

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**

**0580/22**

Paper 22 (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.

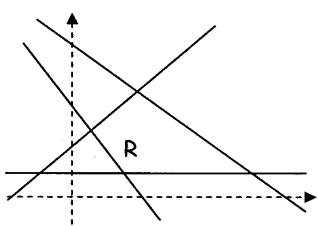
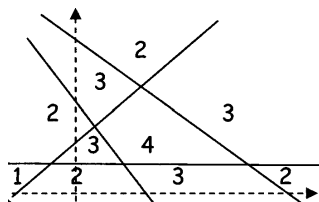
Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0580	22

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a) 1 (b) 1	1 1	Allow none
2	0	2	<b>M1</b> $4\sin^3 120$ evaluated and rounding to 2.6 or better (2.598...) or $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$
3	$2 - \sqrt{3}, 2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{3}$	2	<b>M1</b> correct decimals seen
4	$\frac{15a+32}{40}$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> $15a + 32$ seen or <b>SC1</b> $\frac{15a}{40} + \frac{32}{40}$ on answer line
5	$2^{10}$	2	<b>M1</b> $2^6$ or $2^{-4}$ seen
6	$6.4 \times 10^7$	2	<b>M1</b> $64 \times 100^2 \times 10^2$ or 64 000 000 oe
7	$(A \cup B \cup C)'$ $(A \cup C)' \cap B$	1 1	or $A' \cap B' \cap C'$ or $A' \cap (B \cup C)'$ or $A' \cap C' \cap B$
8	(a) 43 to 47 (b) 64 to 68	1 2	<b>SC1</b> 23 to 27
9	63.84 <b>cao</b>	3	<b>M1</b> figs 1995 <b>M1</b> $32 \times$ their lower bound
10	$x = \frac{3}{P-1}$	4	<b>M1</b> for each of the four moves completed correctly
11	(a) 10(.0.) (b) 9.80	1 3	<b>M2</b> $\sqrt{((a)^2 - 2^2)}$ or <b>M1</b> $PT^2 + 2^2 = (a)^2$
12	(a) 440 (b) 3 min 20 sec	2 2	<b>M1</b> $\sin 37.1$ or $\cos 52.9 = \frac{h}{730}$ oe <b>M1</b> $\frac{730}{3.65}$
13	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 6x-3 \\ 4x+5 \end{pmatrix}$ but not $\begin{pmatrix} 6x & -3 \\ 4x & (+)5 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $(6x^2 + x + 5)$ cao	2 2	<b>B1</b> $6x - 3$ or <b>B1</b> $4x + 5$ in a $(2 \times 1)$ matrix on answer line <b>M1</b> any $1 \times 1$ matrix in answer space
14		4	Mark the position of the letter R (or the worst unshaded region if R is missing) as follows 

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – May/June 2010</b>	<b>0580</b>	<b>22</b>

<b>15</b>	<b>(a)</b> (2, 4)	1	
	<b>(b)</b> (6, 0)	1	
	<b>(c) (i)</b> (4, 2) ft	1ft	From <b>(a)</b> and <b>(b)</b>
	<b>(ii)</b> $y = -3x + 14$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> sub their <b>(c)(i)</b> into $y = -3x + c$ oe
<b>16</b>	$16 \frac{1}{4}$ or 16.3	5	<b>M1</b> finding the area under graph <b>A1</b> 130 <b>M1</b> $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times v$ <b>M1</b> equating and solving
<b>17</b>	<b>(a)</b> 201	2	<b>M1</b> $\pi \times 8^2$
	<b>(b)</b> 87.9 or 88.0	4	<b>M1</b> $\frac{45}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 12 \dots\dots d$ <b>M1</b> $2 \times \pi \times 8 \dots\dots\dots e$ <b>M1 ft</b> for their (4d + e) which must come from multiples of $\pi$ <b>SC2</b> 43.9 or 44.0
<b>18</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b> 11	1	
	<b>(ii)</b> $1 - 6x$	2	<b>M1</b> $3(1 - 2x) - 2$
	<b>(b)</b> -1.65, 6.65	4	<b>M1</b> $\frac{5 \pm k}{2}$ <b>M1</b> $\sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-11)}$ or better <b>A1 A1</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>(a)</b> 6, 30, 70	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 correct
	<b>(b)</b> graph	3	<b>P2</b> 7 plots correct from table <b>P1</b> 5 or 6 plots correct from table <b>C1</b> smooth curve through the points in the given range within one small square of the plots or the correct position
	<b>(c)</b> 82.5 or ft $\pm 1$	1ft	
	<b>(d)</b> 108 or ft $\pm 1$	1ft	