WWW. Pales

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/12

Paper 12 (Core), maximum raw mark 56

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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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 October/November 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

| | | | V . | |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|-----|--|
| Page 2 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus | er | |
| | IGCSE – October/November 2009 | 0580 | 100 | |

| Qu. | Answers | Mark | Part Marks |
|-----|--|------|---|
| 1 | $2 \times 8 - (5 - 4) = 15$ | 1 | Part Marks |
| 2 | $28\% < 0.283 < \frac{2}{7}$ | 1 | |
| 3 | 54.9 or 54.87 or 54.872 | 1 | |
| 4 | 252 | 2 | W1 for 108 or 72 correctly shown on the diagram at <i>B</i> . Or M1 for 180 + 72 or 360 – (180 – 72) soi |
| 5 | $15500 \le N < 16500$ | 1, 1 | If zero, SC1 for correct but reversed |
| 6 | $\frac{8}{3}$ and $\frac{12}{11}$ seen | M1 | 06 |
| | $\frac{96}{33}$ oe fraction or $2\frac{30}{33}$ oe | A1 | isw incorrect cancelling after $\frac{96}{33}$ oe Final answer is a decimal, maximum M1. |
| 7 | Correct angle bisector $(\pm 2^{\circ})$ with two pairs of correct arcs. Line $(\pm 2 \text{ mm})$ from B . | 2 | W1 correct bisector without arcs or incorrect arcs or absent arcs. Line (± 2 mm) from B . |
| 8 | (a) $\sqrt{25}$ or 5 | 1 | |
| | (b) $\sqrt{8}$ isw | 1 | |
| 9 | (a) 15 18 isw or 3.18 pm isw. | 1 | Not 03 18 or 3 18 alone. Not 15h(ours)18 |
| | (b) 98 | 2cao | M1 for 441 ÷ 4.5 (or 4h 30min or 270) Method mark is for formula with values. |
| 10 | (x =) 3 and (y =) 4 www | 3 | M1 for complete correct method for one value A1 for 1 correct answer. ww both correct W3 ww one correct W0 Reversed answer, look in working to be convinced of transcription error. |
| 11 | (a) Ruled line from (0, 0) to (24, 15) End point between (23.5, 15) and (24.5, 15). Start point within 1 mm of (0, 0) | 2 | W1 for correct freehand or short of (24, 15) but within allowed limits and to at least 7 miles. If zero SC1 Ruled line from (0, 0) to (23.5, 15) or to (24.5, 15) |
| | (b) 11 to 11.5 | 1ft | Answer in range. If 0 or W1 gained in part (a) follow through line with positive gradient only ± 1 mm |

| | | www. |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Page 3 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus |
| | IGCSE – October/November 2009 | 0580 |

| | | | N. C. |
|----|---|-------|--|
| 12 | Correct net layout | 1 | 2 rectangles and 2 equilateral triangles each side) in correct position to make a net. |
| | 2 accurate, 7 cm by 4 cm, rectangles on top and bottom. | 1 | ab. |
| | 2 accurate equilateral triangles at the sides (height 3.3 cm to 3.7 cm) | 1 | 2 rectangles and 2 equilateral triangles each side) in correct position to make a net. within 2 mm of central grid line |
| 13 | (a) (-2, 1) | 1 | All coordinates/components reversed. |
| | | | ie (a) $(1, -2)$, (b) $\binom{4}{6}$, (c) $(1, 0)$ |
| | (b) $\binom{6}{4}$ | 1 | mark 0, 0, SC1 |
| | (c) H at (-1, 2) | 1 | |
| 14 | (a) –3 final answer | 1 | |
| | (b) 6 final answer | 1 | |
| | (c) $4s^3$ or $\frac{4}{s^{-3}}$ final answer | 2 | W1 for $4s^n$ $(n \neq 0)$ or ks^3 $(k \neq 0)$ seen |
| 15 | (a) 12 | 2 | M1 for $32 = \frac{8d}{3}$ or better. |
| | (b) $(d=) \frac{3J}{m}$ | 2 | M1 for $3J = md$ or $\frac{J}{m} = \frac{d}{3}$ |
| 16 | (a) 1.67×10^3 | 2 | W1 for 1.67×10^n ($n \neq 0$) or $1.() \times 10^3$ as answer If zero SC1 for figs 167 in answer. |
| | (b) 464 or 463.8(3) | 2 | M1 for 1669.8 × 1000 ÷ 3600 |
| 17 | (a) $p(3m+7p)$ final answer | 1 | Ignore check by expansion. |
| | (b) $14m + 23p$ www | 3 | W1 for $24m + 8p$ and W1 for $-10m + 15p$ If zero ww SC1 for $14m$ or $(+)23p$ in answer |
| 18 | (a) 75 Angle(s) (on a straight) line (=) 180 | 1, 1 | Or reference to straight line and 180 |
| | (b) 67 Angle(s) (in a) triangle (sum to) 180 | 1ft,1 | or exterior angle (of triangle is) sum of interior (opposite) angles |
| | (c) 67 (vertically) opposite | 1ft,1 | |

| | | mm. |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Page 4 | Mark Scheme: Teachers' version | Syllabus er |
| | IGCSE – October/November 2009 | 0580 |

| 19 | (a) 60 | 1 | ambrig | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|---|--------|
| | (b) 36 ÷ 240 × 360 oe 54 | M1 A1 | oe e.g. $36 \times 90 \div 60$ W2 54 with some relevant working shown | Ge:COM |
| | (c) (i) 116 to 118 | 1 | | |
| | (ii) 32.5 or their (c) (i) ÷ 3.6 | 2ft | M1 for their (c) (i) \div 360 × 100 Or for their (c) (i) × (60 \div 90) \div 240 × 100 Allow revised angle in range 116 – 118 seen with working | |