UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0580, 0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/04, 0581/04 Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0580, 0581	04

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

1 (a)	(\$) 450	B2	M1 for $(50 + (0 + 4) \times 0)$
1 (a)	(\$) 450	D2	M1 for $650 \div (9+4) \times 9$
			$(\div 14 \text{ does not imply } 9 + 4)$
(b) (i)	(\$) 120	B2	M1 for 0.8×150 o.e.
(ii)	(\$) 80 ft	B2 ft	M1 for $(150 - \text{their}(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i})) \div 0.375$ o.e.
			only if +ve. After M0, SC1 for answer 320
(c) (i)	(\$) 441	B2	M1 for 400×1.05^2 o.e. or for answer 41
(ii)			If use Simple Int in (i), M0, M0 in this
			part
	$\frac{1}{2}$ their ((i) - 400) ÷ 400 × 100 o.e.	M2	i.e. a full explicit method for r
	2		If M0 ,
			,
	5.125 or 5.13 or 5.12 c.a.o. www3	A1	M1 for $\frac{400 \times r \times 2}{1000000000000000000000000000000000000$
			100
			or their (i) $\div 400 \times 100$ then -100
			their (i) - 400
			or $\frac{\text{their (i)} - 400}{400} \times 100$ (s.o.i. by 10.25)
			If still M0 , SC1 for answers 55.125 or
			55.12 or 55.13 or 55.1 or 0.05125 or
			0.0512 or 0.0513
			[11]

2 (a)	1	B 1	
(b)	2.5 o.e.	B 1	
(c)	2.96 c.a.o.	B2	If B0, M1 for
			$15 \times 1 + 10 \times 2 + 7 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5 + 7 \times 6$
			(allow one slip) implied by 148 seen
			Ignore subsequent rounding
(d)	60 × 2.95 (= 177)	M1	
	their 177 – their 148 (or 50 × their 2.96)	M1	Dependent on first M and <u>only if</u> positive
			or M1 for
	(Mean of new rolls =) 2.9 c.a.o. www3	A1	$\frac{\text{their } 148(50 \times \text{their } 2.96) + x(\text{or } 10x)}{2.95} = 2.95$
			60 = 2.95
			then M1 for
			$x(\text{or } 10x) = 60 \times 2.95 - \text{their } 148$
			(or $50 \times$ their 2.96) and <u>only if</u> positive
			[7]

Page	Page 3 Mark Scheme: Teachers' version			Syllabus	Paper	
		IGCSE – May/June 2	009		0580, 0581	04
3 (a)	3 (a) $(\sin P) = \frac{48}{0.5 \times 10 \times 14}$ o.e. <u>fraction</u>		M2	Allow	• 0.5 × 10 × 14 sin P • 0.5 × 10 × 14 sin 43 further credit	
	<i>P</i> = 43	.29 cao	A1	Dut no	further creat	
(b)	$10^2 + 1$	29 cao $4^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 14\cos 43.3 (= 92.2)$	M2	If M0 ,	M1 for correct impli	cit statement
	Evalua	ting square root	M1	M1 (d	ependent on M2) for	square root of
					combination (not ne	•
				i.e 16c	os43.3 (11.64) impl	
	(QR =)	9.6 (0) (9.60 to 9.603) c.a.o. ww2	A1			[7]
		250			<u> </u>]
4 (a)	(AB =	$)\frac{250}{\sin 126} \times \sin 23$ (s.o.i by 120)	M2	M1 for	$\frac{AB}{\sin 23} = \frac{250}{\sin 126} \text{ o.c.}$	e. (implicit)
		20.7 to 121) (m) c.a.o. www3	A1			
(b) (i)	280		B1			
(ii)	(0)69	c.a.o.	B2	SC1 f	or answer 249	[6]
5 (a) (i)		75, -1.5	B1,B1,B1			
(ii)		nts plotted ft	P3 ft		or 10 or 11 points,	
		through at least 10 points and correct	~ .		or 8 or 9 points	
		over full domain	C1	1.S.W. 1	f two branches joined	1
		eparate branches, one on each side of	D1	т 1	1 4	
(I -)		neither in contact with <i>y</i> -axis	B1	Indepe		4. 1
(b)		$x \le -1.1$ and $3.1 \le x \le 3.4$ t ruled tangent at $x = 2$ or $x = -2$	B1,B1 M1		answer if curve curve curve to be able to f	
(c) (i)		ce of rise/run	M1	0	dent – check their gr	0
	Lviuen		IVII		it of $1 - must be corr$	
					gent drawn M0M0	
	0.8 to	1.2	A1	110 000	8 u. u. u. u. 1	
(ii)		1.2 inc. or same answer as (i) ft	B1 ft			
(d) (i)		t ruled line to cut curve for all	B1	Within	$\frac{1}{2}$ square of (-1, 1) a	and $(1, -1)$
	possibl	e intersections (at least 2)			• • • • •	
(ii)	-1.3 to	-1.05, 1.05 to 1.3 inclusive	B1, B1	i.s.w. a	ny extra answers	
(e)	y = kx	with $k \ge \frac{1}{2}$ o.e. or $x = 0$	B2	If B0 , a	allow SC1 for $y = kx$	with $k < \frac{1}{2}$ or
		-		for <i>v</i> -a	xis stated	-
						[19]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0580, 0581	04

6 (a) (i)	$0.5[(x+6)+(x+2)] \times (x+1) (= 40)$ or	M1A1	M1 for any algebraic use of half base \times
	better		height
			(Brackets may be implied later)
	0.5(2x+8)(x+1) (= 40) o.e.		May be first line
	$0.5(2x^2+10x+8) (= 40)$ o.e. $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 40$ o.e.		If this first line, then M0
	$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 40$ o.e.	E1	Dependent on M1A1 . Fully established –
	$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$		no errors throughout and at least 2 steps,
			one with 40 or 80, after first line
(ii)	-9,4	B1,B1	If B0, SC1 for +9 and -4
(iii)		M1	Their <i>x</i> must be positive
	(BC =) 7.81(0) c.a.o. www2	A1	Ignore any extra solutions
(b) (i)	$9\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{108+5}{12}$ or $\frac{9 \times 12+5}{12}$ or $\frac{565}{60}$	E1	Must be fractional form
(0) (1)	$9\frac{1}{12}$ or <u>12</u> or <u>12</u> or <u>60</u>	121	Condone $113/12 \times 60 = 565$;
			$9 \times 60 + 25 = 565$
	or $\frac{9 \times 60 + 25}{2}$ seen		Not for decimals
	60		
(ii)	$\frac{3y+2}{3}$ or $\frac{y+4}{2}$ o.e.	B 1	
	5 2		
	$\frac{2(3y+2)}{2(3y+2)} + \frac{3(y+4)}{2(3y+2)} = 0.6$	B 1	or $\frac{6y+4}{6} + \frac{3y+12}{6}$ o.e.
	$\frac{2(3y+2)}{6} + \frac{3(y+4)}{6}$ o.e.		6 6
(iii)	2(9y+16) 113	M1	o.e. means with common denominator or
(III)	$\frac{2(9y+16)}{12} = \frac{113}{12}$ o.e.	1411	better
	y = 4.5 c.a.o. www2	A1	(Trial and error scores 2 or 0.)
(iv)	(Total dist =) $(3 \times \text{their } y) + 2 + (\text{their } y) + 4$	M1	(= 24)
(17)	o.e.		
	(Average speed =) $\frac{\text{their } 24}{9\frac{5}{12}}$ o.e.	M1	(dependent) Must be km divided by hours
			o.e. for full method
	2.55 (km/h) (2.548 – 2.549) c.a.o. www 3	A1	Accept fractions in range
			[15]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0580, 0581	04

	250 2 4040	N/1	A 11 N/1 C 2 $(0, 1)$ A $(1, 2)$ A $(1, 2)$
7 (a)	$250x^2 = 4840$ o.e.	M1	Allow M1 for $250 \times 4.4^2 = 4840$
	$x^2 = 19.36$ or $(x =) \sqrt{4840 \div 250} (= 4.4)$	E1	Then E1 for $250 \times 19.36 = 4840$
(b)	42.6 (kg) cao (42.592 or 42.59)	B2	SC1 for figures 426 or 4259
(c)	26.4 (cm) c.a.o.	B2	If B0 , M1 for any of following
			$88 \div 4.4 = 20$ and $120 \div 20 = 6$ (accept 6)
			bars high o.e.)
			or $88h = 4.4^2 \times 120$
	$4840 \div 4200$ (implied by 1.15(2))	M1	or $250 \times 88 \times h = 120 \times 4840$
(d) (i)	4840 ÷ 4200 (implied by 1.15(2))	M1	$4200 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = 4840$
	$\div \frac{4}{3}\pi$ (implied by 0.274 to 0.276)	M1	$(r^3 =)$ 4840 ÷ (4200 × $\frac{4}{3}\pi$)
	$\sqrt[3]{}$ (seen or implied by correct answer to	M1	³ √ Third M dependent on M1M1
	more than 2 dp)	dep	
	0.649 - 0.651	A1	Must be 3dp or better
(ii)	5.31 (5.306 – 5.31) (cm ²)	B1	
(iii)	$\frac{4200 \times \text{their (ii)}}{2 \times 4.4^2 + 4 \times 4.4 \times 250} \times 100$	M3	If M0 , M1 for 4200 × their (ii) (22299)
(11)	$\frac{1}{2 \times 4.4^2 + 4 \times 4.4 \times 250} \times 100$	1110	and M1 (independent) for correct method
			for surface area of solid cuboid (4438.72)
	501.9 – 503 (%) c.a.o. www4	A1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			[15]
0	[There a hand the second in section and
8			Throughout the question ratios score zero. If using decimals, 2 s.f. correct answers to
			parts (c) and (d) – penalty of 1 once
			Use of words e.g. 1 in 400 or 1 out of 400,
			Correct answers – penalty of one
			For method marks only accept
			probabilities p and q between 0 and 1
(a)	$p = \frac{1}{20}, q = \frac{19}{20}$ o.e.	B 1	Could be on diagram
(b) (i)	$\frac{1}{400}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.0025 allow M1 for $(\text{their } p)^2$ o.e.
(ii)	$\frac{38}{400}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.095 allow M1 for 2 (their p)(their q) o.e.
(c)	$\frac{38}{8000}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.00475 allow M1 for 2(their p) ² (their q)
			o.e.
			including their (ii) \times their p
(d)	their (b)(i) + their (c)	M1	
	$\frac{58}{8000}$ o.e. c.a.o.	A1	0.00725
(e)	their (d) $\times 1000 = 7.25$ o.e. ft	B1 ft	Accept 7 or 8 or an equivalent integer ft
			[10]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0580, 0581	04

9 (a) (i)	174 to 174.25 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(ii)	167 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(iii)	12 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(iv)	37 c.a.o.	B2	If B0 , B1 for 63 seen in working space
(b) (i) (ii)	10, 25 155, 165, 175, 185 (their 10 × 155 + their 25 × 165 + 47 × 175 + 18 × 185)	B1 M1 M1	s.o.i. allow 1 slip Use of $\Sigma f x$ where the x's are in/on their intervals (allow one more slip) (17 230)
	÷ 100	M1	(dependent on second M) ÷ 100
	172 or 172.3 (cm) c.a.o. www 4	A1	[10]

10 (a) (i)	-2,	B1	
10 (a) (i) (ii)	<u> </u>	B1 B1	
	· ·		
(iii)	$\frac{1}{8}$ o.e.	B 1	
(b)	$\frac{y+1}{2}(=x)$	M1	If switch x and y first then M1 for $x = 2y - 1$ or
	$(f^{-1}(x) =) \frac{x+1}{2}$ o.e. www2	A1	If use a diagram/chart then M1 for any evidence of +1 then result ÷ 2
(c)	$z = x^2 + 1$		
	$z - 1 = x^2$	M1	Correct rearrangement at any stage for <i>x</i> or x^2 .
	$(x =) \sqrt{z - 1}$ www2	M1	Correct sq root at any stage
			Ignore +, – or \pm in front of $$
	2		
(d)	$(2x-1)^2 + 1$	M1	
	$=4x^{2}-4x+2$ or $2(2x^{2}-2x+1)$	A1	Final answer but condone one minor
	www 2		factorising slip if first answer seen
(e)	9	B1	
(f)	$2(2x-1) + x^2 + 1 (= 0)$ or better	B1	
	$(x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 0)$ - 4 + $\sqrt{4^{2} - 4(1)(-1)}$	M1	$\sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-1)}$ or better seen
	$(x =) \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2 \times 1} \qquad \text{ft}$	M1	If in form $\frac{p + or - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ for -4 and 2×1
			or better Ft their 1, 4 and -1 from quadratic equation seen
	(x =) -4.24, 0.24 c.a.o. www 4 (final answers)	A1,A1	After A0A0, SC1 for – 4.2 or – 4.235 or -4.236 and 0.2 or 0.235 or 0.236 The SC1's www imply the M marks
(g) (i)	Straight line with positive gradient and	L1	F J T T
(ii)	negative y-intercept		
	U-shape Parabola	C1	
	vertex on positive <i>y</i> -axis	V1	Dependent [18]

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Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0580, 0581	04

11 (a)	15, 21, 28, 36	B2	B1 for 3 correct
(b) (i)	10 + 15 = 25, 15 + 21 = 36 etc	B1	Any two complete and correct statements
(ii)	Square	B1	
(c) (i)	2	B1	
(ii)	$\frac{4\times 5}{2} = 10 \text{o.e.}$	E1	
(iii)	16 290 c.a.o.	B1	
(d) (i)	$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$ or $\frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{2}$ seen	M1	Denominator could be their k May be implied by next line
	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} \text{ or } \frac{n^2+n}{2} + \frac{n^2+3n+2}{2}$	M1	This line must be seen and at least one more step, without any error, to gain the E
	$\frac{2}{(n+1)}(n+n+2) \qquad \frac{2}{2} \qquad \frac{2n^2+4n+2}{2}$		mark
	$\frac{(n+1)(2n+2)}{2} \qquad n^2 + 2n + 1 \\ (n+1)^2 \qquad (n+1)^2$		
	$\frac{2(n+1)(n+1)}{2} = (n+1)^2$	E1	Dependent on M1M1 . Fully established – no errors
(ii)	1711 and 1770 final answers c.a.o.	B2	SC1 for 59 or 58 or 1711 or 1770 seen
			[12]

Graph for Question 5

