## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 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

Q	uestio	n	Answer	Mark	Part marks
1	(a)	(i)	$\frac{512}{7+11+14} \times 14$	M2	or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{512}{7+11+14}$
		(ii)	112	1	
	(b)		10100	2	<b>M1</b> for 224 × 45 soi by 10080
	(c)		19	2	<b>M1</b> for 224 ÷ 12 soi by 18.66 to 18.67 or 18.7 or $18\frac{2}{3}$
	(d)	(i)	4093000	1	
		(ii)	$4.093 \times 10^6$	1FT	FT their (d)(i)
	(e)		198 or 198.1 to 198.2	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{8.2 - 2.75}{2.75} \times 100$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{8.2}{2.75} \times 100$ or $\frac{8.2 - 2.75}{2.75}$
2	(a)		0 4 0.625 0.875	1,1,1,1	
	(b)		Fully correct smooth curve	4	B3 FT for 8 or 9 points or B2 FT for 6 or 7 points or B1 FT for 4 or 5 points
	(c)		line $y = x+1$ ruled and 0.2 to 0.3 and 1.8 to 1.95	3	Line must be fit for purpose ie at least from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$ <b>B2</b> for correct line and 1 correct value or <b>B1</b> for correct line or <b>SC1</b> for no/wrong line and 2 correct values

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	(d)	Tangent ruled at $x = -1.5$	B1	No daylight between tangent and curve at point of contact. Consider point of contact as midpoint between two vertices of daylight, the midpoint must be between $x = -1.6$ and $x = -1.4$
		2.2 to 5	2	dep on B1  M1 for $\frac{rise}{run}$ also dep on any tangent drawn or close attempt at tangent at any point Must see correct or implied calculation from a drawn tangent
3	(a)	Correct diagram	3	B1 for correct vertical plots and B1 for correct horizontal plots and B1 dep on at least B1 for reasonable increasing curve or polygon through their 6 points  If zero scored, SC1 for 5 out of 6 correct plots
	(b) (i)	32 to 34	1	
	(ii)	120 - reading at  r = 50	2FT	<b>B1FT</b> for reading at $r = 50$ seen
	(c)	8 18 27	2	B1 for 2 correct
	(d)	35.2 or $35\frac{1}{6}$ or 35.16 to 35.17 nfww	4	M1 for mid-values soi M1 FT for $\sum fx$ with $x$ in the correct interval including boundaries M1dep for $\sum fx \div 120$ dependent on second M1 earned
	(e)	1.6 1.35 0.3	4FT	FT from (c) their 8 ÷ 5 and their 27 ÷ 20  B3FT for any 2 correct or B2FT for first or second answer correct or B1 for 0.3 only
4	(a)	1.6[0] or 1.601 to 1.602	3	M2 for $\frac{0.6}{\cos 68}$ oe or M1 for $\cos 68 = \frac{0.6}{AC}$
	(b)	43.5 or 43.6 or 43.49 to 43.56	4	M2 for $\frac{1.9^2 + 2.3^2 - their 1.6^2}{2 \times 1.9 \times 2.3}$ or M1 for implicit statement A1 for [cos = ] 0.724 to 0.726

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	(c)	1.33 or 1.332nfww	4	<b>M2</b> for $\sqrt{2.3^2 - (\frac{1}{2} \times 1.2)^2}$
				or <b>M1</b> for $2.3^2 = h^2 + (0.5 \times 1.2)^2$
				and M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times their 2.22$ (their 2.22 must
				come from attempt at Pythag or from trig in
				triangle BCD)
	(d)	41.1 or 41.13 to 41.14	3	<b>M2</b> for $\sin = \frac{1.25}{1.9}$ oe
				or M1 for correct angle identified
5	(a) (i)	$4x(3x+13)-2x(4x-\{3x-9\})=24$	M1	
		oe		
		$12x^2 + 52x - 2x^2 - 18x$	M1	Correct removal of all <i>their</i> brackets Dep on two <b>areas</b> added or subtracted
				Dep on two areas added of subtracted
		$5x^2 + 17x - 12 = 0$	<b>A1</b>	with no errors or omissions seen and at least one
				more line of working showing collection of like terms or division by 2
	(ii)	(5x-3)(x+4) [= 0]	M2	<b>M1</b> for $(5x + a)(x + b)$ where $ab = -12$ or
				5b + a = 17 [a, b integers]
		(5x-3)(x+4) [= 0] $\frac{3}{5}$ oe, -4	A1	If zero scored <b>SC1</b> for correct answers with no working or from other methods.
	(b)	For correctly eliminating one variable	M1	
		x = 3	A1	SC1 if no working shown, but 2 correct answers
		y = -7	A1	given If zero scored <b>SC1</b> for 2 values satisfying one of
				the original equations
	(c)	t = -2 nfww	5	<b>M1</b> for $2(t+3)(t+3)-t^2$ or better seen
	(-)			<b>M1</b> for denominator[s] $t(t+3)$ isw or for
				t(t+3) isw on RHS
				<b>M1dep</b> for $2t^2 + 12t + 18 - t^2 = t^2 + 3t$ oe dependent on both numerators and denominator expanding to give quadratics
				<b>A1</b> for $9t + 18 = 0$ oe

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6	(a) (i)	43	1	
	(ii)	62	1	
		Isosceles triangle or <i>OYZ</i> is isosceles	1	
		Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference	1	
	(iii)	30 [Opposite angles of a]cyclic quadrilateral [add up to 180°]	2	<b>M1</b> for $p + 5p = 180$ oe
	(b) (i)	1 : 2 oe	1	
	(ii)	$OQ \\ MQ = NQ$	1 1	
		OM = ON	1	
		Centre or O	1	Not origin
7	(a) (i)	Rotation	1	
		[+]90 or 90 anticlockwise oe	1	
		(0,2)	1	Not as column vector
	(ii)	Reflection $y = 1$ oe	1 1	
	(iii)	Enlargement [s f] $-\frac{1}{2}$ oe Origin oe	1 1 1	
	(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} $ oe	2FT	FT their s f from (a)(iii) SC1 for $\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$ , $k \neq 1$ or 0
	(c)	Image at (4, 1) (6, 1) (6, 5) (4, 3)	2	ruled or good freehand  SC1 for translation $\binom{2}{k}$
				or $\binom{k}{-3}$ or for 4 correct vertices not joined
	(d)	Reflection $y = x$ oe	1 1	

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8	(a)		(4,6)	1, 1	
	(b)		4.47 or 4.472	3	<b>M2</b> for $\sqrt{(8-4)^2 + (5-3)^2}$ or better or <b>M1</b> for $(8-4)^2 + (5-3)^2$ or better
	(c)		y = 2x - 2  oe	3	<b>B2</b> for $2x-2$ or $y=2x+c$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $[m=]$ $\frac{8-4}{5-3}$ oe soi by $2x$ and <b>M1</b> for $(3, 4)$ or $(5, 8)$ or <i>their</i> midpoint substituted into <i>their</i> $y = mx + c$ with $m$ numerical
	(d)		- 3	3	M1 for use of gradient × their $m = -1$ soi by $-\frac{1}{2}$ M1 for $r = their$ gradient × 6 [+0]
9	(a)	(i)	11	1	
		(ii)	256	2	<b>M1</b> for $[g(3) =] 8 \text{ or } 2^3 \text{ or } 2^{2^x}$
	(b)		$\frac{x-5}{2}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $x = 2y + 5$ or $2x = y - 5$ or better or $\frac{y}{2} = x + \frac{5}{2}$
	(c)		19-6x final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $2(7-3x)+5$
	(d)		-1, 0, 1, 2	3	Additional values count as errors <b>B2</b> for one error /omission or <b>B1</b> for two errors/omissions  or <b>M2</b> for $-2 < x \le 2$ oe seen or <b>M1</b> for $-2 < x$ or $x \le 2$ or $x = -2$ and $x = 2$ or $x = -4$
10	(a)		8 25 17	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 correct
	<b>(b)</b>		n+2 oe	1	
	(c)	(i)	$(n-1)^2$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $(n+k)^2$ for integer $k$
		(ii)	92	2	<b>M1</b> for $\sqrt{8281}$ or 91 seen
	(d)	(i)	$n^2 - 3n - 1$ final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for their $(n-1)^2$ – their $(n+2)$ soi
		(ii)	39	1	

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(e)	1 and $-\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oe	1	
	$-\frac{1}{8}$ oe	1	