## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

| Page 2 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2011  | 0580     | 21    |

## **Abbreviations**

cao correct answer only cso correct solution only

dep dependent

ft follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working

oe or equivalent SC Special Case

www without wrong working

| Qu. | Answers                                       | Mark | Part Marks   |
|-----|---|------|--|
| 1   | 7.5(0) cao                                    | 2    | <b>M1</b> for $\frac{258.75}{4.6}$   |
| 2   | 5.92 × 10 <sup>8</sup>                        | 2    | M1 figs 592 on answer line or M1 $296 \times 10^6$ oe in working   |
| 3   | cos38 sin38 sin158 cos158                     | 2    | M1 correct decimals seen<br>0.3(74) -0.9(271) 0.7(88) 0.6(15)  |
| 4   | Answer given                                  | 3    | $\mathbf{M1} \frac{19}{15} \mathbf{M1} \frac{6}{15} \text{ or } \times \frac{15}{6} \text{ seen}$  |
|     |   |      | $\mathbf{E1} = \frac{19}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6}$  |
| 5   | (a) 7853 to 7855<br>or 7850 or 7860 www       | 2    | <b>M1</b> for $\pi \times 50^2$  |
|     | <b>(b)</b> 0.7853 to 0.7855 or 0.785 or 0.786 | 1ft  | Their (a) ÷ 10 000 evaluated   |
| 6   | 135 cao                                       | 3    | M1 for 720 or $(6-2) \times 180$ oe seen in working<br>and M1 for equation $180 + 4x =$ their 720<br>or<br>M1 for $(360 - 180) \div 4 (= 45)$ oe seen in<br>working<br>and M1 dep for $180 -$ their 45 |
| 7   | <b>(a)</b> (y =) 80                           | 1    |  |
|     | <b>(b)</b> $(z =) 40$                         | 1    |  |
|     | (c) $(t=)$ 10                                 | 1ft  | Follow through $90 - \text{their } y \text{ or } 50 - \text{their } z$   |
| 8   | 2.81(25)                                      | 3    | <b>M1</b> $V = k/\sqrt{d}$ or <b>M1</b> $V = \sqrt{(k/d)}$<br><b>A1</b> $k = 4.5$ <b>A1</b> $k = 20.25$  |
| 9   | (a) Correct perpendicular bisector with arcs  | 2    | B1 correct line B1 correct construction arcs   |
|     | <b>(b)</b> 60°                                | 1    |  |
| 10  | $0.38 \text{ or } \frac{19}{50}$              | 4    | <b>B1</b> 0.8, 0.6 or 0.55 then<br><b>M1</b> 0.45 × their 0.6 <b>M1</b> 0.2 × their 0.55<br><b>or M2</b> 1 – (0.45 × 0.4 + 0.55 × their 0.8)   |

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2011  | 0580     | 21    |

|    |   |     | Т   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 11 | $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & 5 \\ 20 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$                           | 2   | <b>B1</b> two or three entries correct  |
|    | <b>(b)</b> $\begin{pmatrix} 1\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe | 2   | $\mathbf{B1} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}  \mathbf{B1} \left( k \right) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 12 | (a) Negative  | 1   | Ignore embellishments   |
|    | (b) Correct point   | 1   |   |
|    | (c) (i) Accurate ruled line   | 1   |   |
|    | (ii) English mark   | 1ft | Follow through their (c)(i)   |
| 13 | (a) $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ oe                              | 2   | M1 unsimplified or any correct route  |
|    |   |     | e.g $\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\mathbf{OA} + \mathbf{AC}$   |
|    | <b>(b)</b> $-1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + 1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ oe                    | 2   | M1 unsimplified or any correct route  |
|    |   |     | e.g. $\mathbf{CD} = 1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{AB}$ or $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$                                    |
| 14 | (a) 2.84  | 2   | M1 correct substitution of g and l seen   |
|    | <b>(b)</b> $\frac{4\pi^2 l}{T^2}$ oe  | 3   | M1 each correct move but third move marked on answer line   |
| 15 | (a) 156   | 4   | M1 intention to find area under graph B2 completely correct area statement or B1 two areas found correctly (or one trapezium area)                  |
|    | <b>(b)</b> 12   | 1ft | Their (a)/13  |
| 16 | (a) 3.61  | 3   | <b>M1</b> $(3-1)^2 + (0-3)^2$ oe <b>M1</b> $\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2}$   |
|    | <b>(b)</b> $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2\frac{1}{2}$ oe                                     | 3   | <b>B2</b> $y = \frac{1}{2}x + k \text{ or } y = kx + 2\frac{1}{2}$  |
|    |   |     | or <b>B1</b> $kx + 2\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}x + k$  |
|    |   |     | If 0 scored <b>B1</b> $m = \frac{1}{2}$   |
|    |   |     | <b>B1</b> $c = 2\frac{1}{2}$ clearly identified in working  |

| Page 4 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2011  | 0580     | 21    |

| 17 | (a) $\frac{1}{2}$   | 2      | <b>B1</b> f(-2) seen   |
|----|---|--------|--|
|    | <b>(b)</b> $\sqrt[3]{(x-1)}$ or $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$<br><b>(c)</b> 1 2 | 2      | <b>M1</b> $x - 1 = y^3$ or $\sqrt[3]{(y - 1)}$   |
|    | (c) 1 2   | 3      | M1 $x - 1 = y^3$ or $\sqrt[3]{(y - 1)}$<br>M2 $(x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$<br>or M1 $(x + a)(x + b) = 0$ where<br>ab = 2 or $a + b = -3If 0 scored give M1 for x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ |
| 18 | (a) 4324 cao  | 2      | $\mathbf{M1} \frac{1}{6} \times 23 \times 24 \times 47$ or better  |
|    | <b>(b) (i)</b> 4, 9 <b>(ii)</b> $(n+1)^2$ or $n^2 + 2n + 1$       | 2<br>1 | B1 either correct  |
|    | (c) $\frac{2}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1)$ oe                                  | 2      | M1 recognising $V_n = 4T_n$  |