

As part of CIE's continual commitment to maintaining best practice in assessment, CIE has begun to use different variants of some question papers for our most popular assessments with extremely large and widespread candidature, The question papers are closely related and the relationships between them have been thoroughly established using our assessment expertise. All versions of the paper give assessment of equal standard.

The content assessed by the examination papers and the type of questions are unchanged.

This change means that for this component there are now two variant Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports where previously there was only one. For any individual country, it is intended that only one variant is used. This document contains both variants which will give all Centres access to even more past examination material than is usually the case.

The diagram shows the relationship between the Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports.

#### **Question Paper**

# Introduction First variant Question Paper Second variant Question Paper

## **Mark Scheme**

Introduction
First variant Mark Scheme
Second variant Mark Scheme

## **Principal Examiner's Report**

Introduction
First variant Principal Examiner's Report
Second variant Principal Examiner's Report

## Who can I contact for further information on these changes?

Please direct any questions about this to CIE's Customer Services team at: international@cie.org.uk

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

## **0580/0581 MATHEMATICS**

**0580/21 and 0581/21** Paper 21 (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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008	0580/0581	21

1	53 and 59	1, 1	independent of each other
2	$\frac{11x}{18}$	2	M1 $\frac{6x}{18} + \frac{10x}{18} - \frac{5x}{18}$ oe fractions with common denom. not decimals
3	150	2	<b>M1</b> $\frac{18}{12} \times 100$
4	<b>(a)</b> 2870	1	cao
	<b>(b)</b> $(n+3)^2+1$	1	Allow $n^2 + 6n + 10$ , $(n + 2 + 1)^2 + 1$ , $(n - 1 + 4)^2 + 1$ oe
5	\$231.13 <b>cao</b>	2	<b>M1</b> 245 / 1.06 or 245 × 0.94(3) Allow 231, 231.1, 231.13 for <b>M1</b>
6	$\frac{598}{601} \ \frac{399}{401} \ \frac{698}{701}$	2	M1 correct decimals seen 0.99501 0.9957(2) 0.99500  First and third must be to at least 5sf Accept these decimals in answer space
7	(a) 1045.28 cao	1	
	<b>(b)</b> 10 <u>00</u>	1	Allow $1.0 \times 10^3$
8	$9x^2$	2	<b>B1</b> 9 <b>B1</b> $x^2$ terms must be multiplied
9	$y = \frac{1}{2} x + 5$	3	M1 ( $m$ =) $\frac{8-5}{6-0}$ oe B1 ( $c$ =) 5
			<b>M1 A1</b> $y-8 = \frac{1}{2}(x-6)$ or $y-5 = \frac{1}{2}(x-0)$
			Allow 3/6 for the $\frac{1}{2}$
			<b>A1</b> $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ or $2y - x = 10$ <b>oe</b>
10	r = 18 $h = 42$ <b>cao www</b>	3	M1 Length scale factor of 6 used or stated Al Al
11	(±) 7.94	3	M1 $21^2 = (2x)^2 + x^2 - 2.2x.x.\cos 120$ oe
12	(a) E 7 5 M 4 5 11 3 6 9 1 16	2	M1 $441 = 7x^2$ B1 P and S not intersecting. Two sets must be labelled Three intersecting circles will have P $\cap$ S empty.
13	(b) 4 $x < -23\frac{1}{2}$ or $-23.5$	1√ 3	from the number of elements in the shaded area  M1 2 moves completed correctly  M1 2 more moves completed correctly

# First variant Mark Scheme

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008	0580/0581	21

14	5.5 cm 5.5 cm 2.5 cm	1 1 1	Line in correct place; bisects rectangle Line 2cm long in correct place  \( \frac{1}{4} \) circles in correct place  Not freehand.
15	$\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -11 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$	1 1 1	
16	(1, 3) <b>www</b>	3	M1 consistent multiplication and subtraction/addition A1 A1 Allow $x = 1$ and $y = 3$ (1, k) or $(k, 3)$ scores 2 marks <b>ONLY</b> if <b>M1</b> is scored
17	20	4	B1 $\frac{370 + x}{500 + x} = \frac{3}{4}$ oe fraction, decimal, percentage  M1 two moves completed correctly  M1 two more correct moves completed
18	<b>(a)</b> −14	1	
	<b>(b)</b> $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 9$	2	<b>M1</b> attempting to double $f(x)$ and $-1$
	(c) $\frac{x+1}{2}$	2	M1 valid method
19	(a) (i) Triangle (-1, -2)(-1, -3)(-3, -2)	2	M1 for one correct vertex of the triangle drawn on the diagram
	(ii) Reflection in $y = -x$	2	<b>M1</b> for the word reflection <b>A1</b> $y = -x$ oe
			Combined transformation must be fully correct to the final answer but –1 once for the detail (e.g. centre, angle, etc)
	<b>(b)</b> $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 each column or M1 solving two pairs of sim. equations A1 all correct in answer space
20	(a) 12900	3	M1 $(160^2 \text{ or } 100^2) \times \pi \times 95/360$ M1 subtracting the two areas above
	<b>(b)</b> 23300	1√	(a) multiplied by 1.8
	(c) (i) $2.33 \times 10^{13}$	1√	<b>(b)</b> $\times 10^9$
	(ii) $1.55 \times 10^{13}$	2	M1 (c)(i) / 1.5
	1		

# First variant Mark Scheme

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008	0580/0581	21

21	(a) 11.3	5	<b>B1</b> identifying angle FAC <b>M1</b> 600 <sup>2</sup> + 800 <sup>2</sup> <b>Al</b> 1000 (for AC)
			<b>M1</b> $tanx = 200/their 1000$
			$(\text{or }\cos x = "1000"/"1020")$
			Alternative method via DF and AF
			<b>M1</b> " $(200^2 + 600^2)$ " + $800^2$ <b>Al</b> 1020
			$M1 \sin x/(\sin 90) = 200/"1020"$ oe
			cosine rule also possible
	<b>(b)</b> 233	3	<b>M1</b> tany = 800/600 <b>oe</b> siny, cosy <b>M1</b> an angle <b>found</b> in <b>(b)</b> + 180 written in working

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2008 question paper

## **0580/0581 MATHEMATICS**

**0580/22 and 0581/22** 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.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008		22

1	59 and 61	1, 1	independent of each other
2	$\frac{13x}{18}$	2	M1 $\frac{6x}{18} + \frac{14x}{18} - \frac{7x}{18}$ oe fractions with common denom. not decimals
3	140	2	M1 $\frac{21}{15} \times 100$
4	<b>(a)</b> 1240	1	cao
	<b>(b)</b> $(n+4)^2+1$	1	Allow $n^2 + 16n + 17$ , $(n + 3 + 1)^2 + 1$ , $(n - 1 + 5)^2 + 1$ oe
5	\$308.41 <b>cao</b>	2	<b>M1</b> 330 / 1.07 or 330 × 0.93(4579) Allow <b>M1</b> 308, 308.4(1)
6	598     399     698       601     401     701	2	M1 correct decimals seen 0.99501 0.9957(2) 0.99500 First and third must be to at least 5sf Accept these decimals in answer space
7	(a) 2045.49 cao	1	
	<b>(b)</b> 20 <u>00</u>	1	Allow $2.0 \times 10^3$
8	$8x^3$	2	<b>B1</b> 8 <b>B1</b> $x^3$ terms must be multiplied
9	$y = \frac{1}{2} x + 7$	3	M1 (m=) $\frac{10-7}{6-0}$ oe B1 (c=) 7 or M1 A1 $y-10 = \frac{1}{2}(x-6)$ or $y-7 = \frac{1}{2}(x-0)$ Allow 3/6 for the $\frac{1}{2}$ A1 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 7$ or $2y - x = 14$ oe
10	r = 24  h = 36 cao www	3	M1 Length scale factor of 6 used or stated Al Al
11	(±) 7.21	3	M1 $26^2 = (3x)^2 + x^2 - 2.3x.x.\cos 120$ oe M1 $676 = 13x^2$
12	(a) E 7 5 M 4 11 3 6 9 1 16	2	B1 P and S not intersecting.  Two sets must be labelled  Three intersecting circles will have P ∩ S empty.
	<b>(b)</b> 4	1√	from the number of elements in the shaded area
13	$x < -23\frac{1}{2}$ or $-23.5$	3	M1 2 moves completed correctly M1 2 more moves completed correctly

# Second variant Mark Scheme

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008	0580/0581	22

	П	ı	
14	5.5 cm 5.5 cm	1	Line A in correct place; bisects rectangle
	A (	1	Line 2cm long in correct place
	2.5cm	1	$\frac{1}{4}$ circles in correct place
			Not freehand.
15	(-11)	1	
	-11	1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -11 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
16	(1, 3) www	3	M1 consistent multiplication and subtraction/addition
10	(1, 3) w w w	3	A1 A1
			Allow $x = 1$ and $y = 3$
			(1, k) or (k, 3) scores 2 marks <b>ONLY</b> if <b>M1</b> is scored
17	20	4	<b>B1</b> $\frac{370 + x}{500 + x} = \frac{3}{4}$ oe fraction, decimal, percentage
			<ul><li>M1 two moves completed correctly</li><li>M1 two more correct moves completed</li></ul>
			two more correct moves completed
18	(a) -17	1	
	<b>(b)</b> $2x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 17$	2	M1 attempting to double $f(x)$ and $-3$
	(c) $\frac{x+3}{2}$	2	M1 valid method
19	(a) Triangle $(-1, -2)(-1, -3)(-3, -2)$	2	M1 for one correct vertex of the triangle drawn on the diagram
	Reflection in $y = -x$	2	M1 for the word reflection A1 $y = -x$ oe
	ŕ		Combined transformation must be fully correct to the specified answer but $-1$ once for the details (e.g. centre, angle, etc)
	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$		D4 1 1
	<b>(b)</b>	2	B1 each <u>column</u> or M1 solving two pairs of sim equations
	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$		M1 solving two pairs of sim. equations A1 all correct in matrix
20	<b>(a)</b> 12900	3	M1 $(160^2 \text{ or } 100^2) \times \pi \times 95/360$ M1 subtracting the two areas above
			subtracting the two areas above
	<b>(b)</b> 23300	1√	(a) multiplied by 1.8
	(c) (i) $2.33 \times 10^{13}$	1√	<b>(b)</b> $\times 10^9$
	(ii) $1.55 \times 10^{13}$	2√	M1 (c)(i) / 1.5
	(II) 1.33 \ 10	∠ V	

# Second variant Mark Scheme

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2008	0580/0581	22

21	(a) 11.3	5	<b>B1</b> identifying angle FAC	
			M1 $600^2 + 800^2$ Al 1000 (for AC) M1 $tanx = 200$ /their 1000	
			(or $\cos x = "1000"/"1020"$ )	
			Alternative method via DF and AF	
			<b>M1</b> " $(200^2 + 600^2)$ " + $800^2$ <b>Al</b> 1020	
			M1 $\sin x/(\sin 90) = 200/"1020"$ oe cosine rule also possible	
	<b>(b)</b> 233	3	M1 tany = $800/600$ oe siny, $\cos y$ M1 an angle found in (b) + $180$ written in working	