UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/23

Paper 23 (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.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0580	23

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks		
1	(a) -5	1			
	(b) 11	1			
2	$\frac{53}{11} > 4.80 > \sqrt{23} > 48\%$	2	M1 for decimals seen 4.7958 0.48 (4.80) 4.81()		
3	500	2	M1 for $600 \times 0.6 \div 0.72$ seen		
4	70	2	M1 for $252 \times 1000 \div 60 \div 60$ oe		
5	18		M1 for 21.6 ÷ 1.2 oe		
6	<i>x</i> + 8	2	M1 3 ⁸ seen		
7		2	B1 for one correct Venn diagram		
8	$\frac{5x-3}{6}$	2	B1 for $5x - 3$ seen SC1 $\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{3}{6}$ on answer line		
9	$5(.00) \times 10^5$	2	SC1 for 5×10^k or 500 000 on answer line		
10	220.5 cao	2	M1 for 73.5 seen		
11	16.8	3	M2 tan17 = $\frac{h}{55}$ or tan73 = $\frac{55}{h}$ or M1 tan17 = $\frac{55}{h}$ or tan73 = $\frac{h}{55}$ if angle seen in wrong place at P		
12	$9 - 2x^2$	3	B1 for $x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$ or $2x^2 - 6x - 6x + 18$ B1 for $4x^2 - 6x - 6x + 9$ or $-4x^2 + 6x + 6x - 9$		
13	(a) 0	1			
	(b) 2	1			
	(c) plane across centre of shape	1	Three possibilities		
14	6	3	M1 for one correct first step which leads towards simplifying $3y-12+\frac{y}{2}=9$ or $6(y-4)+y=18$ or $y-4+\frac{y}{6}=3$ M1 correctly collecting their terms to $py=q$		

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F	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Te			Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May	y/June 2	010	0580	23
15	(a) g – h		1			
	(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ g +	$\frac{3}{4}$ h	2	M1 for $\overrightarrow{OH} + \overrightarrow{HN}$ or $\mathbf{h} + \frac{1}{4}$ (a)		
				\overrightarrow{OG} + \overrightarrow{GN} or $\mathbf{g} - \frac{3}{4}$ (a)		
16	$\frac{5A}{r} - 2$ or	$\frac{5A-2r}{r}$	3	 M1 for correctly multiplying by 5 M1 for correctly dividing by <i>r</i> M1 for correct subtraction in any order 		
17	(a) 10.9		2	M1 for $\frac{40}{360} \times \pi \times 5.6^2$		
	(b) 15.1		2	M1 for $\frac{40}{360} \times \pi \times 2 \times 5.6$ (= 3.91)		
18	(a) 64		2	B1 for evidence of	f f(-2) = 6	
	(b) 9		2	M1 for $3x - 5 = 22$	2 or $\frac{x+5}{3}$ seen	
19	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$ or 0	.75	1			
	(b) 2.6		3	M1 for finding the area under the graph or M1 for their 39 ÷ 15		
20	$x \ge 0$		1	L1 x R 0		
	$y \ge \frac{1}{2}x$ $x + y \le 4$	oe	2	L1 y R $\frac{1}{2}x$		
	$x + y \leq 4$	oe	2	L1 $x + y R 4$ where R is any one of $= <> \le \ge$ B2 all inequalities correct or B1 2 correct		
21	(a) 18.7		3	M2 for $\sin R = 50 \times \frac{\sin 140}{100}$ (= 0.3219) or M1 for $\frac{\sin R}{50} = \frac{\sin 140}{100}$ oe		
	(b) 261(.3)	2 ft	M1 $360 - 80 - $ the	eir (a)	
22	Perpendicu	lar bisector of AC	2	B1 accurate line B1 two pairs of co	prrect construction	arcs
	Bisector of	fangle A	2	B1 accurate line B1 two pairs of correct construction arcs		
	to left of p	gion inside triangle and erp bisector of <i>AC</i> and ctor of angle <i>A</i>	1	B1 dep on first B1 being scored for both lines		
23	(a) (-5	7)	2	B1 either correct i	n a (1 \times 2) matrix	
	(b) $\frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	M1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	seen or $2 \times 3 - \frac{1}{2}$	$-1 \times -2 (=4)$
	(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ or I cao	1			

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