## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 series

## **0580 MATHEMATICS**

0580/21

Paper 2 (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.

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 May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0580	21

## 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

Question		Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1		1.37	2	<b>B1</b> for 0.866 or $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ or 0.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ or <b>B1</b> for 1.366 as final answer
2		$18\frac{1}{18}$	2	M1 for $\frac{2}{36} + \frac{36}{2}$ or better
3		30	2	<b>M1</b> for $n - 8 = 22$ or $\frac{n}{2} = 15$
4	<b>(a)</b>	$5 \times 2$	1	
	(b)	20 0.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ cao	1	
5		$0.5^3 \ 0.5^2 \ 0.5 \ \sqrt[3]{0.5}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 0.25, 0.125 and 0.793 seen or for three in correct order
6		1.6[0]	3	M1 for 800 × 1.5 and M1 for <i>their</i> 1200 ÷ 750
7		$4 \pm \sqrt{y-6}$	3	M1 for <i>their</i> 6 moved correctly M1 for <i>their</i> $$ taken correctly M1 for <i>their</i> 4 moved correctly
8		$\frac{2}{x(x+1)}$	3	<b>B1</b> for common denominator $x(x+1)$ seen <b>M1</b> for $2(x+1) - 2x$ oe or better
9	<b>(a)</b>	119	3	<b>M2</b> for $18 \times 6 + 11$ oe
	(b)	[0] 1 [00] pm cao	1	or <b>BI</b> for 18 or 11 or 108
10	(a)	(a+b)(x+y)	2	<b>B1</b> for $a(x+y) + b(x+y)$
	(b)	(x-1)(3x-2)	2	or $x(a+b) + y(a+b)$ <b>B1</b> for $(x-1)(3(x-1)+1)$ If <b>B0</b> then <b>SC1</b> for $(x+a)(3x+b)$ where $3a+b=-5$ or $ab = 2$ or $3(x-1)(x-\frac{2}{3})$

	Page 3		Mark Schen	Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper	
		IGCSE – May/June 2014			0580	21	J	
11		1.1				$8^2 + 2^2 - 9^2$		
11		113.9	) to 114.0	4	M2 for $[\cos =] \frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 8 \times 2}$			
					or M1 for $9^2 = 8^2 + 2^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 2 \times \cos x$ 13			
					A1 for -0.406 or -0.4063 to -0.4062 or $-\frac{13}{32}$			
					If <b>0</b> scored <b>S</b> 11.72	If <b>0</b> scored <b>SC2</b> for 54.3[1] or 11.7 or 11.71 to 11.72		
					SC1 for $[\cos =] \frac{9^2 + 2^2 - 8^2}{2 \times 9 \times 2}$ or			
					$[\cos =]\frac{9^2 + 8^2 - 2^2}{2 \times 8 \times 8}$			
12	(a)	2 × 1	0 <sup>10</sup>	2	<b>B1</b> for $20 \times 10^{-2}$	$10^9$ or 20 000 000 0	00	
	(b)	1.25	$\times 10^{-1}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 0.125	ō oe		
13	(a)	32		2	<b>B1</b> for <i>AOC</i>	= 116		
	(b)	35		2	<b>B1</b> for <i>CDA</i>	= 122		
14		$v = -\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{-x-2}$ oe	4	<b>B1</b> for (9, 4)	)		
			3		<b>M2</b> for $v = i$	$kx - 2 \ (k \neq 0) \text{ or } v =$	$=\frac{2}{-x+k}(k\neq 0)$ o	or
					2 2		3	
					$\frac{-x-2}{3}$	2 2		
					or <b>M1</b> for $y$	$=\frac{2}{3}x \text{ or } \frac{2}{3}x+k$ (1)	$k \neq 0$ )	
15		[0], 1	, 2, 3	4	M1 for movi	ng the 5 correctly		
					M1 for colle	cting <i>their</i> terms	$\log \left[ 0 < 1 \right] r < 4$	
16	(a)	8		2	<b>B1</b> for $2^{12}$ or	r 4096		
		3			3			
	(b)	$2 q^{2}$		3	<b>B2</b> for $kq^2$ a	s the answer		
					<b>B1</b> for $2a^2$	and <b>B1</b> for $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$ or $n$	fww	
17	(a)	corre	ct working	2	<b>M1</b> for 1 hol	iday = 5 or $360 \div 7$	72 = 5	
					and <b>B1</b> for 2 or	24 × 5 [= 120]		
					<b>M2</b> for $\frac{24}{72}$	<360[=120] oe		
	(b)	6 nfw	vw	3	M1 for 150 A1 for 30 ide	+ 120 + x + 2x = 36 entified as the requi	50 oe red angle	
18	(a)	corre	ct working	2	<b>B2</b> for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{8}} =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ or $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ ANI	$D \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ oe and } \frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} = 2$
					oe or			
					<b>B1</b> for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}}$	or $\sqrt[3]{8}$ or $8 = 2^3$ or	$\frac{1}{8} = (\frac{1}{2})^3$	
					٧8		ð 2	

Page 4		Mark Scheme			Syllabus	Paper		
	IGCSE – May/June 2014			0580	21			
(b)	IGCSE – May/Jur		4	M3 for $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{3}$ or M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi$ and M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi$	for $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 10$ for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 4^2 \times 10$ for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 2^2 \times 5$			
19	1.38	or 1.39 or 1.384 to 1.389	7	and M1 for subtra M3 [Area Δ or M1 for [ Δ and M1 for Area and M1 for Area M1 for Area M1 for their	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \cos 60 \times 8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \cos 60 \times 8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \cos 60 \text{ and } \mathbb{N}$ $4E = \frac{1}{2} \cos 60 \text{ and } \mathbb{N}$ $\sec \cot \frac{30}{360} \times \pi \times 8^{2}$ $\operatorname{rectangle} = 8 \times 8 \cos 32 - (their \ 13.86 + 1)$	sin 60 M1 for [ $ED$ ] = 8s 2 ps60 or 8 × 4 their 16.76) or be	in 60 etter	