## MARK SCHEME for the March 2015 series

## 0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/42

Paper 4 (Paper 42 – Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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## 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.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	(a)	$\frac{1.5}{100} \times 450000$ oe	1	Accept equivalent methods
	(b)	6000	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{6750}{112.5} \times 100$ oe
				or <b>M1</b> for 112.5% associated with 6750 oe
	(c)	376.25 cao final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for 21.5 and 17.5 seen
	( <b>d</b> )	22.4	2	<b>M1</b> for $200^2$ or $2^2$ seen oe
	(e)	5184	2	<b>M1</b> for $12 \times 16 \times 27$
	(f)	9023	3	M1 for 12000 ÷ 1.33 A1 for 9022.55 to 9022.56 or 9022.6 or 9020 B1indep for their answer rounded to the nearest euro if possible
2	(a) (i)	$ \begin{array}{c c}                                    $	3	B2 for 8 or 9 numbers correct B1 for 6 or 7 numbers correct
	(ii)	∈ cao	1	
		{3}	1FT	FT <i>their</i> intersection of all 3 sets – <i>their</i> diagram
		Ø or {}	1	
	(iii)	5	1FT	FT <i>their</i> set <i>B</i> on diagram
	(b) (i)	С	1	

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	(ii)	X Z Z	1			
3	(a)	2 0 -2 2	3	<b>B2</b> for 3 correct <b>B1</b> for 2 correct		
	(b)	smooth correct curve through correct points	4	<b>B3FT</b> for 8 or 9 correct <b>B2FT</b> for 6 or 7 correct <b>B1FT</b> for 4 or 5 correct FT <i>their</i> table	t plots t plots t plots	
	(c)	line $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$ ruled <u>and</u> -2.85 to -2.95 -1		Line must be fit for pur	pose	
		0.85 to 0.95	4	<ul> <li>B3 for correct line and 2 correct values or B2 for correct line and 1 correct value or B1 for correct line or SC2 for no/wrong line and 3 correct values or SC1 for no/wrong line and 2 correct values</li> </ul>		
	(d)	tangent ruled	B1	No daylight between tangent and curve at point of contact. Consider point of contact as midpoint between two vertices of daylight, the midpoint must be between $x = -1.85$ and x = -1.65		
		- 1.1 to - 1.5	2	dep on <b>B1</b> <b>M1</b> for rise/run <b>also de</b> or close attempt at tang Must see correct or imp drawn tangent Accept <b>M1</b> for answer <b>B1</b>	<b>p on</b> any tan ent at any po lied calculat in range 1.1 t	gent drawn int ion from a to 1.5 after
4	(a)	(11y-m)(11y+m) final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for 11 <i>y</i> seen		
	(b)	$\frac{3x^2 + 5x - 14}{(3x - 5)(x - 1)}$ final answer	3	<b>B1</b> for denom $(3x-5)($	(x-1) oe isw 0 soi	and

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(c)	$\frac{-2\pm\sqrt{2^2-4(3)(-7)}}{2\times3}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\sqrt{2^2 - 4(3)(-7)}$ or better seen
	– 1.90 1.23 final answers	1, 1	and if in form $\frac{p+or-\sqrt{q}}{r}$ <b>B1</b> for $p = -2$ and $r = 2 \times 3$ <b>SC1</b> for $-1.9, -1.896$ or $-1.897$ and $1.2$ or $1.230$ or $-1.23$ and $1.90$ final answers or $-1.90$ and $1.23$ seen in working
(d) (i)	$\frac{1}{2}(x+4+3x+2)(x+1) = 15$	M1	Allow $\frac{1}{2}(4x+6)(x+1)=15$
	$4x^{2} + 4x + 6x + 6 = 30$ or $2x^{2} + 2x + 3x + 3 = 15$	M1	Dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> M1
	$2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$	A1	With no errors or omissions
(ii)	1.5 or $\frac{3}{2}$ , -4	3	B2 for $(2x-3)(x+4)$ or $\frac{-5\pm\sqrt{5^2-4(2)(-12)}}{2\times 2}$ or SC1 for $(2x+a)(x+b)$ where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are integers and $a + 2b = 5$ or $ab = -12$ or $\sqrt{5^2-4(2)(-12)}$ or $\frac{p+or-\sqrt{q}}{r}$ where $p = -5$ and $r = 2 \times 2$
(iii)	6.5 or $\frac{13}{2}$	1FT	FT 3 × <i>their</i> pos root from ( <b>d</b> )( <b>ii</b> ) + 2
5 (a)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 5.4 \times \sin 62$ oe	M1	
	38.14	A1	
(b)	95.6 or 95.64 to 95.65	4	M2 for $\frac{6.7 \times \sin 48}{8.4}$ or M1 for implicit form
			<b>and M1dep</b> for 180 – 48 – <i>their</i> 36.4

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	(c)		286 or 285 7 to 285 8		5	<b>B1</b> for [Angle $APB=$ ] 83	0	
	(•)		200 01 2000, 00 20000		•		, ,	
						M2 for		
						$180^2 + 245^2 - 2 \times 180 \times 2$	$245 \times \cos the$	ir 83
						or M1 for implicit form	n	
						<b>and A1</b> for $[AB^2 =] 810$	676[.1]	
						After 0 scored SC2 for	ans 406 87 t	o 406 88 or
						406.9 or 407 if 146° use	ed in cos rule	
						Or SC1 for		
						$180^2 + 245^2 - 2 \times 180 \times$	$245 \times \cos 14$	6
			4					
6	<b>(a)</b>		$\frac{1}{15}$		1			
			0.0		1 5 75			
	(D)		80		IFI	FT $300 \times their$ (a)		
	(a) (	n	40	[8]	2	M2 for $\frac{5}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times 2$ or		
	(0) (	<b>J</b>	$\frac{1}{225}$ 0e	45	3	$\frac{112}{15} \frac{101}{15} \frac{15}{15} \frac{100}{15} \frac{100}{15}$		
						or M1 for $\frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{15}$		
						15 15		
	(		121		2	<b>M2</b> for $11 \times 11$		
	(I	1)	225		3	$\frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{15} \frac$		
						11 4		
						or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{11}{15}$ or $1 - \frac{4}{15}$	seen	
	(d) (	i)	$\frac{108}{210}$ oe	$\left \frac{18}{25}\right $	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{9}{14} + \frac{9}{15} \times \frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{6}{4}$ oe	
			210			15 14 15 1	4	
						or M1 for $6$ 9	9 6	
						$15^{10} \frac{11}{15} \frac{14}{14}$	$1 \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{14} = 00$	
						or $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{14}$ oe or $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ oe	
							4	
	G		148	[ 74 ]	4	<b>M3</b> for $\frac{5}{5} \times \frac{10}{10} + \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{9}{5}$	$\frac{9}{4}$ $\frac{4}{11}$	)e
	u U	<b>II</b> )	$\frac{1}{210}$ 0e	$\left\lfloor \overline{105} \right\rfloor$	4	$\frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{14} \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{15} \frac{1}{11}$	$4^+\overline{15}^+\overline{4}$	
						or $1 - \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{14} - \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{14}$	$-\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{3}{14}$	
						15 14 15 14	15 14	
						or M2 for equivalent of	2 of above p	products
						added together oe		
						or M1 for one correct re	elevant produ	ict oe
-		<u>.</u>	Datation		1		-	
/	(a) (	IJ	[centre] (0, 0) or origin		1			
			90° [anticlockwise] oe		1			

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		Cambridge IGCSE -	– March	2015	0580	42
	(ii)	Enlargement [centre] (-2, 1) [s.f.] - 2	1 1 1			
	(b)	vertices at (-3, 4) (-3, 5) (-3, 6) (-2, 6)	2	SC1 for translation by	$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	
	(c)	vertices at (7, 3) (7, 4) (7, 5) (6, 5)	2	<b>SC1</b> for reflection in $y =$ vertical line	= 1 or reflect	ion in any
	(d)	reflection x-axis oe	1 1			
8	(a) (i)	47.7 or 47.74 to 47.75	3	<b>M1</b> for [arc =] 68 – 2 >	< 24	
	(**)			or $24 + 24 + \frac{x}{360} \times 2\pi \times 2\pi \times 10^{-5}$ M1 for $[x =]$ their arc $\times 10^{-5}$	$\times 24 = 68$ $\times 360 \div (2 \times$	π × 24)
	(11)	252 or 252.3 to 252.4	6	M1 for $r = \frac{1}{2\pi}$ or $\left(\frac{their 47.7}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 24\right)$ A1 for $r = 3.18$ or $3.182$ M1 for $h^2 = 24^2 - their$ A1 for $h = 23.8$ or $23.7$	$) \div (2\pi)$ 2 to 3.183 o $r^2$ 28 to 23.79	or $\frac{10}{\pi}$
	(b)	139 or 139.3 to 139.4 nfww	5	M1dep on M1 earned f $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi \times their h \times their$ M4 for $8^2 + \frac{1}{4}\pi \times 8^2 + \frac{1}{4}\pi \times 8^2$ or M1 for $\frac{1}{4}\pi \times 8^2$ and M1 for $\frac{1}{2}\pi \times \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$ and M1 for $8^2$ added to	For $r^2$ $-\frac{1}{2}\pi \times \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$ $r^2$ r	term with $\pi$
9	(a)	$140 \le h \le 144$	1			
	(b)	144.875 nfww	4	M1 for at least 4 correct M1 for $\sum fx$ where $x =$ allow one further error/ M1 dep for ÷ 40 dependent on second m	t mid-values is in the corro omission ethod mark	soi ect interval,

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	(c)	4 correct blocks	4	B3 for 3 correct blocks B2 for 2 correct blocks B1 for 1 correct block or at least 3 correct frequency densities (1.4, 1, 1, 0.65)			
10	(a)	4x + 10y < 80	1	With no errors seen			
	(b)	y > x	1				
		$y \le 6$ or $y < 7$	1	Accept $0 \le y \le 6$ or $0 \le y \le 6$ or $0 \le y \le 7$ or $0 \le y \le 7$			
	(c)	ruled broken line through $(5, 6)$ to $(10,4)$	B2	<b>SC1</b> for correct only at (5, 6) or (10, 4)			
		ruled broken line $y = x$ ruled solid line $y = 6$ or broken $y = 7$	B1 B1	Must be consistent with <i>their</i> (b)			
		correct region indicated	B1				
	(d)	76	2	SC1 for (4, 6) indicate	ed or		
				4x + 10y evaluated for x, y integers	(x, y) in the	eir region,	
11	(a)		1				
	(b)	30 10	1 1				
	(c)	n(n+1) oe	2	<b>B1</b> for $an^2 + bn + c$ a, b	<i>b, c</i> numeric	$a \neq 0$	
	(d)	$\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> for using $\frac{1}{2}$ or in expression of form			
				$\frac{1}{2}\left(an^2+bn+c\right)  a\neq 0$	or $kn(n-1)$	$k \neq 0$	