CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

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

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

Abbreviations

cao correct answer only

dep dependent

FT follow through after error isw ignore subsequent working

oe or equivalent SC Special Case

nfww not from wrong working

soi seen or implied

Qu	•	Answer	Mark	Part marks
1	(a) (i	49.5[0]	3	M2 for $16.5[0] \div 5 \times (5+3+7)$ or M1 for $16.5[0] \div 5$
	(i	66	1FT	FT their (a)(i) \div 75 × 100 to 3 sf or better
	(b)	2 hours 39 mins 45 secs	3	B2 for 159.75 oe, e.g. 2.6625 [h] 9585 [s] or M1 for 3 hrs 33 mins oe / (2 + 9 + 1) oe
	(c)	18.75 final answer	3	M2 for 16.5[0] ÷ 0.88 oe or M1 for 16.5[0] associated with 88[%]
2	(a)	x > 0.5 oe final answer nfww	3	B2 nfww for 0.5 with no/incorrect inequality or equals sign as answer or $M2$ for $7x + 15x > 6 + 5$ or better or $-6 - 5 > -7x - 15x$ or better or $M1$ for $6 - 15x$ seen
	(b) (i	(p-2)(q+4) final answer	2	M1 for $q(p-2) + 4(p-2)$ or $p(q+4) - 2(q+4)$
	(i	(3p - 5)(3p + 5) final answer	1	
	(c)	(5x-9)(x+2)	M2	M1 partial factorisation, e.g. $x(5x-9)+2(5x-9)$ or SC1 for $(5x+a)(x+b)$ where $ab = -18$ or $a+5b=1$
		$\frac{9}{5}$ oe and -2 final answer	B1	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

3	(a)	$35 < t \le 40$	1	
	(b)	22.5, 27.5, 32.5, 37.5, 42.5, 47.5	M1	At least 4 correct mid-values soi
		$(2 \times 22.5 + 6 \times 27.5 + 7 \times 32.5 + 19 \times 37.5 + 9 \times 42.5 + 7 \times 47.5)$	M1	$\sum fx$ where x is in the correct interval allow one further slip [45 + 165 + 227.5 + 712.5 + 382.5 + 332.5] = 1865]
		$\div 50$ or their $\sum f$	M1dep	Dependent on second method
		37.3	A1	SC2 for correct answer with no working
	(c) (i)	15, 19, 16	1	
	(ii)	rectangular bars of height 1, 3.8 and 1.6	B2FT	FT their (c)(i), on correct boundary lines B1FT for 2 correct heights If 0 scored for heights then SC1 for 3 correct
		correct widths of 15, 5,10 and no gaps	B1	frequency densities soi
4	(a)	Enlargement [SF] – ½ oe [centre] (2, 5)	3	B1 for each
	(b) (i)	Image at (-2, 6), (-8, 3), (-4, 3)	2	SC1 for reflection in any vertical line or for 3 correct points not joined
	(ii)	Image at $(3, -2)$, $(3, 2)$, $(6, 4)$	2	SC1 for rotation 90° [anti clockwise] around origin at (-3, 2) (-3, -2) (-6, -4) or for 3 correct points not joined
	(iii)	Image at $(-5, 1)$, $(-3, -2)$, $(1, -2)$	2	SC1 for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ or for 3 correct points not joined
	(c) (i)	$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$	2	B1 for a correct row or column
	(ii)	Rotation, 90° [anticlockwise] oe origin oe	2	B1 for two elements correct

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

5	(a)	(i)	8	1	
		(ii)	4	2	M1 for $[g(17) =] \frac{7}{14}$ or $2\left(\frac{7}{x-3}\right)^2 + 7\left(\frac{7}{x-3}\right)$
	(b)		4 or – 4	3	M2 for $x^2 = 16$ or $x^2 - 16 = 0$ or M1 for $7 = (x - 3)(x + 3)$ or better
	(c)		$2x^2 + 7x - 11 = 0$ soi	B1	
			$\frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(2)(-11)}}{2(2)}$	B1FT B1FT	FT $2x^2 + 7x \pm \text{their } k \ [k \neq 0]$ oe B1FT for $\sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(11)}$ or better or $\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^2$
					oe If in form $\frac{p+\sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p-\sqrt{q}}{r}$, B1FT for 7 and 2(2) or better or $\frac{7}{4} + or \sqrt{\frac{137}{16}}$ oe
			-4.68, 1.18 final answers	B1B1	If B0 , SC1 for answers –4.7 and 1.2 or –4.676 and 1.176 seen or for –4.68 and 1.18 seen or for answer 4.68 and –1.18
	(d)		$\frac{x+2}{5} \text{ or } \frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$	2	M1 for correct first step or better, e.g. $5y + 2$ or $x = \frac{y+2}{5}$ or $x = 5y - 2$ or $y + 2 = 5x$ or
					$\frac{y}{5}$ x $\frac{2}{5}$
	(e)		-2	1	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

6	(a)		-3, 7.375, 8.875	1, 1, 1	Accept 7.4 or 7.37 or 7.38 for 7.375 and 8.9 or
					8.87 or 8.88 for 8.875
	(b)		Correct curve	4	B3FT for 8 or 9 correct plots B2FT for 6 or 7 correct plots B1FT for 4 or 5 correct plots Point must touch line if exact or be in correct square if not exact (including boundaries)
	(c)	(i)	Any integer less than 7 or greater than 10	1	
		(ii)	7, 8 or 9	1	
	(d)		y = 15x + 2 ruled and fit for purpose	B2	B1 for short line but correct or freehand full length correct line or for ruled line through $(0, 2)$ (but not $y = 2$) or for ruled line with gradient 15 (acc ± 1 mm vertically for 1 horizontal unit)
			-1.45 to -1.35 and 0.4 to 0.5	B2	B1 for each
	(e)		Tangent ruled at $x = 1.5$	B1	No daylight at point of contact. Consider point of contact as midpoint between two vertices of daylight, the midpoint must be between $x = 1.4$ and 1.6
			7 to 12	2	Dep on B1 or close attempt at tangent at $x = 1.5$ M1 for $y - \text{step}/x - \text{step}$ for their tangent
7	(a)	(i)	120 × 55 × 75 [= 495000]	M1	
			÷ 1000 [= 495] or 495[1] × 1000 = 495000[ml]	M1	
	(b)	(i)	11	2	M1 for 495000 ÷ 750 [÷ 60] oe [660] After 0 scored, SC1 for answer figs 11
		(ii)	37.5 or 37.50 to 37.51	3	M2 for $\sqrt{\frac{figs495}{112\pi}}$ oe
					or M1 for $[112r^2 =]\frac{figs495}{\pi}$ or
					$[\pi r^2] \frac{figs 495}{112}$ or better

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

	I			
	(c)	15	4	B3 for answer 60 or M3 for $75 - \sqrt{145^2 + 120^2}$ oe M2 for $\sqrt{145^2 + 120^2}$ oe
				or M1 for $\sqrt{55^2 + 120^2}$
	(d)	24.4[4] to 24.45	3	M2 for cos $^{1}(\sqrt{55^{2} + 120^{2}})$ /145) oe, e.g. or sin $^{1}(75 - \text{their } (\mathbf{c}))$ /145 or tan $^{1}((75 - \text{their } (\mathbf{c})))$ / $\sqrt{55^{2} + 120^{2}}$) or M1 for cos = $\sqrt{55^{2} + 120^{2}}$ /145 oe or sin = $(75 - \text{their } (\mathbf{c}))$ / $\sqrt{55^{2} + 120^{2}}$
8	(a)	Angle $LPQ = 32$ soi $58^2 + 74^2 - 2 \times 58 \times 74$ cos their P	B1 M2	M1 for correct implicit cos rule
		39.50[1]	A2	A1 for 1560.3 to 1560.4 or 1560
	(b)	$\sin PQL = \frac{58\sin their P}{39.5} \text{ oe}$	M2	M1 for $\frac{\sin PQL}{58} = \frac{\sin(their P)}{39.5}$ oe
		51.1 or 51.08 to 51.09	B1	
	(c) (i)	322	2	M1 for 180 + 142 oe
	(ii)	[0]13[.1] or 13.08 to 13.09	1FT	FT their (b) – 38
	(d)	17.8 or 17.77 to 17.78	3	M1 for 74 ÷ 2.25 oe soi by 32.888 to 3 sf or better M1 for dist or speed ÷ 1.85
	(e)	30.7 or 30.73 to 30.74	3	M2 for 58 sin their P oe or 39.5 sin their (b) or M1 for $\frac{x}{58} = \sin their P$ oe
				or $\frac{x}{39.5} = \sin their$ (b)
9	(a)	28 45 17 21 45 66	1, 1 1 1	
	(b) (i)	4n-3 oe	2	M1 for $4n + k$
	(ii)	237	1	
	(iii)	50	2FT	FT their (b)(i) = 200 solved and then answer truncated dep on linear expression of form $an + k$ M1 for their $4n - 3 = 200$ or their $4n - 3 \le 200$

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0580	42

(c)	p = 2 and $q = -5$ with some correct supporting working leading to the solutions	5	M2 for any 2 of $p + q + 3 = 0$ oe, $2^2 p + 2q + 3 = 1$ oe, $3^2 p + 3q + 3 = 6$ oe, $4^2 p + 4q + 3 = 15$ oe , $5^2 p + 5q + 3 = $ their 28 oe, etc. or M1 for any one of these M1 indep for correctly eliminating p or q from pair of linear equations A1 for one correct value If 0 scored SC1 for 2 values that satisfy one of their original equations After M0, 2 correct answers SC1
(d)	$2n^2 - n \text{ or } n(2n-1)$	2	B1 for answer $2n^2 + k[n]$ or M1 for <i>their quadratic</i> from (c) + <i>their linear</i> from (b)(i)
10 (a) (i)	$\frac{1}{36}$ final answer	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$
(ii)	$\frac{1}{12}$ final answer	3	M2 for $3\left(\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}\right)$ oe or M1 for identifying 3 correct pairs $(4,6)$, $(6,4)$ and $(5,5)$
(b)	7	1	
	Refers to most combinations oe	1	Dependent on previous mark
(c)	$\frac{141}{1296} \text{ oe } \left[\frac{47}{432}\right]$	5	M4 for $\frac{2}{36} + \left(\left[1 \frac{3}{36} \right] \times \frac{2}{36} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{36} \times \frac{3}{36} \right)$ oe or M3 for 2 correct probabilities shown added from those above or M1 for $\left(1 \frac{3}{36} \right) \times \frac{2}{36}$ seen oe And M1 for $\frac{1}{36} \times \frac{3}{36}$ seen oe or $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$ oe alone or added to a
			probability not of the form $\frac{n}{36}$