

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/11

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

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Abbreviations

cao	correct answer only
cso	correct solution only
dep	dependent
ft	follow through after error
isw	ignore subsequent working
oe	or equivalent
SC	Special Case
www	without wrong working

Qu.	Part	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1		121 042	1	
2		250	1	
3		86.7 or 86.74 to 86.75	1	
4	(a)	42 000	1	
	(b)	10 381 cao	1	
5	(a)	2	1	
	(b)	Both lines drawn	1	
6	(a)	(4, 1)	1	
	(b)	Point plotted at (−1, 3)	1	
7		3a – 4b Final Answer	2	B1 for answer $3a \pm jb$ or $ka - 4b$ or SC1 for answer reached in working then spoilt
8		5.293 cao	2	B1 for 5.29 or 5.292 to 5.2927
9		125	2	B1 for 55 or 125 in any other correct position on diagram or M1 for 180 – 55

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10		7.7	2	M1 for $44 \times \frac{17.5}{100}$ oe
11	(a)	6561 cao	1	
	(b)	1	1	
12		4.8 oe	2	M1 for $5 + 19 = 3x + 2x$ oe or better or B1 $24 - 2x = 3x$ oe or $5 = 5x - 19$ oe
13		[Other angle could be] 84	2	M1 for $180 - (48 + 48)$ or SC1 shows that two angles of 66 are needed to make an isosceles triangle
14	(a)	$\frac{2}{6}$ oe	1	
	(b)	200 Final answer	1FT	FT $600 \times$ their (a) providing their (a) is a probability
15		435, 445 cao	2	B1 for one value in correct place or SC1 for both values correct but reversed
16	(a)	4	1	
	(b)	7 nfw	2	M1 for a correctly ordered list of at least 8 numbers
17		944 cao	3	M1 for $800 \times 6 \times \frac{3}{100}$ oe A1 for 144 A1 FT Dependent on M1 scored for their $144 + 800$ evaluated
18	(a)	Ruled perpendicular line through <i>P</i>	1	$\pm 2^\circ$
	(b)	Correct ruled line drawn with 2 correct sets of arcs	2	B1 for correct line without correct arcs or for 2 sets of correct arcs with no line
19		6.6 cao	3	M1 for $\sin 56 = \frac{h}{8}$ oe or better A1 for 6.63..... A1 FT Dependent on M1 scored for their answer correctly rounded to 2sf

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20	(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each correct component
	(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each correct component
21	(a)	$\frac{9}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$ oe	M1	Must be shown.
		[=] $\frac{8}{12}$ oe [=] $\frac{2}{3}$	M1	Both fractions must be shown
	(b)	$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{25}$ oe	M1	Must be shown
		Cancelling shown or $\frac{20}{50}$ oe [=] $\frac{2}{5}$	M1	Dependent and cancelling shown or a fraction and then $\frac{2}{5}$ must be shown
22	(a)	$6b(a - 4c)$ Final answer	2	B1 for answer $6(ab - 4bc)$ or $3b(2a - 8c)$ or $2b(3a - 12c)$ or $b(6a - 24c)$
	(b)	$n(j + k)$ or $nj + nk$ oe Final answer	2	M1 for one correct step of a two-step method or SC1 for $[m] = k + jn$ or $[m] = j + kn$
23	(a)	(i) 11	1	
		(ii) subtract 4 oe	1	
	(b)	2, 6, 10 cao	1	
	(c)	$3n - 4$ oe	2	B1 for answer $3n \pm k$, where k is an integer