

MARK SCHEME for the March 2015 series

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/42

Paper 4 (Paper 42 – 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.

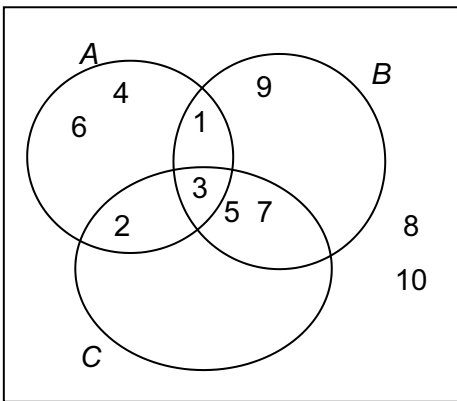
Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

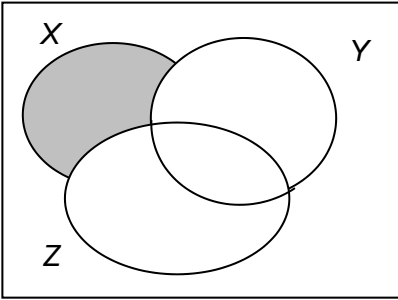
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the March 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], components.

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

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks	
1	(a) $\frac{1.5}{100} \times 450\,000$ oe	1	Accept equivalent methods	
	(b) 6000	3	M2 for $\frac{6750}{112.5} \times 100$ oe or M1 for 112.5% associated with 6750 oe	
	(c) 376.25 cao final answer	2	B1 for 21.5 and 17.5 seen	
	(d) 22.4	2	M1 for 200^2 or 2^2 seen oe	
	(e) 5184	2	M1 for $12 \times 16 \times 27$	
	(f) 9023	3	M1 for $12000 \div 1.33$ A1 for 9022.55 to 9022.56 or 9022.6 or 9020 B1indep for their answer rounded to the nearest euro if possible	
2	(a) (i)	3	<p>B2 for 8 or 9 numbers correct</p> <p>B1 for 6 or 7 numbers correct</p>	
	(ii)			1
	(iii)			1
	(b) (i)			1

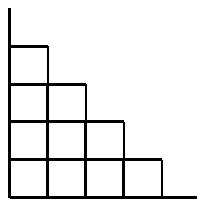


(ii)		1	
3	<p>(a) 2 0 -2 2</p> <p>(b) smooth correct curve through correct points</p> <p>(c) line $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$ ruled and -2.85 to -2.95 -1 0.85 to 0.95</p> <p>(d) tangent ruled</p> <p>- 1.1 to - 1.5</p>	<p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p>	<p>B2 for 3 correct B1 for 2 correct</p> <p>B3FT for 8 or 9 correct plots B2FT for 6 or 7 correct plots B1FT for 4 or 5 correct plots</p> <p>FT <i>their</i> table</p> <p>Line must be fit for purpose</p> <p>B3 for correct line and 2 correct values or B2 for correct line and 1 correct value or B1 for correct line or SC2 for no/wrong line and 3 correct values or SC1 for no/wrong line and 2 correct values</p> <p>B1 No daylight between tangent and curve at point of contact. Consider point of contact as midpoint between two vertices of daylight, the midpoint must be between $x = -1.85$ and $x = -1.65$</p> <p>dep on B1 M1 for rise/run also dep on any tangent drawn or close attempt at tangent at any point Must see correct or implied calculation from a drawn tangent Accept M1 for answer in range 1.1 to 1.5 after B1</p>
4	<p>(a) $(11y - m)(11y + m)$ final answer</p> <p>(b) $\frac{3x^2 + 5x - 14}{(3x - 5)(x - 1)}$ final answer</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>B1 for 11y seen</p> <p>B1 for denom $(3x - 5)(x - 1)$ oe isw and B1 for $3x^2 + 6x - 5x - 10$ soi</p>

<p>(c)</p> $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(3)(-7)}}{2 \times 3}$ <p>- 1.90 1.23 final answers</p> <p>(d) (i)</p> $\frac{1}{2}(x+4+3x+2)(x+1)=15$ $4x^2 + 4x + 6x + 6 = 30$ <p>or $2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3 = 15$</p> $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = 0$ <p>(ii)</p> <p>1.5 or $\frac{3}{2}$, -4</p> <p>(iii)</p> <p>6.5 or $\frac{13}{2}$</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1, 1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>3</p> <p>1FT</p>	<p>B1 for $\sqrt{2^2 - 4(3)(-7)}$ or better seen</p> <p>and if in form $\frac{p+or-\sqrt{q}}{r}$</p> <p>B1 for $p = -2$ and $r = 2 \times 3$</p> <p>SC1 for -1.9, -1.896 or -1.897 and 1.2 or 1.230 or -1.23 and 1.90 final answers or -1.90 and 1.23 seen in working</p> <p>Allow $\frac{1}{2}(4x+6)(x+1)=15$</p> <p>Dep on 1st M1</p> <p>With no errors or omissions</p> <p>B2 for $(2x-3)(x+4)$ or $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(2)(-12)}}{2 \times 2}$</p> <p>or SC1 for $(2x+a)(x+b)$ where a and b are integers and $a + 2b = 5$ or $ab = -12$ or $\sqrt{5^2 - 4(2)(-12)}$ or $\frac{p+or-\sqrt{q}}{r}$ where $p = -5$ and $r = 2 \times 2$</p> <p>FT 3 \times their pos root from (d)(ii) + 2</p>
<p>5 (a)</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 5.4 \times \sin 62$ oe</p> <p>38.14...</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>95.6 or 95.64 to 95.65</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>4</p>	<p>M2 for $\frac{6.7 \times \sin 48}{8.4}$</p> <p>or M1 for implicit form</p> <p>and M1dep for $180 - 48 -$ their 36.4</p>

	(c)	286 or 285.7 to 285.8	5	<p>B1 for [Angle $APB=$] 83°</p> <p>M2 for $180^2 + 245^2 - 2 \times 180 \times 245 \times \cos \text{their } 83$</p> <p>or M1 for implicit form and A1 for [$AB^2 =$] 81676[.1...]</p> <p>After 0 scored, SC2 for ans 406.87 to 406.88 or 406.9 or 407 if 146° used in cos rule Or SC1 for $180^2 + 245^2 - 2 \times 180 \times 245 \times \cos 146$</p>
6	(a)	$\frac{4}{15}$	1	
	(b)	80	1FT	FT $300 \times \text{their (a)}$
	(c) (i)	$\frac{40}{225}$ oe $\left[\frac{8}{45} \right]$	3	<p>M2 for $\frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{15} \times 2$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $\frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{15}$</p>
	(ii)	$\frac{121}{225}$	3	<p>M2 for $\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{11}{15}$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $\frac{11}{15}$ or $1 - \frac{4}{15}$ seen</p>
	(d) (i)	$\frac{108}{210}$ oe $\left[\frac{18}{35} \right]$	3	<p>M2 for $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{9}{14} + \frac{9}{15} \times \frac{6}{14}$ oe</p> <p>or M1 for $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{9}{14}$ oe or $\frac{9}{15} \times \frac{6}{14}$ oe</p> <p>or $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{14}$ oe or $\frac{6}{15} \times \frac{4}{14}$ oe</p>
	(ii)	$\frac{148}{210}$ oe $\left[\frac{74}{105} \right]$	4	<p>M3 for $\frac{5}{15} \times \frac{10}{14} + \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{9}{14} + \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{11}{4}$ oe</p> <p>or $1 - \frac{5}{15} \times \frac{4}{14} - \frac{6}{15} \times \frac{5}{14} - \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{3}{14}$</p> <p>or M2 for equivalent of 2 of above products added together oe</p> <p>or M1 for one correct relevant product oe</p>
7	(a) (i)	Rotation [centre] (0, 0) or origin 90° [anticlockwise] oe	1 1 1	

	(ii)	Enlargement [centre] $(-2, 1)$ [s.f.] -2	1 1 1	
	(b)	vertices at $(-3, 4)$ $(-3, 5)$ $(-3, 6)$ $(-2, 6)$	2	SC1 for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
	(c)	vertices at $(7, 3)$ $(7, 4)$ $(7, 5)$ $(6, 5)$	2	SC1 for reflection in $y = 1$ or reflection in any vertical line
	(d)	reflection x -axis oe	1 1	
8	(a) (i)	47.7 or 47.74 to 47.75	3	M1 for [arc =] $68 - 2 \times 24$ or $24 + 24 + \frac{x}{360} \times 2\pi \times 24 = 68$ M1 for [x =] <i>their</i> arc $\times 360 \div (2 \times \pi \times 24)$
	(ii)	252 or 252.3 to 252.4....	6	M1 for $r = \frac{20}{2\pi}$ or $\left(\frac{\text{their } 47.7}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 24\right) \div (2\pi)$ A1 for $r = 3.18$ or 3.182 to 3.183... or $\frac{10}{\pi}$ M1 for $h^2 = 24^2 - \text{their } r^2$ A1 for $h = 23.8$ or 23.78... to 23.79 M1dep on M1 earned for $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \times \text{their } h \times \text{their } r^2$
	(b)	139 or 139.3 to 139.4... nfw	5	M4 for $8^2 + \frac{1}{4} \pi \times 8^2 + \frac{1}{2} \pi \times \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$ or M1 for $\frac{1}{4} \pi \times 8^2$ and M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \pi \times \left(\frac{8}{2}\right)^2$ and M1 for 8^2 added to at least one term with π
9	(a)	$140 < h \leq 144$	1	
	(b)	144.875 nfw	4	M1 for at least 4 correct mid-values so i M1 for $\sum fx$ where x is in the correct interval, allow one further error/omission M1 dep for $\div 40$ dependent on second method mark

(c)	4 correct blocks	4	B3 for 3 correct blocks B2 for 2 correct blocks B1 for 1 correct block or at least 3 correct frequency densities (1.4, 1, 1, 0.65)
10 (a)	$4x + 10y < 80$	1	With no errors seen
(b)	$y > x$ $y \leq 6$ or $y < 7$	1 1	Accept $0 \leq y \leq 6$ or $0 < y \leq 6$ or $0 \leq y < 7$ or $0 < y < 7$
(c)	ruled broken line through (5, 6) to (10,4) ruled broken line $y = x$ ruled solid line $y = 6$ or broken $y = 7$ correct region indicated	B2 B1 B1 B1	SC1 for correct only at (5, 6) or (10, 4) Must be consistent with <i>their (b)</i>
(d)	76	2	SC1 for (4, 6) indicated or $4x + 10y$ evaluated for (x, y) in <i>their</i> region, x, y integers
11 (a)		1	
(b)	30 10	1 1	
(c)	$n(n+1)$ oe	2	B1 for $an^2 + bn + c$ a, b, c numeric $a \neq 0$
(d)	$\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$ oe	2	B1 for using $\frac{1}{2}$ oe in expression of form $\frac{1}{2}(an^2 + bn + c)$ $a \neq 0$ or $kn(n-1)$ $k \neq 0$