CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question papers

0580/0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/04, 0581/04

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

 CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.



Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 0580/0581 (Mathematics) in the November 2004 examination.

	maximum	mir	nimum mark re	equired for gra	de:
	mark available	А	С	E	F
Component 4	130	85	49	30	N/A

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

TYPES OF MARK

Most of the marks (those without prefixes, and 'B' marks) are given for accurate results, drawings or statements.

- M marks are given for a correct method.
- **B** marks are given for a correct statement or step.
- A marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.

ABBREVIATIONS

a.r.t.	Anything rounding to
b.o.d.	Benefit of the doubt has been given to the candidate
c.a.o.	Correct answer only (i.e. no 'follow through')
e.e.o.	Each error or omission
f.t.	Follow through
o.e.	Or equivalent
SC	Special case
s.o.i.	Seen or implied
WW	Without working
www	Without wrong working
$\sqrt{}$	Work followed through after an error: no further error made



November 2004

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 130

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0580/04, 0581/04
MATHEMATICS

Paper 4
Extended



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581	4

1 (a)	15 : 13 or 13 : 15	В1	Allow <i>n</i> : 1, or 1 : <i>n</i> , where <i>n</i> is 15/13, 13/15, 1.15 (3 or 4), 0.866 (6 or 7)
(b)	0.28 × 45 000 o.e. 12 600	M1 A1	
(c)	$\frac{16000}{39000} \times 100\text{o.e.}$	M1	
	41.0 or better	A 1	Condone 41 41.0 (2 or 3)
(d)	$\frac{45000}{2.25}$ o.e.	М1	
	20 000	A 1	SC1 for 36 000
(e)	$\frac{5}{30} \times 84000\text{o.e}$	M1	Their attempt at 45 000 +
	14 000	A 1	39 000 and their '30'
0 () (')	40	D4	[9]
2 (a)(i)	p = 12 q = 1.5 r = 1.2	B1 B1	If not labelled, mark in order given
(ii)	Scales correct	B1 S1	To 11 horizontally and 12 √
(11)	Ocales correct	01	vertically are possible
	12 correct points plotted within 1 mm	P3√	P2 $$ for 10 or 11 correct. P1 $$ for 8 or 9 correct.
	Smooth curve through all points	C1	Within ½ small square, none ruled, correct shape.
(iii)	Tangent drawn at (3, 3)	T1	Allow a parallel line below curve, slight chord, but not an intended chord
	Attempts $\frac{increase in y}{increase in x}$ for their	M1	dep. on T1. If no working must
	tangent		fit tangent acc (0.1) for 1 cm horizontally
	−0.6 to −1.0 www	A 1	If correct method shown allow answer in range even with slight slip.
(b)	Correct straight line ruled and complete for range 0 to 8	B2	B1 for any straight ruled line with <i>y</i> -intercept 8 (except <i>y</i> = 8) or gradient –1
(c)(i)	$\frac{12}{x+1} = 8 - x$	M1	
	$12 = 8x + 8 - x^2 - x$ o.e. seen		Must be seen to expand the
	$x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$	E1	brackets correctly
(ii)	x = 0.5, 0.6, 0.7 or 0.8	B1	Must be correct for their graph (1 mm)

	Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
Γ		IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581	4

	or 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 or 6.5	В1	B1 maximum for use of formula to get 6.4 and 0.6 unless convinced it is a check. Coordinates get B0
3 (a)	$\pi \times 40^2 \times 110$ 552 600 to 553 000	M1 A1	or 0.553 <u>m³</u>
(b)	1.6 × 14 their(a)	M1	(22.4) Accept alternate methods
	1.6×14	M1	Dep . correct answer (24 687.5 secs = 411mins)
	6 hours 51 minutes	A2	A1 for 411mins or 6.85 to 6.86 hrs After A0, SC1 for ÷ 3 600 s.o.i. (6 hrs 52 mins)
(c)	70×100^{2} their (a) ÷ (70 × 100 ²) 8 www	M1 M1 A2	Dep. could be 0.553 ÷ 70 After A0, SC1 for digits 78, 79 or 8(0)
4 (a)	Correct scales	S 1	[10] From –8 to 8 for <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
()	Correct triangle	T1	(Acc is 2 mm)
(b)	$A_1(-7, 5) B_1 (-4, 5) C_1 (-4, 7)$	TR2√	SC1 for any translation
(c)	A ₂ (2, -4) B ₂ (5, -4) C ₂ (5, -6)	R2√	SC1√ for reflection in $x = -1$ or $y = 1$
(d)	A ₃ (-2, 4) B ₃ (4, 4) C ₃ (4, 8)	E2 √	SC1 for enlargement SF2 or correct ray method but o.o.r.
(e)(i)	A ₄ (-2, -2) B ₄ (-2, -5) C ₄ (-4, -5)	B2 √	SC1√ for 2 correct points
(ii)	Reflection only in line $y = -x$ o.e.	B1 B1	with no extras
(f)(i)	A ₅ (3, 2) B ₅ (7.5, 2) C ₅ (7.5, 4)	B2 √	SC1 $$ for 2 correct points Or stretch factor 1.5 with <i>x</i> -axis invariant A ₅ (2, 3) B ₅ (5, 3) C ₅ (5, 6)
(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	В2	SC1 for a correct column in correct position
			[16]
5 (a)(i)	$(\cos A =) \frac{40^2 + 70^2 - 45^2}{2 \times 40 \times 70}$ (0.7991)	М2	4 475/ 5 600 M1 for correct implicit form. Accept complete alternate methods.
	37	E1	Accept 36.9–37
(ii)	14 to 14.1 0.5 × 40 × 70 × sin36.9 – 37 o.e.	B1 M2	Allow complete alternative methods
	841.3 to 843 www	A 1	ww3

	Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
ſ		IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581	4

(b)(i)	70sin51 o.e. (= 54.4)	E2	M1 for $\frac{p}{70}$ = sin51 o.e.
(ii)	$\frac{q}{70}$ = cos51 o.e.	M1	Alt. method – Pythagoras'
	44.1 or better	A 1	ww2 (44.0524)
(c)	angle D = 94	B1	
	$(BD =) \frac{45 \sin 54}{\sin 180 - 86}$	М2	M1 for $\frac{BD}{\sin 54} = \frac{45}{\sin 180 - 86}$
	a.r.t. 36.5 c.s.o	A 1	sin 54 sin 180 – 86 ww4
			[15]
6 (a)(i)	$\frac{(0 \text{ or } 3) + 10 + 24 + 27 + 4x}{34 + x} (2.125)$	M2	M1 for (0 or 3) + 10 + 24 + 27 + 4x.
	61 + 4x = 2.125 (34 + x) o.e.	M1	Dep. –deals with the fraction correctly
	6	A 1	www4 or T and I gets 4
(ii)	1 strict f.t.	B1 √	1 for $x \le 18$, 2 for $19 \le x \le 66$ If no answer in (i) accept 1
(b)(i)	(a) 21 (b) 30	B1 B1	
(ii)	1.4	B2	M1 for 42 ÷30 or 1 cm ² = 5 seen
(iii)	(10.5 + '30'.15 + 25.22.5 + '21'.27.5 + 42.45) '128'	M2	(3 530 for ∑fx) f.t. values 21 and 30 from (b)(i)
			Allow 1 slip in figures for M2 M1 for 4 of mid values 5, 15, 22.5, 27.5, 45 or method correct but mid values up to \pm 0.5.
	27.57 to 27.6 c.s.o	A 1	If 0 scored, SC1√ for '128' seen [12]
7 (a)(i)	5	B1	
(ii)	$x^2 - 2x - 3 (= 0)$	M1	Implied by correct factors or use of formula
	x = -1 and 3	A1	If A0, SC1 for $(x-3)(x+1)$ or
			$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4.1 - 3}}{2.1}$
	(–1, 0) and (3, 0)	A 1	2.1
(iii)	(1, -4)	B2	Or clear 1 and –4 in correct order B1 for either correct value
(b)(i)	Reflection in <i>x</i> -axis or turns upside down o.e.	B1	Accept correct sketches in both
(ii)	Correct statement referring to (0, 0) as minimum value	В1	cases
(c)(i)	0	B1	

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581	4

	Attempts to eliminate a's or b's	М1	e.g. accept equates coefficients (2 out of 3 terms) and attempts to subtract their equations
	a = 2 b = -6	A1 A1	www4 [13]
8 (a)(i)	32.2	B1	
(ii)	550	B1	
	(a) 2 × 9.2 + 1.6 × 8 o.e. 31.2 (b) 8.7 or better	M1 A1 B1√	If 0 scored SC1 for answer 3120 Their 31.2 ÷ 3.6 correctly evaluated 2 s.f. (or better) (8.6 r), accept correct fraction
>	figs 395 ÷ 25 × 100 indep 15.8	M1 M1 A1	Implied by figs 158 www www3
	figs 128 × 25 ² 80 000 www	M1 A1	Ignore subsequent unit conversions
>	figs 250 ÷ 25 ³ × 1000 indep 16	M1 M1 A1	Implied by figs 16 www3
			[13]
` '\ '	2 – 3 <i>x</i> = 7 – <i>x</i> o.e. – 2.5 o.e.	M1 A1	e.g. 5/–2
	Correct first step of	M1	e.g. $y - 2 = 3x$ o.e. or division by 3
	rearrangement 2-x 3 o.e.	A 1	or $(2 - y)/3$ SC1 for inverse of $7 - x$ (from $f(x) = 7 - x$)
(iii) 2	26 www	В3	B1 for gf(2) = 16 www and B1 for $fg(2) = -10$ www in correct order.
(iv) 2	$2-3x^2$	B1	Final answer
(b)(i) 4	4	B1	
(ii)	$-\frac{1}{27}$	B1	Accept 1/–27
\ ,	7.5 ^{7.5} 3.65 to 3.66 × 10 ⁶	M1 A1	Implied by figs 36 to 37 or 3.7×10^6
	Square root of a negative number o.e.	B1	Must make reference to square root or square
(v) !	5	В1	[14]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE EXAMINATIONS – NOVEMBER 2004	0580/0581	4

10 (a)(i)	Reasonable rhombus sketched Rhombus	1 1	
(ii)	Reasonable kite sketched Kite	1	If (i) and (ii) reversed give SC2 if completely correct otherwise
(b)	2x 180 – 2x o.e.	1 1	Ignore repeats but not choice Ignore repeats but not choice
(c)	0.5. × 12 × 20 o.e. 120	M1 A1	
(d)	Uses Pythagoras' or considers a correct triangle/rhombus area equation with variables defined	M1	Equation f.t. from (c) Accept algebraic Pythagoras'
	13 www	A2	A1 for 10 and 24 as length of diagonals soi e.g. by 5 and 12 as shorter lengths of right-angled triangle. Implies M1 if no working shown ww3
			[11]