reflection in x = -1 or y = 1
(d)	A ₃ (-2, 4) B ₃ (4, 4) C ₃ (4, 8)	E2 √	SC1 for enlargement SF2 or correct ray method but o.o.r.
(e)(i)	A ₄ (-2, -2) B ₄ (-2, -5) C ₄ (-4, -5)	B2 √	SC1√ for 2 correct points
(ii)	Reflection only in line y = -x o.e.	B1 B1	with no extras
(f)(i)	A ₅ (3, 2) B ₅ (7.5, 2) C ₅ (7.5, 4)	B2 √	SC1√ for 2 correct points Or stretch factor 1.5 with x-axis invariant A ₅ (2, 3) B ₅ (5, 3) C ₅ (5, 6)
(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	B2	SC1 for a correct column in correct position [16]
5 (a)(i)	(cosA =) $\frac{40^2 + 70^2 - 45^2}{2 \times 40 \times 70}$ (0.7991) 37	M2 E1	4 475/ 5 600 M1 for correct implicit form. Accept complete alternate methods. Accept 36.9–37
(ii)	14 to 14.1 $0.5 \times 40 \times 70 \times \sin 36.9 - 37$ o.e. 841.3 to 843 www	B1 M2 A1	Allow complete alternative methods ww3

(b)(i)	70sin51 o.e. (= 54.4)	E2	M1 for $\frac{p}{70} = \sin 51$ o.e.
(ii)	$\frac{q}{70} = \cos 51$ o.e. 44.1 or better	M1	Alt. method – Pythagoras'
(c)	angle D = 94 (BD =) $\frac{45 \sin 54}{\sin 180 - 86}$ a.r.t. 36.5 c.s.o	A1 B1 M2 A1	ww2 (44.0524...) M1 for $\frac{BD}{\sin 54} = \frac{45}{\sin 180 - 86}$ ww4
[15]			
6 (a)(i)	$\frac{(0 \text{ or } 3) + 10 + 24 + 27 + 4x}{34 + x}$ (2.125) $61 + 4x = 2.125(34 + x)$ o.e. 6	M2 M1 A1	M1 for $(0 \text{ or } 3) + 10 + 24 + 27 + 4x$. Dep. –deals with the fraction correctly www4 or T and I gets 4
(ii)	1 strict f.t.	B1 √	1 for $x \leq 18$, 2 for $19 \leq x \leq 66$ If no answer in (i) accept 1
(b)(i)	(a) 21 (b) 30	B1 B1	
(ii)	1.4	B2	M1 for $42 \div 30$ or $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 5$ seen
(iii)	$\frac{(10.5 + '30'.15 + 25.22.5 + '21'.27.5 + 42.45)}{'128'}$ 27.57 to 27.6 c.s.o	M2 A1	(3 530 for $\sum fx$) f.t. values 21 and 30 from (b)(i) Allow 1 slip in figures for M2 M1 for 4 of mid values 5, 15, 22.5, 27.5, 45 or method correct but mid values up to ± 0.5 . If 0 scored, SC1√ for '128' seen
[12]			
7 (a)(i)	5	B1	
(ii)	$x^2 - 2x - 3 (= 0)$ $x = -1$ and 3 (-1, 0) and (3, 0)	M1 A1 A1	Implied by correct factors or use of formula If A0, SC1 for $(x - 3)(x + 1)$ or $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4.1.3}}{2.1}$
(iii)	(1, -4)	B2	Or clear 1 and -4 in correct order B1 for either correct value
(b)(i)	Reflection in x-axis or turns upside down o.e.	B1	} Accept correct sketches in both cases
(ii)	Correct statement referring to (0, 0) as minimum value	B1	
(c)(i)	0	B1	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581

www.PapaCambridge.com

(ii)	$3^2a + 3b = 0$ and $4^2a + 4b = 8$ o.e. Attempts to eliminate a 's or b 's	M1 M1	e.g. accept equates coefficients (2 out of 3 terms) and attempts to subtract their equations
	$a = 2$ $b = -6$	A1 A1	www4
			[13]
8 (a)(i)	32.2	B1	
(ii)	550	B1	
(iii)	(a) $2 \times 9.2 + 1.6 \times 8$ o.e. 31.2 (b) 8.7 or better	M1 A1 B1 [√]	If 0 scored SC1 for answer 3120 Their $31.2 \div 3.6$ correctly evaluated 2 s.f. (or better) (8.6 r), accept correct fraction
(b)(i)	figs $395 \div 25$ $\times 100$ indep 15.8	M1 M1 A1	Implied by figs 158 www www3
(ii)	figs 128×25^2 80 000 www	M1 A1	Ignore subsequent unit conversions
(iii)	figs $250 \div 25^3$ $\times 1000$ indep 16	M1 M1 A1	Implied by figs 16 www3
			[13]
9 (a)(i)	$2 - 3x = 7 - x$ o.e. -2.5 o.e.	M1 A1	e.g. $5/-2$
(ii)	Correct first step of rearrangement $\frac{2-x}{3}$ o.e.	M1 A1	e.g. $y - 2 = 3x$ o.e. or division by 3 or $(2 - y)/3$ SC1 for inverse of $7 - x$ (from $f(x) = 7 - x$)
(iii)	26 www	B3	B1 for $gf(2) = 16$ www and B1 for $fg(2) = -10$ www in correct order.
(iv)	$2 - 3x^2$	B1	Final answer
(b)(i)	4	B1	
(ii)	$-\frac{1}{27}$	B1	Accept $1/-27$
(iii)	$7.5^{7.5}$ 3.65 to 3.66×10^6	M1 A1	Implied by figs 36.. to 37.. or 3.7×10^6
(iv)	<u>Square root</u> of a negative number o.e.	B1	Must make reference to square root or <u>square</u>
(v)	5	B1	
			[14]

10 (a)(i)	Reasonable rhombus sketched	1	
	Rhombus	1	
(ii)	Reasonable kite sketched	1	If (i) and (ii) reversed give SC2 if completely correct otherwise
	Kite	1	
(b)	2x	1	Ignore repeats but not choice
	180 – 2x o.e.	1	
(c)	0.5. × 12 × 20 o.e.	M1	
	120	A1	
(d)	Uses Pythagoras' or considers a correct triangle/rhombus area equation with variables defined	M1	Equation f.t. from (c) Accept algebraic Pythagoras'
	13 www	A2	A1 for 10 and 24 as length of diagonals soi e.g. by 5 and 12 as shorter lengths of right-angled triangle. Implies M1 if no working shown ww3

[11]