



Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS**0580/21**

Paper 2 (Extended)

October/November 2021

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

Published

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **7** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Maths-Specific Marking Principles	
1	Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.
2	Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.
3	Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.
4	Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).
5	Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.
6	Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.

Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
dep	dependent
FT	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
nfw	not from wrong working
soi	seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks				
1	79	2	B1 for 64 or 81 seen or for answer 61, 62, 67, 71 or 73				
2(a)	Sunday 24 [July] 02 15	3	B1 for Sunday 24th [July] as final answer B2 for 02 15 oe as final answer or B1 for sight of any of these 12 40 oe, 11 15 oe, 28h 35min, 50 15, 35 15 or 0215 oe spoilt or M1 for departure time + 13h35min + 15h evaluated as a time with one interval correctly added				
2(b)	6320.4[0]	1					
3	3.1	1					
4(a)	22	1					
4(b)	30	1					
5	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>lost</td> <td>drawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.6 oe</td> <td>0.3 oe</td> </tr> </table>	lost	drawn	0.6 oe	0.3 oe	3	B2 for 0.6 oe or 0.3 oe or M1 for 1 – 0.1 or 0.9 seen
lost	drawn						
0.6 oe	0.3 oe						
6(a)	32.8	2	M1 for 8[cm] to 8.4[cm] seen or for <i>their</i> measurement [in cm] multiplied by 4				
6(b)	065	1					
6(c)	<i>X</i> correctly placed 7 cm from <i>P</i> on a bearing of 140°	2	M1 for <i>X</i> on bearing of 140 from <i>P</i> or for <i>X</i> 7 cm from <i>P</i> If 0 scored SC1 for <i>X</i> on bearing of 140 from <i>Q</i> and 7 cm from <i>Q</i>				
7	$\frac{25 \text{ or } 55}{30}$ and $\frac{12}{30}$	M1	Accept $\frac{25k \text{ or } 55k}{30k}$ and $\frac{12k}{30k}$				
	$2\frac{7}{30}$ cao	A2	A1 for $\frac{67k}{30k}$ or $1\frac{37k}{30k}$				

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8	Correctly eliminates one variable	M1	
	$[x =] - 3, [y =] 0.5$ oe	A2	A1 for either correct If M0 scored, SC1 for 2 values satisfying one of the original equations If 0 scored, SC1 for correct answers from no working
9	54.3 or 54.31...	2	M1 for $\cos [x] = \frac{7}{12}$ oe
10	60	2	M1 for $360 \div (180 - 174)$ or for $\frac{180(n-2)}{n} = 174$ oe
11	$y = \frac{1}{5}x + 6$ oe final answer	3	B2 for $y = \frac{1}{5}x + c$ oe or $\frac{1}{5}x + 6$ oe or $y = mx + 6$ oe or B1 for [gradient =] $\frac{1}{5}$ oe or $mx + 6$
12	$[-] 9$	3	M2 for $[k \times] \left(1 - \frac{35}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{40}{100}\right)$ oe or better or for $[k \times] \left(\frac{35}{100} - \left(1 - \frac{35}{100}\right) \times \frac{40}{100}\right)$ or M1 for $[k \times] \left(1 - \frac{35}{100}\right)$ oe or $[k \times] \left(1 + \frac{40}{100}\right)$ or better
13	$x \leq 1$ final answer	3	M1 for $20 - 15x \geq 6 - x$ or $4 - 3x \geq \frac{6}{5} - \frac{x}{5}$ M1 for correctly isolating terms in x FT <i>their</i> first step of dealing with the 5 $20 - 6 \geq -x + 15x$ or $-3x + \frac{x}{5} \geq \frac{6}{5} - 4$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
14	38	3	<p>M2 for $12 \times \sqrt{4.25 - 2} = 3 \times \sqrt{x - 2}$ OR M1 for $y = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x - 2}}$ oe M1 for $3 = \frac{\text{their } k}{\sqrt{x - 2}}$ oe</p>
15	3 : 5 nfw	4	<p>M3 for $5^2 - 1$ oe and $8^2 - 5^2 + 1$ oe or M2 for $5^2 - 1$ oe or $8^2 - 5^2 + 1$ oe or M1 for 5^2 oe or 8^2 oe seen</p>
16(a)	$n^3 + 7$ oe final answer	2	B1 for any cubic or for 3rd differences of 6
16(b)	$\frac{n+1}{4^{n-1}}$ oe final answer	3	<p>B1 for $n + 1$ B2 for 4^{n-1} oe or B1 for 4^{n-k} oe k can be 0 Maximum 2 marks if not correctly combined as a fraction</p>
17	$[x =] \frac{y+2}{y+3}$ oe final answer	4	<p>M1 $y(1-x) = 3x - 2$ or better M1 for correctly isolating x terms on one side FT <i>their</i> first step/bracket expansion M1dep for correctly removing factor of x FT <i>their</i> previous step M1dep for correct division to isolate x Max 3 marks for an incorrect answer</p>
18	1150	3	<p>M2 for $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times 2300 \times \sin 30\right) \div 400$ oe or M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times 2300 \times \sin 30$ oe</p>
19	$\frac{8-5x-x^2}{7(x+3)}$ or $\frac{8-5x-x^2}{7x+21}$ final answer	3	<p>B1 for $7 \times 2 - (x+2)(x+3)$ or better seen B1 for common denominator $7(x+3)$ oe isw</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
20	109.4 to 109.5 and 250.5 to 250.6	3	B2 for one correct angle or M1 for $\cos x = \frac{5}{3} - 2$ or better If 0 scored SC1 for two angles that sum to 360
21	68.6 or 68.55 to 68.56	4	M3 for $\tan[.] = \frac{9}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5^2+5^2}}$ oe or M2 for $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5^2+5^2}$ oe or M1 for $5^2 + 5^2$ oe or $2.5^2 + 2.5^2$ oe or $x^2 + x^2 = 5^2$ oe or B1 for indicating required angle
22(a)	x^{-2} or $\frac{1}{x^2}$ final answer	1	
22(b)	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	
22(c)	1 nfww	3	M1 for $3^{-2(4-3x)}$ oe or better $9^{\frac{3x}{2}} \times 9^{-(4-3x)} = 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ oe or better M1 for $3x + (\text{their} - 2) \times (4 - 3x) = 1$ oe or better or $\text{their} \frac{3x}{2} - (4 - 3x) = \text{their} \frac{1}{2}$ oe or better