

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

0580/43

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	
	(ii) $30 \div 2 \times 3$ 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 $3^2 + 5^2$ 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. M1 for $0.5 \times 3 \times 5$ oe

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<p>3</p> <p>(a) 0.4, 0.1 oe</p> <p>(b) (i) 1</p> <p>(ii) 0.7 oe ft</p> <p>(c) (i) 0.04 oe</p> <p>(ii) 0.03 oe ft</p> <p>(iii) 0.12 oe ft</p> <p>(d) 0.147 oe ft</p>		<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>1</p> <p>2ft</p> <p>3ft</p> <p>2ft</p>	<p>Throughout this question isw any cancelling or changing to other forms, after correct answer seen. Do not accept ratio or worded forms.</p> <p>ft their first three probabilities</p> <p>M1 for their 0.1×0.3</p> <p>ft their 0.1, their 0.4 and their (c)(i)</p> <p>M2 for their $0.4 \times$ their 0.1 + their 0.1 \times their $0.4 + 0.2 \times 0.2$ (or their (c)(i))</p> <p>or M1 for any two of these products added or two of each</p> <p>ft their (b)(ii).</p> <p>M1 for their $0.7 \times$ their $0.7 \times (1 -$ their 0.7)</p>
<p>4 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(e) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p>	<p>Triangle drawn , vertices (6, 10), (10, 10), (10, 8)</p> <p>Triangle drawn , vertices (2, 8), (6, 8), (6, 10)</p> <p>Translation</p> <p>$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ o.e.</p> <p>Enlargement</p> <p>(centre) (4, 6)</p> <p>(factor) 0.5</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$ or 0.25 oe</p> <p>Stretch</p> <p>y-axis o.e invariant</p> <p>(factor) 0.5</p> <p>$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ft</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>3</p> <p>2ft</p>	<p>SC1 reflects correctly in $x = 6$</p> <p>SC1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>B1 All part marks spoiled if extra transformation</p> <p>B1 Indep. Allow other clear forms or words</p> <p>B1 All part marks spoiled if extra transformation</p> <p>B1 Indep.</p> <p>B1 Indep.</p> <p>B1 All part marks spoiled if extra transformation</p> <p>B1 Indep</p> <p>B1 Indep</p> <p>ft their factor in (e)(i) only if stretch</p> <p>SC1 (also ft) for left-hand column</p>

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5 (a) (i)	Similar	1	Accept enlargement
(ii)	2.7	2	M1 for $\frac{PQ}{3.6} = \frac{3}{4}$ oe
(iii)	3.15	2	M1 for $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$ or $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$ o.e seen If $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$ used or base and height used then must be full method for M1
(b) (i)	29	1	
(ii)	61 ft	1ft	ft 90 – their (i) if (i) is acute
(iii)	61 ft	1ft	ft their (ii) if their (ii) is acute, but can recover
(iv)	119 ft	1ft	ft 180 – their (iii)
(c) (i)	20	1	
(ii)	110	3	M1 for adding 6 angles going up 4 each time and M1 (indep) for 720 seen and not spoiled ($6A + 60 = 720$ 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	P1ft 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 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)	$x^2 + 1 = 2x^2 + x$ oe then $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ or $\frac{1}{x} = x + 1$ then $1 = x^2 + x$ then $x^2 + x - 1 = 0$ 1, -1	3	E2 Must be intermediate step before answer – no errors or omissions or E1 Either no intermediate step or one error or omission. B1

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<p>9 (a)</p> <p>(b) (i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>(iv)</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>$8w + 2j = 12$ $12w + 18j = 45$ Correctly eliminating one variable Water 1.05, Juice 1.8(0)</p> <p>$\frac{2}{y} + \frac{4}{y-4} = \frac{40}{60}$ oe</p> <p>$\frac{2 \times 3(y-4)}{3y(y-4)} + \frac{3 \times 4y}{3y(y-4)} = \frac{2y(y-4)}{3y(y-4)}$ oe or better $6(y-4) + 12y = 2y(y-4)$ oe $6y - 24 + 12y = 2y^2 - 8y$ oe $0 = 2y^2 - 26y + 24$ $y^2 - 13y + 12 = 0$</p> <p>$(y-1)(y-12)$</p> <p>1, 12 ft</p> <p>8 ft</p> <p>$\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-4)}}{2(1)}$</p> <p>-1.56, 2.56</p>	<p>5</p> <p>M2</p> <p>E2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B1 condone consistent use of other variables B1 M1 allow one numerical slip A1 A1 If A0, SC1 for 1.80, 1.05</p> <p>M2 If M0, SC1 for $\frac{2}{y}$ or $\frac{4}{y-4}$</p> <p>E2 Correct conclusion reached without any errors or omissions including at least 3 intermediate steps. or E1 if any one slip, error or omission that is recovered or correct with only two steps.</p> <p>SC1 for $(y+a)(y+b)$ where $ab = 12$ or $a+b = -13$</p> <p>Only ft SC1 but can recover to correct answer with new working or if (ii) not attempted</p> <p>ft a positive root -4 if positive answer</p> <p>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 B1 for $-(-1)$ and $2(1)$ or better Brackets and full line may be implied later</p> <p>B1 B1 If B0, SC1 for -1.6 or -1.562 to -1.561 and 2.6 or 2.561 to 2.562</p>
<p>10 (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(d)</p>	<p>Dots all correctly placed in Diagram 4</p> <p>Column 4 16, 25, 16, 41 Column 5 25, 41, 20, 61 Column n: n^2, $4n$, $n^2 + (n+1)^2$ oe</p> <p>79 601 cao</p> <p>800 ft</p> <p>12 cao</p>	<p>1</p> <p>7</p> <p>1</p> <p>1ft</p> <p>1</p>	<p>B2 or B1 for three correct B2 or B1 for three correct B1 B1 B1 oe likely to be $(n-1)^2 + n^2 + 4n$ or $2n^2 + 2n + 1$ After any correct answer for column n, apply isw</p> <p>ft their $4n$ linear expression only</p>