WWW. Palls

## **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/12

Paper 1 (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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

			Syllahus	
F	Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	3
		IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580	200
Abbre	eviations		•	Cambridge
cao	correct ans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		O. C.
cso	correct sol	ution only		8
dep	dependent			ico
ft	follow thro	ough after error		On
isw	ignore sub	sequent working		7
oe	or equivale	ent		
SC	Special Ca	se		

## **Abbreviations**

without wrong working seen or implied www

soi

Qu		Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1		16	1	
2		$82\% < \frac{23}{28} < 0.83 < \frac{5}{6}$	2	M1 for correct conversion of both fractions to decimals or percentages. Minimum 3 sf. or B1 for correct but reverse order
3		Wednesday 22 15 or 10 15pm	2	B1 B1
4	(a)	I cao	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	I N cao	1	
5	(a)	1.9	1	
	(b)	30.4	1	
6		$\begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct component
7		25 (correct working essential)	2	M1 for 18 + 4 + 3 with denominator 12 must be soi (oe is possible)
8		64 000 or 6.4 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	2	<b>SC1</b> for 63800 or $6.38 \times 10^4$ or figs 64 or $6.4 \times 10^k$ in answer space.
9	(a)	$a^5$	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	0.04 or $\frac{1}{25}$	1	
10		12 550 Ø n < 12 650	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct or both correct but reversed.
11	(a)	109 681 final answer	1	
	(b)	$1.09681 \times 10^5$	1ft	Their part (a) in standard form
12		4.46 or 4.456 to 4.459 cao	3	<b>B1</b> for 28 seen <b>M1</b> ft for $\frac{their28}{2\pi}$ oe or better.

		my
Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580

		1		T IV.
13	(a)	y(x-y) or $y(-y+x)$	1	TANK.
	<b>(b)</b>	[x =] 4.75  oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $4x = 12 + 7$ or $x - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$ or better
14	(a)	Positive	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	Zero oe	1	
	(c)	Negative	1	
15	(a)	Kite	1	
	<b>(b)</b>	14 cm <sup>2</sup>	1, 1	Independent marks
16	(a)	126	2	M1 for $7 \div (8 + 3 + 7 + 2) \times 360$ or for $54 \div 3 \times 7$ or $144 \div 8 \times 7$
	(b)	Line dividing sector into 126° and 36°	1ft	Ft their angle for blue sector.
17		[x=] 2 [y=] 5	3	M1 for consistent multiply and add/subtract as appropriate. Allow computational errors. Other methods allowed. A1 for correct <i>x</i> or <i>y</i> .
18	(a)	15	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{9-3}{0.4}$ oe
	<b>(b)</b>	11.7(0)	2	<b>M1</b> for 9 × 1.3 oe
19	(a)	[x =] 32	2	M1 for angle $OCD = 90^{\circ}$ soi (or angle $OCB = 90^{\circ}$ )
	(b)	[y =] 58	2ft	M1 for angle $AEC = 90^{\circ}$ soi Follow through $90 - \text{their}$ (a)
20	(a)	Pythagoras method $30^2 + 16^2$ [ = $34^2$ ] or 900 + 256 [ = $1156$ ] $34^2 = 1156$ or $\sqrt{1156} = 34$	M1 E1dep	
		Trig method $Tan A = \frac{30}{16} \text{ and } Sin C = \frac{16}{34} \text{ oe}$	M1	The two trig ratios used must involve all 3 sides of the triangle.
		Angles 61.9 and 28.1 and statement to show that angle $B = 90^{\circ}$	E1dep	
	(b)	61.9 or 61.92 to 61.93	2	M1 for tan $[CAB =]$ $\frac{30}{16}$ or sin $[CAB =]$ $\frac{30}{34}$ or cos $[CAB =]$ $\frac{16}{34}$ (or better)

		Mary
Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0580
<u> </u>	•	C.

21 (a)	Exterior angle method [Ext angle =] $360 \div 5$ $5 \times (180 - 72) = 540$	M1 E1dep	Ambridge	0.0
	Formula method $(n-2) \times 180 \text{ or}$ $(n-2) \times 180$ $n$	M1		
	$(5-2) \times 180 = 540$ or $\frac{(5-2)\times180}{5} = 108$ and $5 \times 108 = 540$	E1dep		
	Triangle methods Explanation or sketch to split pentagon into 3 or 5 triangles.	M1		
	$3 \times 180 = 540 \text{ or}$ $5 \times 180 - 360 = 540$	E1dep		
(b)	[x =] 104 [y =] 135	3ft	B1 [x =] 104 M1 for 540 – (90 + 76 + their x)	