

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0581 MATHEMATICS

0581/22

Paper 2 (Extended), maximum raw mark 70

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 May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Pa	age 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus Syllabus
		IGCSE – May/June 2013	Syllabus 0581
obrev	viations		ambridge.
io	correct answer o	nly	101
50	correct solution	only	1.00
ep	dependent	-	-6
•	follow through a	fter error	
V	ignore subseque	nt working	
	or equivalent	-	
2	Special Case		
vw	without wrong v	vorking	
oi	seen or implied	-	

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	B	1	
	B	1	
2	(p+3)(k+m)	2	B1 for $k(p+3) + m(p+3)$ or $p(k+m) + 3(k+m)$
3	17 - 4n	2	B1 for $\pm 4n$ seen
4	4.55×10^{8}	2	B1 for figs 455 seen
5	10.5 www	2	M1 for $42 = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times 8$ or better
6	2.2[0]	2	M1 for 11.99 ÷ 0.626 soi by 19.2 or 19.15
7 (a)	5.17225	1	
(b)	5.2	1FT	FT their (a)
8	6.1 final answer	2	M1 for [√37.8225=] 6.15
9	40.3 or 40.31 to 40.32	3	M2 for $4.4 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.05}{65}}$ soi
			or M1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.05}{65}}$ soi or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{65}{0.05}}$ soi
10 (a)	95	1	
(b)	77	2	B1 for [angle] $ACD = 58^{\circ}$ or [angle] $BAC = 19^{\circ}$ or [angle] $ANB = 103^{\circ}$ or [angle] $CAE = 66^{\circ}$

Page	Mark Scheme		Syllabus Syllabus	
	IGCSE – May/June 20	013	0581 1030	
Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks Philipp	
11	with 2 correct steps seen 18k	3	Syllabus 0581 Part Marks B1 for $\frac{5k}{3k}$ and M1 for $\frac{6}{3k} \times their^{3}$	
	$\overline{35k}$		and M1 for $\frac{6}{7} \times their \frac{3}{5}$	
12	14.5 oe	3	M2 for complete correct method or M1 for one correct step	
13	6632.55 cao final answer	3	M2 for $6250 \times (1 + \frac{2}{100})^3$ oe	
			or M1 for $6250 \times (1 + \frac{2}{100})^2$ oe	
			SC2 for answer 382.55 final answer	
14	0.625 oe	3	M1 for $y = \frac{k}{r^3}$	
			A1 for $k = 40$	
15	$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2 \times 2}$	B2	B1 for $\sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(-3)}$ or better seen	
	2×2		B1 for $p = -7$ and $r = 2 \times 2$ or better $p + \sqrt{q}$	
			as long as in the form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or $\frac{p - \sqrt{q}}{r}$	
			ľ	
	0.39, -3.89 cao	B1,B1	After B0B0 for the two answers, SC1 for 0.4 or 0.386[0009]	
			and -3.9 or -3.886[0009] or SC1 for -0.39 and 3.89	
16	15	4	M2 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times (26 + 19)$ oe	
			or M1 for one valid area calculation	
			Indep M1 for ÷ 60	
			SC3 for answer 900	
17 (a)	7 correct plots	2	P1 for 5 or 6 correct	
(b)	Negative	1		
(c)	ruled line of best fit within tolerance	1		

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Page 4		Mark Scheme IGCSE – May/June 2013		Syllabus 0581	
Qu		Answers	Mark	Part Marks	
18		-1 -2 -3 -4	4	Syllabus 0581r 0581Part MarksB3 for $x < -\frac{3}{5}$ and $x > -4.5$ of or B2 for $x < -\frac{3}{5}$ or $x > -4.5$ of or B1 for $5x < -3$ or $-9 < 2x$ of Or mark on answer line -1 of	
19	(a)	arc centre A radius 5 cm	2	B1 arc with centre A	
	(b)	ruled perpendicular bisector of <i>DB</i> with 2 pairs of correct arcs	2	B1 correct ruled line B1 2 pairs of correct arcs	
	(c)	cao	1		
20	(a)	$10 < h \le 13$	1		
	(b)	12.1[2] www	4	M1 for at least 5 correct mid-values seen	
				M1 for $\sum fx$ where <i>x</i> is in the correct interval	
	(c)	70, 115, 153, 185, 200	2	M1 for their $\sum fx \div 200$	
				B1 for 3 or 4 correct	
21	(a)	4.5 oe	2	B1 for $[g(5)=] 0.1$ oe	
	(b)	x	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2(\frac{1}{2x})}$ seen oe	
	(c)	$\frac{x-4}{5}$ oe	2	M1 for a correct first step e.g. $y - 4 = 5x$ or $\frac{y}{5} = x + \frac{4}{5}$ or	
				$\begin{array}{c} c.g. \ y = 4 - 5x \ \text{or} \ \frac{1}{5} - x + \frac{1}{5} \ \text{or} \\ x = 5y + 4 \end{array}$	
	(d)	- 3	2	M1 for $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = 8$ or $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$	