

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS 0580/22

Paper 2 (Extended)

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 70

#### **Published**

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### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

### **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

Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
1	[0].072	1	
2	[0].15 oe	1	
3	[0].62	1	
4	[0].394 or [0].3944 to [0].3945	1	
5	41.9 or 41.87	1	
6	7(2x-3y) final answer	1	
7	41	2	<b>M1</b> for 5(7) – 3(–2)
8	110	1	
	70	1	
9	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$ oe	M1	oe for $\frac{5k}{6k} - \frac{3k}{6k}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$ cao final answer	A1	
10	$\frac{1}{6}$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $2 - 1 = 5x + x$ oe
11(a)	$6.05 \times 10^{-2}$	1	
11(b)	$5.1 \times 10^3$	1	
12	34.8 or 34.84 to 34.85	2	<b>M1</b> for sin [=] $\frac{4}{7}$
13	n < 3.5 oe final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $18 - 11 > 5n - 3n$ oe
14(a)	25	1	
14(b)	9	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
15	$[\pm]\sqrt{\frac{p}{2}}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{p}{2} = q^2$ or $\sqrt{p} = \sqrt{2} q$ or $[q = ]$ $\sqrt{their \frac{p}{2}}$ or $[q = ]$ $\frac{\sqrt{p}}{their \sqrt{2}}$
			or $[q =] \sqrt{their \frac{p}{2}}$ or $[q =] \frac{\sqrt{p}}{their \sqrt{2}}$
16(a)	Correct bisector with correct arcs	2	B1 for correct bisector but no arcs or correct arcs but no line
16(b)	Correct region shaded	1	
17	4.34 or 4.336 to 4.337	3	M2 for $\frac{8.15 \sin 30}{\sin 110}$ or M1 for $\frac{\sin 110}{8.15} = \frac{\sin 30}{AC}$ oe
18	2859.75 2968.75 cao final answer	3	<b>B2</b> for one correct seen or <b>B1</b> for 62.5 or 61.5 or 46.5 or 47.5 seen or <b>M1</b> for $(62 + 0.5) \times (47 + 0.5)$ or $(62 - 0.5) \times (47 - 0.5)$
19	37.4 or 37.38 and 142.6 or 142.6	3	<b>B2</b> for one correct or <b>M1</b> for $0.5 \times 8 \times 7 \sin = 17$ oe If zero or <b>M1</b> only scored, <b>SC1</b> for two answers with a sum of 180
20	$\frac{2x^2 + x - 7}{3(x+1)} \text{ or } \frac{2x^2 + x - 7}{3x+3}$ final answer	3	M1 for $(2x-1)(x+1)-2 \times 3$ oe with an attempt to expand the brackets  B1 for $3(x+1)$ or $3x+3$ for denominator
21	1.5 or $\frac{3}{2}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$	3	M1 for $\frac{k}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ M1 for $y = \frac{their \ k}{\sqrt{1+15}}$ or M2 for $\frac{2}{\sqrt{1+15}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+8}}$
22(a)	(3t+u)(3t-u) final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for $(at + bu)(ct + du)$ final answer where $ac = 9$ or $ad + bc = 0$ or $bd = -1$
22(b)	(c-2d)(2-p) or $(p-2)(2d-c)$ final answer	2	M1 for $2(c-2d) - p(c-2d)$ or $c(2-p) - 2d(2-p)$ or $p(2d-c) - 2(2d-c)$ or $2d(p-2) - c(p-2)$
23(a)(i)	24	1	
23(a)(ii)	5	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks	Part Marks
23(a)(iii)	7/12	1	
23(b)		1	
24(a)	Similar	1	
24(b)	5.6	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{2.8}{AX}$ oe
24(c)	$\frac{y}{4}$ oe	1	
25(a)	$8x^{12}$ final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for $8x^k$ or $kx^{12}$ in final answer $k \neq 0$
25(b)	9	2	<b>M1</b> for $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or $3^k$ or $p^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$ or $p^3 = 729$
26	[w =] 40	1	
	[x=] 95	2	<b>B1</b> for angle $ABC = 85$ or their $w + their CBD = 85$
	[y = ] 45	2	<b>B1</b> for angle $CBD = 45$ or angle $ACD = 40$ or angle $ACD = their w$ or $y = their CBD$
27(a)	y = 2x + 4	3	<b>B2</b> for $2x + 4$ or $y = 2x + c$ or $y = mx + 4$ or <b>B1</b> for $2x + c$ or for $kx + 4$
			or M1 for rise/run
27(b)	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$ oe	4	<b>B1</b> for $(-1, 2)$ <b>M1</b> for the gradient $-\frac{1}{2}$ oe or $\frac{-1}{their 2}$ oe <b>M1</b> for substituting their $(-1, 2)$ into their $y = mx + c$ oe