

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 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 May/June 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 – May/June 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 Mark
1	847	1	
2	correct regions shaded	1, 1	
3	48	2	B1 for 3 and 16 seen
4	(a) 10	1	
	(b) 5.5 oe	1	
5	(a) 86400	1	
	(b) 8.64×10^4	1ft	
6	108	2	M1 for 3 ³ or 27 or $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$ or $\frac{1}{27}$ seen
7	13	3	B1 for 12, 5 seen M1 for (their 12) ² + (their 5) ² or M2 $\sqrt{[(-8-4)^2 + (1-6)^2]}$ oe or M1 if $\sqrt{\text{missing}}$
8	6.70	3	M1 for $(r^3 =)$ 1260 × $\frac{3}{4\pi}$ oe seen M1 for $\sqrt[3]{}$ of their r^3 seen or implied
0	22.5		•
9	22.5 oe	3	B2 $180 = 5x + 2x + x$ oe or better B1 for $2x$ or $6x$ marked in the correct place on the diagram.
10	$ \begin{array}{l} x = 13 \\ y = -9 \end{array} $	3	M1 for consistent multiplication and addition/subtraction A1 for $x = 13$ or A1 for $y = -9$
11	(a) 85.8	2	M1 for 23.25 and 19.65 seen
	(b) 456.8625 cao	1	
12	(a) (0)8(.)01 (am)	1	Not 8.01pm
	(b) 78.4 or 78.38 to 78.39	3	M2 for 827 ÷ 10.55 or M1 for figs 827 ÷ their time
13	(a) 0.54	2	M1 for $\frac{2.7 \times 20000}{100000}$ oe
			or SC1 for figs 54 in answer
	(b) 1.61	2	SC1 for figs 161 or M1 200 ² or 20 000 ² seen

	B1 for $\sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(-6)}$ or better seen anywhere B1 for $p = -3$ and $r = 2 \times 2$ or better as long as in the form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45) and 1.1 or 1.137(45)
	B1 for $p = -3$ and $r = 2 \times 2$ or better as long as in the form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45)
	B1 for $p = -3$ and $r = 2 \times 2$ or better as long as in the form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45)
	the form $\frac{p+\sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p-\sqrt{q}}{r}$ After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45)
	After B0B0, SC1 for -2.6 or -2.637(45)
	and 1.1 or 1.137(45)
15 (a) 4 1	
(a) 4 (b) (i) $\frac{12}{36}$ or 0.333	
50	
(ii) $\frac{11}{36}$, 0.306 or 0.3055 to 1	
0.3056	
(c) $\frac{8}{15}$ or $0.533(3)$	
15	$(k)^2$
16(a) Answer given2	$\mathbf{M1} \ (A=)k^2 - \pi \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2$
	$\mathbf{E1} \ A = k^2 - \frac{\pi k^2}{4}$
	correctly completed to $4A = 4k^2 - \pi k^2$
	· _
(b) $k = (\pm) \sqrt{(4-\pi)}$ or $2\sqrt{(4-\pi)}$ 3	M1 factorising (must contain a π) M1 division (by coefficient of k^2)
	M1 square root
17 (a) 66° 2	M1 for 90° clearly identified as A
(b) 33° 1	
(c) 123° 2	B1 for <i>OBA</i> or <i>OAB</i> = 57°
18 (a) (i) $-r + q$ or $q - r$ 1	
(ii) $\frac{1}{2}(3q-r)$ oe 1	Must be simplified
	M1 for $MX = \frac{1}{2} r + \frac{3}{4}$ their (-r + q)
	M1 using a different route for XS or $\frac{1}{2}MS$
19 (a) 480 1	E1 dep correct simplification and conclusion
	M1 for attempt at area under graph M1 for $0.5 \times 15 \times$ (their (a) + 14 × 60) oe
	or $0.5 \times 15 \times (8 + 14)$ oe
(c) (c	M1 for numerical vertical/horizontal or numerical use of $v = u + at$ but $t \le 120$ or $t \le 2$
20 (a) (i) 9 1	
(ii) $8x^3$ cao 1	
(b) 4 www 3	M1 for $(2x-3)^3 = 125$ M1 $2x-3 = 5$
(c) $\frac{x+3}{2}$ 2	M1 for $x \pm 3 = 2y$ or $x = \frac{y \pm 3}{2}$
	2