

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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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	Mark	Part marks
1 (a)	1848 final answer	2	M1 for $1650 \times \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right)$ oe
(b) (i)	1750	2	M1 for $\frac{500}{9-5}$ [$\times 5$] or [$\times 9$] or any equation which would lead to $4x = 500$ or $4x = 2500$ or $4x = 4500$ or $4x = 7000$ when simplified
(ii)	$64\frac{2}{7}$ or 64.3 or 64.28 to 64.29	1	
(c) (i)	33 : 20 oe	2	B1 for 33 : 6 or 20 : 6 or 5.5 oe seen or 3.33...oe seen or M1 for two ratios with a common number of children implied by $20k$ and $33k$ seen, $k > 0$
(ii)	236	3	M2 for $\frac{24}{2} \times 11 + \frac{24}{3} \times 10$ oe or $((3 \times 11) + (2 \times 10)) \times 24 \div 6$ or $\frac{6}{6+20+33} \times x = 24$ or M1 for $\frac{24}{2} \times 11$ or $\frac{24}{2} \times 13$ soi or $\frac{24}{3} \times 10$ or $\frac{24}{3} \times 13$ soi oe or $24 \div 6$ soi
(d)	17[.00]	3	M2 for $20.40 \div \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)$ oe or M1 for $(100 + 20)\%$ oe associated with 20.40 seen

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Question	Answer	Mark	Part marks
2 (a) (i)	66	1	
(ii)	24	1FT	FT 90 – their (a)(i)
(iii)	66	2FT	FT 90 – their (a)(ii) M1 for [<i>BOD</i> =] $180 - 48$ or $180 - 2 \times$ <i>their (a)(ii)</i>
(iv)	114	1FT	FT 180 – their (a)(iii)
(b)	83.6 or 83.60[...]	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 15 \times \sin(180 - 48)$ oe or $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 15 \times \sin(180 - 2 \times$ <i>their (a)(ii)</i>) oe
(c)	Opposite angles add up to 180 OR Angle in a semicircle [=90]	1	

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Question	Answer	Mark	Part marks
3	(a) (i) $\frac{600}{x+20}$ final answer	1	
	(ii) $\frac{600}{x} - \text{their } \frac{600}{x+20} = 1.5$ oe	M1	
	$600(x+20) - 600x = 1.5x(x+20)$ or $\frac{600(x+20) - 600x}{x(x+20)} [= \text{their } 1.5]$	M1	Correctly clearing, or correctly collecting into a single fraction, two fractions both with algebraic denominators, one being $\frac{600}{x}$
	$600x + 12000 - 600x = 1.5x^2 + 30x$ [$0 = 1.5x^2 + 30x - 12000$]	M1	Dep on previous M1, correctly multiplying <i>their</i> brackets and clearing fraction
	$0 = x^2 + 20x - 8000$	A1	With no errors or omissions seen, dep on M3
(b)	-100, 80	3	M2 for $(x+100)(x-80)$ or M1 for $(x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -8000$ or $a+b = 20$ OR B1 for $\sqrt{20^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-8000)}$ or better and B1 for $\frac{-20 + \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 1}$ or $\frac{-20 - \sqrt{q}}{2 \times 1}$
(c)	6.67 or 6.666 to 6.667 oe	2FT	FT $\frac{12}{2(\text{their } 80) + 20} \times 100$ correctly evaluated to at least 3 sf M1 for choosing and using <i>their</i> positive root

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Question	Answer	Mark	Part marks
4	(a) (i)	2	M1 for $\frac{135}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 12$ oe
	(ii)	2FT	FT <i>their</i> $9 \div 2$ M1 for $2\pi r =$ <i>their</i> 9π or $12\pi r = \frac{135}{360}\pi 12^2$ oe
	(b)	3FT	FT their $\sqrt{12^2 - \text{their } 4.5^2}$ to 3 sf or better (<i>their</i> $4.5 < 12$) M2 for $\sqrt{12^2 - \text{their } 4.5^2}$ (<i>their</i> $4.5 < 12$) or M1 for $12^2 = h^2 + \text{their } 4.5^2$ oe (<i>their</i> $4.5 < 12$)
	(b) (i)	3	M2 for $l = \frac{35}{7} \times 15$ or $x = \frac{35}{7} \times 8$ oe or for 40 seen nfw or correct trig or Pythagoras' method leading to value rounding to 40.0 M1 for $\frac{l}{15} = \frac{35}{7}$ oe or $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{35}{7}$ oe or $\frac{l-35}{8} = \frac{35}{7}$ oe or $\frac{l-35}{l} = \frac{8}{15}$ oe
	(ii)	3	M2 dep for $\pi \times 15 \times \text{their } 75 - \pi \times 8 \times$ (<i>their</i> $75 - 35$) [$+\pi \times 8^2$] dep <i>their</i> $75 > 35$ or 805π [2527.7 to 2530] nfw or 869π [2728.6 to 2731.2] nfw or M1 for $\pi \times 15 \times \text{their } 75$ or 1125π [3532.5 to 3535.8] nfw seen or $\pi \times 8 \times (\text{their } 75 - 35)$ or 320π [1004.8 to 1005.8] nfw seen or $\pi \times 8^2$ or 64π [200.9 to 201.2] nfw seen
	(c) (i)	2	M1 for $[M=] k \times r^3$ or $1458 = k \times 4.5^3$ oe or $\frac{M}{1458} = \frac{r^3}{4.5^3}$ oe After M0 , SC1 for 16 seen
	(ii)	1	Must be numeric, e.g. 128:432

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5	(a)	2 and 7	2	B1 for each value
	(b)	Complete correct curve	5	B3 FT for <i>their</i> 9 or 10 points or B2 FT for <i>their</i> 7 or 8 points or B1 FT for <i>their</i> 5 or 6 points and B1 independent for one branch on each side of the y -axis and not touching the y -axis SC4 for correct curve with branches joined
	(c)	Correct tangent and $-13 \leq \text{grad} \leq -8$	3	B2 for close attempt at tangent at $x = 1$ and answer in range OR B1 for ruled tangent at $x = 1$, no daylight at $x = 1$ Consider point of contact as midpoint between two vertices of daylight, the midpoint must be between $x = 0.8$ and 1.2 and M1 (dep on B1 or close attempt at tangent [at any point] for $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$
	(d) (i)	5 to 6	1	
	(d) (ii)	2 to 2.35 and -2.55 to -2.35	2FT	FT <i>their</i> k B1FT for each correct solution
(e)	$[a =] -5$ $[b =] -1$ $[c =] 12$	3	B2 for two correct values or for $x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 12 [= 0]$ oe or M1 for $x^2 - 2x + \frac{12}{x} = 3x + 1$	

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6	(a)	$95.5^2 + 83.1^2 - 2 \times 95.5 \times 83.1 \times \cos 101$ 138.0...	M2	M1 for $\cos 101 = \frac{95.5^2 + 83.1^2 - AB^2}{2 \times 95.5 \times 83.1}$
	(b)	110 or 109.7 to 109.8	A2 4	A1 for 19054.[...] also implies M2 B3 for 36.2 or 36.20 to 36.24[1..] or M2 for $[\sin =] \frac{83.1 \times \sin 101}{138[.0..]}$ oe or M1 for correct implicit version After M0 , SC1 for angle $ABC = 42.76$ to 42.8
	(c)	18.8 or 18.79[...]	2	M1 for $46.2 \times \cos(45 + 21)$ oe After M0 , SC1 for answer 42.2 or 42.20 to 42.21
7	(a) (i)	316	4	M1 for 100, 250, 325, 375, 450 soi M1 for Σfm with m 's in intervals including boundaries [15800] M1 (dep on 2nd M1) for <i>their</i> $\Sigma fm \div 50$
	(ii)	Three correct blocks with heights 0.09, 0.36, 0.24 with correct widths and no gaps	3	B2 for two correct blocks or B1 for one correct block or three correct frequency densities soi
	(b)	Students have a greater range of estimates oe [On average] adults estimated a greater mass oe	B1 B1	

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8	(a) (i)	$x \geq 100$ final answer	1		
	(ii)	$y \geq 120$ final answer	1		
	(iii)	$x + y \leq 300$ final answer	1		
	(iv)	$40x + 80y \geq 16000$ or $0.4x + 0.8y \geq 160$	M1		with no errors seen but isw substitution of values after correct inequality
	(b)		$x = 100$ ruled		B1
			$y = 120$ ruled		B1
		$x + y = 300$ ruled	B1		
		$x + 2y = 400$ ruled	B2	Allow B1 for line with negative gradient passing through (400, 0) or (0, 200) when extended	
	Correct shading	B1	Dep on all previous marks earned Condone any clear indication of the required region		
(c)		200	2	M1 for $x = 100$ and $y = 200$ selected or for $x \times 0.4 + y \times 0.8$ oe evaluated where (x, y) is an integer point in <i>their</i> [unshaded] region	

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9	(a)	$4x - 3x^2$ or $x(4 - 3x)$ nfw final answer	3	B2 for $3x^2 - 6x - 6x^2 + 10x$ or M1 for $3x^2 - 6x$ or $-6x^2 + 10x$
	(b) (i)	$(2 + y)(3w - 2x)$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $3w(2 + y) - 2x(2 + y)$ or $2(3w - 2x) + y(3w - 2x)$
	(ii)	$(2x + 5y)(2x - 5y)$ final answer	2	M1 for $(2x \pm 5y)(2x \pm 5y)$ or $(2x + ky)(2x - ky)$ or $(kx + 5y)(kx - 5y)$, $k \neq 0$ or $(2x + 5)(2x - 5)$ or $(2 + 5y)(2 - 5y)$
	(c)	$\frac{27x^6}{64}$ final answer	2	B1 for 2 [out of 3] elements correct in the right form in final answer or final answer contains 27 and 64 and $x^{[-]6}$ or $\frac{3x^2}{4}$ seen or $\frac{729x^{12}}{4096}$ seen
	(d) (i)	$2n$ is even and subtracting 1 gives an odd number	1	Must interpret the $2n$ as even or not odd and then the -1 oe
	(ii)	$2n + 1$ oe final answer	1	
	(iii)	$their(2n + 1)^2 - (2n - 1)^2$ $4n^2 + 4n + 1 - 4n^2 + 4n - 1$ $8n$	M1 M1 A1	Could use alternate correct expressions for consecutive odd numbers. Allow method and accuracy marks if correct. Could reverse the algebraic terms $their(2n - 1)^2 - (2n + 1)^2$ leading to $-8n$. Allow method and accuracy marks if correct. Dep on M1 for expanding brackets in <i>their</i> expressions. If seen alone and completely correct then implies previous M1 Allow $4n^2 + 4n + 1 - (4n^2 - 4n + 1)$ With no errors seen. After 0 scored, allow SC1 for two correctly evaluated numeric examples of subtracting consecutive odd squares isw

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10	(a) (i)	9.43[...]	2	M1 for $5^2 + ([-]8)^2$ or better	
	(ii)	(-3, 5)	1		
	(b) (i)	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}(a + b)$ or $\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b$	2	M1 for $a + \frac{1}{2}AB$ oe, e.g. $a + AM$, $OA + \frac{1}{2}AB$
		(b)	$\frac{1}{4}(a + b)$ or $\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{1}{4}b$	1FT	FT $\frac{1}{2}$ their (b)(i)(a) in terms of a and/or b in simplest form
		(c)	$\frac{1}{4}(b - 3a)$ or $\frac{1}{4}b - \frac{3}{4}a$	2	M1 for $-a +$ their (b)(i)(b) or any correct route
	(ii)	3 : 4 final answer	3	M1 for $[AN =] -a + \frac{1}{3}b$ A1 for $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3}$ oe or $AN = \frac{1}{3}(-3a + b)$ or $3k$ to $4k$ After 0 scored SC1 for final answer 4 : 3	
	(c) (i)		Triangle drawn at $(-3, -3), (-6, -3), (-6, -4\frac{1}{2})$	3	B2 for 2 vertices correct in triangle or 3 correct co-ordinates soi in working or B1 for 1 vertex in triangle correct soi or triangle of correct size and orientation but wrong position or M1 for correct set up e.g. $\begin{pmatrix} -1.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
		(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	SC1 for 1 correct row or column or for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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<p>11 (a)</p>	$\frac{38}{56}$ or $\frac{19}{28}$ oe	<p>4</p>	<p>[0.679 or 0.6785 to 0.6786]</p> <p>M3 for $\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{8} \left[\times \frac{7}{7} \right]$ oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>M2 for sum of two of the products isw</p> $\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7}, \frac{1}{8} \left[\times \frac{7}{7} \right]$ oe <p>or</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}$ or $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{7}$ oe isw</p> <p>or $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{7}{7}$ isw</p> <p>After 0 scored, SC1 for answer of $\frac{38}{64}$ oe</p>
<p>(b)</p>	$\frac{60}{336}$ or $\frac{5}{28}$ oe	<p>2</p>	<p>M1 for $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{6}$</p> <p>or $\left(\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{3}{6} \right)$ oe</p>