

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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 2012 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 2012	0580	42

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
art	anything rounding to
soi	seen or implied

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a) (i) 6 correct plots	2	P1 for 4 or 5 correct plots.
	(ii) Positive	1	
	(iii) Line of best fit	1	Ruled line at least from $x = 5$ to $x = 48$, with at least 3 points on each side and cuts axes between (5, 0) and (0, 20)
	(iv) English (integer) value on line at $M = 22$	1ft	Strict ft from their single ruled line $5 \leq x \leq 48$.
	(b) $(26 + 39 + 35 + 28 + 9 + 37 + 45 + 33 + 16 + 12) \div 10$	M2	M1 for $26 + 39 + 35 + 28 + 9 + 37 + 45 + 33 + 16 + 12$, condone one slip or SC1 , for at least 2 values eg $(26 + 39 + \dots) \div 10$
(c) 46 cao www 3	3	M2 for $(31 \times 12 - 28 \times 10) \div 2$ soi by $92 \div 2$ or M1 for 31×12 soi by 372 or 92	
2	(a) 445 final answer www 3	3	M2 for $351.55 \div (1 - 0.21)$ oe or M1 for $351.55 = (100 - 21) (\%)$
	(b) 640 or 4640 4622.5 or 622.5	2 2	M1 for $4000 \times 0.08 \times 2$ oe M1 for $4000 \times (1.075)^2$ oe or $4000 \times 0.075 (= 300)$ and $(4000 + \text{their } 300) \times 0.075$ and total interest = the sum of their 2 interests.
	Alex by 17.5(0) cao final answer www 6	2	M1 for S I amount – C I amount or reverse or simple interest – compound interest or reverse

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

3	(a) (i) $x > 4$	1	
	(ii) $y > 9$	1	
	(iii) $x + y < 20$	1	
	(b) $5x + 10y < 170$ seen	1	
	(c) (i) $x = 4$ ruled $y = 9$ ruled	1	Each line long enough to enclose their region Condone good freehand or dotted $y = 9$ must be between 8.8 and 9.2
	$x + y = 20$ ruled	1	
	$x + 2y = 34$ ruled	2	B1 for gradient = -1 or y intercept = 20 or x intercept = 20. Exclude lines parallel to either axis.
	Correct region indicated cao	2	B1 for y intercept = 17 or x intercept = 34. Exclude lines parallel to either axis.
	(ii) 145 cao (from 11, 9) www 2	1	Dependent on all 6 marks for the 4 lines.
		2	M1 for using $5x + 10y$ when $x + y = 20$ and integers (x, y) is in their region

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

4			In all parts of (a) candidates may refer to angles marked in diagram. Allow if clear even if reason is more complicated as long as it is full. Reasons dependent on correct answers
	(a) (i)	42 Alternate oe	1 1 Not alternate segment
	(ii)	90 semicircle oe	1 1 Allow diameter
	(iii)	42 same segment oe	1 1 same arc
	(iv)	138 cyclic quad oe	1 1 key words must not be spoiled
	(b)	10.9 (10.90 to 10.91) www 3	3 M2 for $\sqrt{12^2 - 5^2}$ oe i.e explicit or M1 for $12^2 = 5^2 + PQ^2$ oe i.e implicit Allow full marks for $\sqrt{119}$ as final answer Use of trig method must be complete to explicit expression for possible M2
	(c) (i)	$AD = CD$ and $DE = DG$ (Angle) $CDG = (\text{angle})ADE$ (Sides of) square or $90^\circ + \text{angle } ADG$ oe	1 1 R1 Extra pair of sides loses this mark. Extra pair of angles loses this mark As in (a), for all 3 marks allow references to diagram if completely clear. R mark dep on at least one pair of sides stated or pair of angles stated
	(ii)	Congruent	1

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

<p>5 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	<p>(£) 2.37 or 2.371 to 2.372 www 2</p> <p>154 days 4 hours cao</p> <p>9.25</p> <p>Lower = 51.3375 final answer Upper = 52.8275 final answer</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>M1 for $34.95 \div 1.17$ implied by 29.87...or 29.9 or SC1 for 2.77 or 2.78 or 2.775</p> <p>M1 for $4.07 \times 10^{12} \div (1.1 \times 10^9)$ implied by figs 37 or 154. (...)</p> <p>A1 for 3700 seen or 3.7×10^3 seen or $154\frac{1}{6}$ oe or 154 rem 4</p> <p>After 0 scored</p> <p>SC1 for answers reversed or 9.35 and 5.65 seen or 51.3375 and 52.8275 seen</p>
<p>6 (a)</p> <p>(b) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>$(x =) 64$ www 3</p> <p>-1 n^2 oe $5n$ oe $n^2 + 5n$ oe</p> <p>20</p> <p>Final answer $\frac{x-4}{2x-1}$ cao www 4</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p>	<p>B2 for $x + 2x + x = 360 - 114 + 10$ or better or M1 for $x + 2x + 114 + x - 10 = 360$</p> <p>M1 for their $n^2 + 5n = 500$ or 20 and 25 seen</p> <p>B1 for $(x - 4)(x + 4)$ B2 for $(2x - 1)(x + 4)$ or SC1 for $(2x + a)(x + b)$ where either $a + 2b = 7$ or $ab = -4$</p>
<p>7 (a)</p> <p>(b) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>(iv)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>(5, 3)</p> <p>$3a + c$</p> <p>$3a + \frac{1}{2}c$ or $\frac{1}{2}(6a + c)$</p> <p>$a + c$</p> <p>$\frac{3}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}c$ or $\frac{1}{2}(3a + c)$</p> <p>(CD) parallel (to OB) oe cao $CD = \frac{1}{2}OB$ oe cao</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1dep</p> <p>1dep</p>	<p>M1 for \overrightarrow{OM} oe e.g. $OA + AM$ or correct unsimplified answer</p> <p>M1 for $-c + \frac{3}{2} \times$ their (iii) or $a + \frac{1}{2} \times$ their (iii) or correct unsimplified answer or any correct route e.g. $CE + ED$</p> <p>Part (c) dependent on simplified (i) and (iv) Dep on (i) = $k \times$ (iv) Dep on (i) = $2 \times$ (iv) must be scalars</p>

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

<p>8</p> <p>(a) (i) $\frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$ correctly placed</p> <p>(b) $\frac{4}{9}$ cao www 3</p> <p>(c) $\frac{14}{45}$ cao www 3</p>		<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Throughout question, penalise non-reduced fraction only once; isw any conversion and allow decimals in working and on branches but not final answers if fractions not seen.</p> <p>B1 for $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ correctly placed</p> <p>For method marks in (b) and (c), ft tree with each probability $0 < p < 1$</p> <p>M2 for $1 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$</p> <p>M1 for $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}$ or two of $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$ added</p> <p>M2 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$ or their $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}$</p> <p>M1 for one of $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6}$ from a maximum of two products added.</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>Accurate ruled perp. bisector with correct intersecting arcs</p> <p>Accurate ruled angle bisector with correct intersecting arcs</p> <p>Compass drawn arc centre F radius 5.5 cm long enough to enclose region</p> <p>Correct region indicated cao</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>	<p>B1 for accurate with no/wrong arcs or M1 for correct intersecting arcs Ignore one extra perp. bisector</p> <p>B1 for accurate with no/wrong arcs or M1 for correct intersecting arcs Ignore one extra angle bisector</p> <p>M1 for compass drawn arc centre F</p> <p>Accept dotted lines but not freehand for all three</p>

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

<p>10 (a) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(d)</p>	<p>$8x^6y^9$ final answer</p> <p>$\frac{x^2}{3}$ oe but not $\frac{1}{3x^{-2}}$ oe final answer</p> <p>$6x^2 + 11xy - 10y^2$ final answer</p> <p>$\frac{V - \pi r^3}{2\pi r^2}$ or $\frac{V}{2\pi r^2} - \frac{r}{2}$ oe but not triple fractions final answer</p> <p>$\frac{V^2}{3}$ final answer</p> <p>$\frac{5x}{12}$ final answer</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B1 for any two of $8, x^6, y^9$ in a single term in answer</p> <p>B2 for $\frac{3}{x^2}$ or $3x^{-2}$ or $\frac{1}{3x^{-2}}$ as answer</p> <p>or B1 for $\frac{x^6}{27}$ oe as answer or $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{27}}$ seen</p> <p>or SC1 for 3 or x^2 or x^{-2} seen in answer</p> <p>B2 for 3 of $6x^2 - 4xy + 15xy - 10y^2$ ($11xy$ implies 2 terms)</p> <p>or B1 for 2 of $6x^2 - 4xy + 15xy - 10y^2$</p> <p>M1 for correct subtraction or correct division by $2\pi r^2$ seen</p> <p>B1 for $V^2 = 3h$ or $\frac{V}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{h}$ or $h = \left(\frac{V}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$</p> <p>B1 for 2 of $\frac{6x}{12}, \frac{20x}{12}, \frac{-21x}{12}$ oe implied by $\frac{10x}{24}$ ie 2 with common denominator = at least 6</p>
<p>11 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>452 or 452.1 to 452.4...</p> <p>59.9 or 59.86 to 59.91 cao www 5</p> <p>11 \div cos50 soi by 17.(11...) oe (their AC)² + 31² – 2 \times their $AC \times 31\cos 100$ art 37.9 cao www 6</p>	<p>2</p> <p>5</p> <p>M2</p> <p>M2</p> <p>A2</p>	<p>M1 for $\pi \times 12^2$ Allow full marks for 144π as final answer</p> <p>M1 for $\pi \times 24 \times 7$ (soi by 527 to 528) oe or $\frac{22}{360} \times \pi \times 24$ oe (soi by 4.60 to 4.61)</p> <p>and M1 dep for $\frac{22}{360} \times \pi \times 24 \times 7$ (soi by 32.2 to 32.3)</p> <p>and M1 for $\frac{22}{360} \times$ their (a) oe may restart (soi by 27.6 to 27.7)</p> <p>and M1 dep on M3 for adding two areas</p> <p>M1 for $\cos 50 = \frac{11}{AC}$ oe i.e. implicit</p> <p>M1 for implicit cos rule</p> <p>A1 for 1433 to 1443</p>

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	42

<p>12 (a)</p>	<p>$10x + 4y = 10.7$ oe $8x + 6y = 10.1$ oe</p> <p>Multiplying or dividing equation(s) by number(s) suitable for elimination</p> <p>Elimination of one variable</p> <p>$x = 0.85$ cao $y = 0.55$ cao</p>	<p>1 1</p>	<p>M1 Allow one arithmetic error. If substitution, correctly making one variable the subject of one equation.</p> <p>M1 Allow one arithmetic error. If substitution method then M is for the actual substitution.</p> <p>A1 SC1 for correct fractions A1 After M0, SC2 for both correct answers</p> <p>If working in cents, likely mark is 0 for equations, M2 for method, A2 if answers converted to dollars, A1 if left in cents</p>
<p>(b)</p>	$\frac{- -5 \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4.2. - 8}}{2.2}$ <p>3.61 or -1.11 final answer</p>	<p>B2</p>	<p>B1 for $\sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4.2. - 8}$ ($\sqrt{89}$)</p> <p>B1 for $\frac{p + \sqrt{\quad}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{\quad}}{r}$ with $p = -5$ or 5 and $r = 2 \times 2$ or 4</p> <p>Completing the square B1 for $\left(x - \frac{5}{4}\right)^2$ and</p> <p>B1 for $\sqrt{4 + \frac{25}{16}}$</p> <p>B1B1 After B0 B0 for answers, SC1 for 3.6 or 3.608... and -1.1 or -1.108 or 3.61 and -1.11 seen Correct answers without working score max 2</p>