# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers 

## 0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/43 Paper 43 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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## 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 (a) (i) | 2:3 | 1 |  |
|  | $30 \div 2 \times 3$ o.e. | E1 | Allow $2: 3$ (oe) $=30: 45$ |
| (iii) | 60 | 2 | M1 for $3 \div 5 \times 100$ oe |
| (b) | 31.83 | 3 | SC2 for 31.827 as final answer or not spoiled. or M1 for $\times 1.03$ twice oe |
| (c) | 1.5 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{30 \times r \times 5}{100}=2.25$ oe or for $2.25 \div 5$ then $\div 30 \times 100$ |
| 2 (a) | 5.83 (5.830 to 5.831) | 2 | M1 for $3^{2}+5^{2}$ <br> Any other method must be complete |
| (b) | 113. 6 (114 or 113.5 to 113.6) www 4 | 4 | M2 for $(\cos C)=\frac{5^{2}+8^{2}-11^{2}}{2 \times 5 \times 8}$ or M1 for correct implicit expression A2 (A1 for -0.4 or $-\frac{2}{5}$ ) |
| (c) | 25.8 (25.77 to 25.85) cao www 3 | 3 | M1 for $0.5 \times 5 \times 8 \times \sin$ (their angle $C$ ) o.e must be full method e.g. Hero's formula. <br> M1 for $0.5 \times 3 \times 5$ oe |


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| $5 \text { (a) (i) }$ <br> (ii) <br> (iii) | Similar $2.7$ $3.15$ | 1 2 2 | Accept enlargement <br> M1 for $\frac{P Q}{3.6}=\frac{3}{4} \quad$ oe <br> M1 for $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2}$ or $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{2}$ o.e seen <br> If $\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$ used or base and height used then must be full method for M1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) (i) <br> (ii) <br> (iii) <br> (iv) | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 61 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 61 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 119 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | 1 ft <br> 1 ft <br> 1 ft | ft 90 - their (i) if (i) is acute <br> ft their (ii) if their (ii) is acute, but can recover <br> ft 180 - their (iii) |
| (c) (i) <br> (ii) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | M1 for adding 6 angles going up 4 each time and <br> M1 (indep) for 720 seen and not spoiled ( $6 A+60=720$ o.e. scores M2) |
| 6 (a) | $-2.5,-2,2,2.5$ | 2 | B1 for 3 correct |
| (b) | 4 points correct ft Correct shape curve through at least 9 points over full domain Two branches either side of $y$-axis and not touching it | Plft C1ft B1 | ft only if correct shape and isw any curve outside domain (including crossing $y$-axis) Independent |
| (c) | $-1,0,1$ | 2 | B1 for two correct, each extra - 1 |
| (d) | $(x)<-1$ and $(x)>1$ as final answer | 2 | B1 B1 Condone inclusive inequality, allow in words, condone inclusion of -4 and +4 as limits. $1<x<-1$ or $-1>x>1$ SC1 $-1<x<1$ scores $\mathbf{0}$. Each extra -1 if more than two answers. |
| (e) (i) | Correct ruled line though $(-2,-3)$ to $(1,3)$ | 2 | SC1 for ruled line gradient 2 or $y$-intercept 1 from $x=-2$ to 1 or correct line but short or good freehand full line. |
| (ii) | Some reasonable indication on graph for both points | 1 | e.g. points of intersection marked, or, lines drawn from point of intersection to $x$-axis etc |
| (iii) | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+1=2 x^{2}+x \text { oe then } x^{2}+x-1=0 \\ & \text { or } \frac{1}{x}=x+1 \text { then } 1=x^{2}+x \\ & \text { then } x^{2}+x-1=0 \\ & 1,-1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | E2 Must be intermediate step before answer no errors or omissions <br> or E1 Either no intermediate step or one error or omission. <br> B1 |


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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
7 \text { (a) }
\] \\
(b) (i) \\
(ii)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (\text { Mode })=11 \\
\& (\text { Median })=12.5 \\
\& (\text { Mean })=12.8(0 \ldots .) \\
\& 15,27,30, \ldots \ldots . \\
\& 9.67(9.674 \text { to } 9.675) \text { cao www } 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1
2
3

3

4 \& | B1 |
| :--- |
| M1 for evidence of finding mid-value e.g. $(126+1) \div 2$ oe, (condone $126 \div 2$ ) |
| M1 for correct use of $\Sigma f x$ (allow one slip) |
| M1 (dependent) for $\div 126$ |
| B1 B1 B1 |
| M1 for mid-values, condone one error or slip M1 for use of $\Sigma f x$, with $x$ 's anywhere in intervals and their frequencies (allow one slip) M1 (dependent on second M) for $\div 126$ (or their $\Sigma f$ ) isw any conversion into hours and minutes | <br>

\hline 8 (a) \& $40 \div 10$ and $12 \div 6$ (or $12 \div 3$ ) and $6 \div 3$ (or $6 \div 6$ ) oe $4 \times 2 \times 2=16$ reducing (seen) to 16 \& E2 \& | M1 Allow drawing for M1 but must see reaching 16 for E2 |
| :--- |
| Reaching 16 without any errors or omissions SC1 for $\frac{40 \times 12 \times 6}{\text { their (b) }}$ even if $=16$ or $4 \times 2 \times 2=16$ or $4 \times 4 \times 1=16$ without other working | <br>

\hline (b) \& 180 \& 1 \& <br>

\hline | (c) (i) |
| :--- |
| (ii) | \& | 23640 (allow 23 600) |
| :--- |
| 23.64 (or 23.6 ) ft | \& 2

$1 f t$ \& M1 for their $180 \times 8 \times 16+600$ ft their (i) $\div 1000$ <br>

\hline | (d) (i) |
| :--- |
| (ii) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& 8.64
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 2

3 \& | M1 for $(10 \times 6+10 \times 3+6 \times 3) \times 2$ oe |
| :--- |
| M1 for their (i) $\times 16 \times 25$ |
| M1 (indep) for $\div 100^{2}$ |
| Figs 864 imply M1 only | <br>

\hline (e) \& 75.3 (75.26 to 75.33....) \& 3 \& M1 for $\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 0.5^{3}$ ( 0.5235 ..) Implied also by 104.7.... then M1 (dep) for their (b) $-200 \times$ their $\frac{4}{3} \pi \times 0.5^{3}$ must be giving positive answer <br>
\hline (f) \& 0.842 (0.8419-0.8421) \& 3 \& M1 for $\left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}\right)=50 \div 20$ then M1 for $\frac{50 \div 20}{\frac{4}{3} \pi}(0.5966$ to 0.5972$)$ After 0 scored SC1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\frac{4}{3} \pi}}$ (implied by 2.29) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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| 9 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 8 w+2 j=12 \\ & 12 w+18 j=45 \end{aligned}$ <br> Correctly eliminating one variable Water 1.05, Juice 1.8(0) | 5 | B1 condone consistent use of other variables B1 <br> M1 allow one numerical slip <br> A1 A1 If A0, SC1 for 1.80, 1.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) (i) | $\frac{2}{y}+\frac{4}{y-4}=\frac{40}{60} \text { oe }$ | M2 | M2 If M0, SC1 for $\frac{2}{y}$ or $\frac{4}{y-4}$ |
|  | $\frac{2 \times 3(y-4)}{3 y(y-4)}+\frac{3 \times 4 y}{3 y(y-4)}=\frac{2 y(y-4)}{3 y(y-4)}$ <br> oe or better $\begin{array}{lc} 6(y-4)+12 y=2 y(y-4) & \text { oe } \\ 6 y-24+12 y=2 y^{2}-8 y & \text { oe } \\ 0=2 y^{2}-26 y+24 & \\ y^{2}-13 y+12=0 & \end{array}$ | E2 | E2 Correct conclusion reached without any errors or omissions including at least 3 intermediate steps. <br> or E1 if any one slip, error or omission that is recovered or correct with only two steps. |
| (ii) | $(y-1)(y-12)$ | 2 | SC1 for $(y+a)(y+b)$ where $a b=12$ or $a+b=-13$ |
| (iii) | $1,12 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1 ft | Only ft SC1 but can recover to correct answer with new working or if (ii) not attempted |
| (iv) | 8 ft | 1 ft | ft a positive root -4 if positive answer |
| (c) | $\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2}-4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$ | 2 | B1 for $\sqrt{(-1)^{2}-4(1)(-4)}$ or better If in form $\frac{p+\sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p-\sqrt{q}}{r}$ then $\mathbf{B 1}$ for $-(-1)$ and 2(1) or better Brackets and full line may be implied later |
|  | -1.56, 2.56 | 2 | B1 B1 If B0, SC1 for -1.6 or -1.562 to -1.561 and 2.6 or 2.561 to 2.562 |
| 10 (a) | Dots all correctly placed in Diagram 4 | 1 |  |
| (b) | Column 4 16, 25, 16, 41 <br> Column 5 25, 41, 20, 61 <br> Column $n: n^{2}, \quad 4 n, \quad n^{2}+(n+1)^{2}$ oe | 7 | B2 or B1 for three correct B2 or B1 for three correct <br> B1 B1 B1 oe likely to be $(n-1)^{2}+n^{2}+4 n$ or $2 n^{2}+2 n+1$ <br> After any correct answer for column $n$, apply isw |
| (c)(i) | 79601 cao | 1 |  |
| (ii) | 800 ft | 1 ft | ft their $4 n$ linear expression only |
| (d) | 12 cao | 1 |  |

