

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series**

**0580 MATHEMATICS**

**0580/43**

Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015</b>	<b>0580</b>	<b>43</b>

**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

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Mark</b>	<b>Part marks</b>
<b>1 (a) (i)</b>	3.9[0]	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $2.6 \div 2$
<b>(ii)</b>	$\frac{13}{18}$ cao	<b>2</b>	<b>B1</b> for any correct unsimplified fraction
<b>(iii)</b>	24	<b>3</b>	<b>M2</b> for $9 \div 0.375$ oe or <b>M1</b> for associating 9 with $(100 - 62.5)\%$
<b>(b)</b>	109 cao	<b>3</b>	<b>B2</b> for 108.5 to 108.6 or <b>M1</b> for $250 \times \left(1 - \frac{8}{100}\right)^{10}$ oe
<b>2 (a) (i)</b>	Image at $(-2, 5), (1, 5), (1, 7)$	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or 3 correct vertices plotted but not joined
<b>(ii)</b>	Image at $(2, -3), (5, -3), (5, -5)$	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for a reflection in a horizontal line or in the line $x = -1$ or 3 correct vertices plotted but not joined
<b>(b)</b>	Rotation	<b>1</b>	Alt
	180 oe	<b>1</b>	Enlargement SF $-1$ $(-1, 0)$
	$(-1, 0)$	<b>1</b>	Not as column vector
<b>(c) (i)</b>	Reflection	<b>1</b>	
	$y = -x$ oe	<b>1</b>	
<b>(ii)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for a correct row or column

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43

3	(a)	43 200	3	<b>M2</b> for $0.5 \times (35 + 25) \times 12 \times 120$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $0.5 \times (35 + 25) \times 12$ oe
	(b) (i)	$0.5 \times (25 + 30) \times 6 \times 120 [= 19\,800]$	<b>M2</b>	Dep on a valid method for obtaining the width of 30 cm <b>B1</b> for $0.5 \times (25 + 35)$ oe
	(ii)	45.8 or 45.83...	<b>1FT</b>	<b>FT</b> for $\frac{19\,800}{\text{their (a)}} \times 100$
	(c)	1 hr 39 min	4	<b>B3</b> for 1.65 [h] or 99 mins or $\frac{33}{20}$ or <b>M2</b> for $\frac{19\,800}{12 \times 1000}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{19\,800}{12}$ or $\frac{19\,800}{1000}$ or $12 \times 1000$  If zero scored then <b>SC1</b> for figs 165 <b>and</b> <b>B1</b> for converting their time (in hours) into hours and minutes
	(d)	12.8 or 12.80 to 12.81	3	<b>M2</b> for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{19\,800}{3\pi}}$ or <b>M1</b> for $\pi r^2 3r = 19\,800$
	(e)	21[.0]	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{19\,800}{1000} + 1.2$

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43	
4	(a)	-1.5, 0.5	2	<b>B1, B1</b>
	(b)	Correct curve	5	<b>B3 FT</b> for 10 or 11 points or <b>B2FT</b> for 8 or 9 points or <b>B1FT</b> for 6 or 7 points and <b>B1</b> independent for two branches  <b>SC4</b> for correct curve but branches joined
	(c)	1.25 to 1.35	1	
	(d)	-1	1	
	(e) (i)	$2 - x$	1	
	(ii)	Ruled line with gradient -1 through (0, 2) and fit for purpose  1.15 to 1.25 cao	2FT    1	<b>SC1</b> for <b>ruled</b> line, with gradient -1 or through (0, 2), but not $y = 2$ <b>FT</b> <i>their</i> $y = mx + c$ from (e)(i), if $m \neq 0$ <b>SC1FT</b> for <b>ruled</b> line either with correct gradient or through (0, $c$ ), but not $y = c$
5	(a)	2180 or 2181.... nfw	4	<b>M2</b> for $680^2 + 2380^2 - 2 \times 680 \times 2380 \cos 65$ oe or <b>M1</b> for correct implicit cosine formula  <b>A1</b> for 4760 000 or 4758 000 to 4759 000
	(b)	78.7 or 78.71...	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{2380 \sin 40}{1560}$ or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{1560}{\sin 40} = \frac{2380}{\sin M}$ oe
	(c)	309 or 308.7...	2FT	<b>FT</b> 230 + <i>their</i> (b)  <b>B1FT</b> 50 + <i>their</i> (b) for 129 or 128.7... [i.e. for $C$ from $M$ ]
	(d) (i)	2339 oe	1	
	(ii)	650	2	<b>M1</b> for $1560 \div$ journey time

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43
6	(a) 101.5625 or 102 or 101.5 to 101.6 nfw	4	<b>M1</b> for 55, 90, 110, 160 soi  <b>M1</b> for $\Sigma fm$ with frequencies and each $m$ in or on a boundary of a correct interval 2750, 2700, 4400, 6400  <b>M1 dep on 2nd M</b> for $\div 160$
	(b) Correct histogram drawn with correct widths and heights 1, 1.5 and 2 (no gaps)	3	<b>B1</b> for each correct block If zero scored, <b>SC1</b> for correct heights or frequency densities
	(c) $\frac{40}{160}$ oe	1	
	(d) (i) $\frac{1560}{25440}$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{40}{160} \times \frac{39}{159}$
	(ii) $\frac{4000}{25440}$ oe	3	<b>M2</b> for $\frac{40}{160} \times \frac{50}{159} + \frac{50}{160} \times \frac{40}{159}$ oe or <b>M1</b> for one of these products soi
7	(a) 83 nfw	4	<b>B3</b> for $17x = 1411$ or $17x = 14.11$ oe in form $ax = b$ or final answer of 0.83 or <b>B2</b> for $6x + 11x - 55 = 1356$ oe or $6x + 11x - [0.]55 = 13[.]56$ or <b>M1</b> for $6x + 11(x - [0.0]5) = 13[.]56$
	(b) $\frac{1}{3}$ oe nfw	4	<b>M1</b> for $y(y + 3)$ oe or $\frac{1}{2}(2y + 1)(y + 1)$ oe and <b>B2</b> for $2y^2 + 6y = 2y^2 + 2y + y + 1$ oe or better or <b>B1</b> for $(2y + 1)(y + 1) = 2y^2 + 2y + y + 1$ soi

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43

(c)	25 nfw	4	<p><b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{4[.]80}{w-1}</math> or <math>\frac{7[.]80}{2w-11}</math></p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{4[.]80}{w-1} = \frac{7[.]80}{2w-11}</math> oe</p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>480(2w-11) = 780(w-1)</math> oe</p> <p>or</p> <p>ALT</p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>n(w-1) = 4[.]80</math> or <math>n(2w-11) = 7[.]80</math></p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>2wn - 11n = 7[.]80</math></p> <p><math>2wn - 2n = 9[.]60</math> oe</p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>9n = 180</math> oe or better</p> <p>or</p> <p>ALT</p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>n(w-1) = 4[.]80</math> or <math>n(2w-11) = 7[.]80</math></p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>\frac{4[.]80 + n}{n} = \frac{7[.]80 + 11n}{2n}</math></p> <p><b>M1</b> for <math>9n = 180</math> oe or better</p>
(d) (i)	$\frac{1}{2}u(3u-2) = 2.5$ One further correct step leading to $3u^2 - 2u - 5 = 0$ with no errors	<b>M1</b>	First step must involve $\frac{1}{2}u(3u-2)$
(ii)	$(3u-5)(u+1)$	<b>A1</b> <b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for $(3u+a)(u+b)$ where $ab = -5$ or $a+3b = -2$ [ $a, b$ integers]
(iii)	29.1 or 29.05...	<b>3</b>	<b>M2</b> for $\tan = \frac{\text{their } \frac{5}{3}}{3 \times \text{their } \frac{5}{3} - 2}$ or <b>M1</b> for substituting <i>their</i> positive value of $u$ into [ $u$ and] $3u-2$
8 (a) (i)	Angle $A$ is common to both triangles oe $ADB = ABC$ Third angle of triangles equal oe	<b>1</b> <b>1dep</b>	Accept $DAB = CAB$ oe Dep on previous mark
(ii)	Similar	<b>1</b>	
(iii)	8.25	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{16}{12} = \frac{11}{BD}$ oe or better
(b) (i)	38	<b>1</b>	
(ii)	38	<b>1</b>	
(iii)	78	<b>1</b>	
(iv)	26	<b>1</b>	

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43

(c)	36 nfw	5	<p><b>B4</b> for an equation in <math>m</math> that simplifies to <math>5m = 180</math> or <b>B1</b> for each of 3 of the listed angles expressed in terms of <math>m</math>, in its simplest form, stated or labelled on diagram Angle <math>PQO = m</math> Angle <math>QOR = m</math> Angle <math>OQR = 2m</math></p> <p>Angle <math>PQR = 3m</math> or <math>180 - 2m</math> or <math>90 + \frac{m}{2}</math> Angle <math>POR = 180 - m</math> or <math>4m</math> or <math>360 - 6m</math> Reflex angle <math>POR = 360 - 4m</math> or <math>6m</math> or <math>180 + m</math></p>
9 (a)	8	1	
(b)	3	2	<p><b>B1</b> for <math>[g(0.5) =] 2</math> soi or <b>M1</b> for <math>2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 1</math> or better</p>
(c)	$\frac{x+1}{2}$ final answer	2	<p><b>M1</b> for <math>x = 2y - 1</math> or <math>y + 1 = 2x</math> or better or <math>\frac{y}{2} = x - \frac{1}{2}</math></p>
(d)	$4x - 3$	2	<b>M1</b> for $2(2x - 1) - 1$
(e)	$4x^2 - 4x + 7$	2	<b>B1</b> for $[(2x - 1)^2] = 4x^2 - 2x - 2x + 1$
(f)	$x$	1	
(g)	$g^{-1}(x) = g(x)$	1	
(h)	$fh(x)$	1	

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0580	43

10	A	-13, -20 $-7n + 22$ oe	1 2	SC1 for $-7n + k$ or $kn + 22$ oe  B1 for $n + 4$ oe or $n + 17$ oe seen, but not in wrong position
	B	$\frac{9}{22}, \frac{10}{23}$ $\frac{n+4}{n+17}$ oe	1 2	
	C	26, 37 $n^2 + 1$ oe	1 1	
	D	162, 486 $2 \times 3^{n-1}$ oe	1 2	
				SC1 for $k \times 3^{n+p}$ [ $k, p$ integers] Accept $2 \times \frac{3^n}{3}$