## MARK SCHEME for the October／November 2015 series

## 0580 MATHEMATICS

0580／21
Paper 2 （Extended），maximum raw mark 70

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## Abbreviations

| cao <br> dep | correct answer only <br> 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 | [+]17 | 1 |  |
| 2 |  | 1 |  |
| 3 | Triangle $(3,-2),(4,-2)$, (4, -1) | 2 | B1 for movement 2 right or 3 down |
| 4 | 628 | 2 | $\text { M1 for } \frac{785}{1+4}[\times 4]$ |
| 5 | 7 nfww | 2 | M1 for $7.5 \times 8$ or for $(7+8+8+y+6+9+10+5) \div 8=7.5$ or better oe |
| 6 | $\frac{\sqrt{4} \times 30}{9-3}$ <br> 10 nfww | M1 <br> A1 | Allow one error and 2 for $\sqrt{4}$ and 6 for $9-3$ |
| 7 | 18 | 2 | M1 for $36=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ soi or $90=2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ soi or listing the correct factors of 36 and 90 showing a minimum of $2,3,6,9$ and 18 |
| 8 (a) <br> (b) | 90 $8.29 \text { or } 8.289 \ldots \text { to } 8.29$ | 1 <br> 2 | M1 for $\frac{O P}{11}=\tan 37^{\circ}$ oe |


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| $9 \quad$ (a) <br> (b) | $(a+3 c)(x+y)$ final answer <br> $3(a-2 b)(a+2 b)$ final answer | 2 3 | B1 for $a(x+y)+3 c(x+y)$ <br> or $x(a+3 c)+y(a+3 c)$ <br> B2 for $3(a-2 b)(a+2 b)$ seen and then spoiled <br> or $(3 a-6 b)(a+2 b)$ <br> or $(a-2 b)(3 a+6 b)$ <br> or $(a-2 b)(a+2 b)$ <br> or <br> B1 for $3\left(a^{2}-4 b^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\frac{14}{90}$ oe must be fraction | 2 | M1 for 15.5-1.5 oe or B1 for $\frac{k}{90}$ |
| 11 | 31.4 or 31.36 to 31.37 | 3 | M2 for $\left[\frac{2}{2} \times\right] 6.1 \times \pi+2 \times 6.1 \mathrm{oe}$ or <br> B2 for 19.16 to 19.17 or 19.2 or <br> M1 for $6.1 \times \pi$ or for $12.2 \times \pi$ |
| 12 | 81 | 3 | M1 for $V=k(r+1)^{3}$ and $\mathbf{A 1}$ for $k=3$ or <br> M2 for $\frac{V}{24}=\frac{3^{3}}{2^{3}}$ oe |
| 13 | $\left[ \pm \pm \sqrt{\frac{y-b}{a}}\right.$ oe final answer | 3 | M1 for correctly subtracting to isolate term in $x^{2}$ <br> M1 for correct division <br> M1 for the final stage of correctly finding the square root |
| 14 | 19 nfww | 4 | B3 19.3 or 19.28 to 19.29 <br> or <br> M2 for $\frac{300 \times 60^{2}}{56 \times 1000}$ oe <br> or <br> M1 for distance divided by speed $\text { e.g. their } 300 \div \text { their } 56 \text { or } \frac{56 \times 1000}{60^{2}}$ <br> If $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{0}$ then $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{1}$ for seeing their answer in decimal form correctly written to the nearest integer |


| 15 | $\frac{x+4}{x+1}$ final answer | 4 | B1 for $(x-4)(x+4)$ and <br> B2 for $(x-4)(x+1)$ <br> or <br> SC1 for $(x+a)(x+b)$ <br> where $a+b=-3$ or $a b=-4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 198 | 4 | B3 for 197.7.... or answer 198.00 <br> or <br> M2 for $1800 \times\left(1+\frac{1.5}{100}\right)^{7}-1800$ <br> or <br> B2 for answer 1998 <br> or <br> M1 for $1800 \times\left(1+\frac{1.5}{100}\right)^{7}$ <br> If $\mathbf{B} 0$ then $\mathbf{B 1}$ for seeing their answer in decimal form correctly written to the nearest integer |
| 17 (a) <br> (b) | Enlargement $\frac{1}{2}$ origin oe $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right)$ oe |  | correct or FT their (a) allow for 2 marks $\left(\begin{array}{ll}k & 0 \\ 0 & k\end{array}\right)$ where $k=$ their scale factor in (a) <br> B1 for one correct row or correct column or $\left(\begin{array}{ll}k & 0 \\ 0 & k\end{array}\right)$ $(k \neq 0 \text { or } 1)$ |
| 18 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | $\left(\begin{array}{ll} -9 & -5 \\ -7 & -5 \end{array}\right)$ <br> $\frac{1}{10}\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & 2 \\ -3 & 1\end{array}\right) \mathrm{oe}$ <br> Not the same order oe | $2$ | B1 for two correct elements <br> B1 for $\frac{1}{10}\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right)$ or $k\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & 2 \\ -3 & 1\end{array}\right)$ seen or det $=10$ soi |


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| 19 | 281 or 280.8 to 280.9 ... | 5 | M2 for $\frac{25}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 15 \times 5$ oe or M1 for $\frac{25}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 15$ oe and <br> M1 for $[2] \times \frac{25}{360} \times \pi \times 15^{2}$ oe and B1 for $15 \times 5[\times 2$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 (a) <br> (b) | $0.16 \text { oe }$ $0.58 \text { oe }$ | 2 4 | M1 for $0.4 \times 0.4$ <br> If zero scored SC1 for fully correct evaluated method involving a without replacement method <br> M3 for $1-\left(0.4^{2}+0.5^{2}+0.1^{2}\right)$ oe or <br> M2 for $0.4^{2}+0.5^{2}+0.1^{2}$ <br> ALT method <br> M3 for $0.4 \times(0.5+0.1)+0.5 \times(0.4+0.1)+0.1 \times(0.4+0.5) \text { oe }$ <br> or <br> M2 for addition of any three of: $0.4 \times 0.5,0.4 \times 0.1,0.5 \times 0.4,0.5 \times 0.1,0.1 \times 0.4$ <br> and $0.1 \times 0.5$ <br> or <br> M1 for addition of any two of: $0.4 \times 0.5,0.4 \times 0.1,0.5 \times 0.4,0.5 \times 0.1,0.1 \times 0.4$ <br> and $0.1 \times 0.5$ <br> If zero scored SC2 for fully correct evaluated method involving a without replacement method |
| 21 (a) <br> (b) <br> (c) | 512 <br> $6 x-2$ or $2(3 x-1)$ final answer $\frac{1}{2}(x-1)$ oe | 2 | B1 for $[\mathrm{f}(2)=] 8$ <br> or M1 for $\left(x^{3}\right)^{3}$ or better B1 for $3(2 x+1)-5$ or better M1 for correct first step eg $y-1=2 x$ or $\frac{y}{2}=x+\frac{1}{2}$ or $x=2 y+1$ or better |

