

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS

0580/41 October/November 2016

Paper 4 Paper 4 (Extended) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 130

Published

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 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0580	41

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

Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Part marks
1 (a)	(i)	60 and 45	2	M1 for 105 ÷ (4 + 3)
	(ii)	117.6[0] final answer	2	M1 for 105 × 1.12 oe
	(iii)	125	3	M2 for $105 \div (1 - \frac{16}{100})$ oe or M1 for 105 seen associated with 84%
(b)		30.68 final answer	6	B5 for 30.7[0] or 30.68 or B4 for 905 to 906 and 875 or 405 to 406 and 375 OR M1 for 500 × $\left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^{30}$ [-500] oe M1 for [500 +] $\frac{500 \times 2.5 \times 30}{100}$
(c)		480 or 479.8 to 479.9	3	B1 for 905 to 906 or 875 or 405 to 406 or 375 M2 for 1469 ÷ $\left(1 + \frac{3.8}{100}\right)^{30}$ oe or M1 for $P \times \left(1 + \frac{3.8}{100}\right)^{30} = 1469$ oe
(d)		6.5[0] or 6.500	3	of M1 for $P \times (1 + \frac{1}{100})^{-1409}$ de M2 for $\sqrt[11]{\frac{120150}{60100}} [\times 100 - 100]$ oe or M1 for 60100 ×() ⁿ = 120150 oe where $n = 5$ or 11 or 55

Page 3	Mark Scheme		Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016	0580	41

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Part marks
2	(a) (i)	15 to 15.2	1	
	(ii)	10.8 to 11	1	
	(iii)	9 to 9.2	1FT	FT 20 – their (a)(ii)
	(iv)	10	1	
	(v)	24	2	B1 for 176 written
	(b) (i)	16.75 nfww	4	isw attempted time conversion after correct answer M1 for 5, 12.5, 17.5, 25, 45 soi M1 for Σfx
				M1 dep for their $\Sigma fx \div 200$
	(ii)	Fully correct histogram	4	B1 for each correct block
				If zero scored, SC1 for frequency densities of 9.6, 12, 2.6 and 0.6 seen
3	(a) (i)	51.7 or 51.69 to 51.70	4	M3 for $(2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 13^{3} + \pi \times 13^{2} \times 25) \times 2.3 \ [\pm 1000]$ oe or SC3 for figs 517 or figs 5169 to 5170 or M2 for $(2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 13^{3} + \pi \times 13^{2} \times 25)$ oe OR M1 for $2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 13^{3}$ seen or $\pi \times 13^{2} \times 25$ seen M1indep for <i>their</i> volume $\times 2.3 \pm 1000$
	(ii)	1.96 or 1.957 to 1.958	4	M3 for $(2 \times 2 \times \pi \times 13^2 + \pi \times 2 \times 13 \times 25)[\div 100^2] \times 4.7$ oe or SC3 for figs 196 or figs 1957 to 1958 M2 for $(2 \times 2 \times \pi \times 13^2 + \pi \times 2 \times 13 \times 25)$ oe OR M1 for $2 \times 2 \times \pi \times 13^2$ seen or $\pi \times 2 \times 13 \times 25$ seen M1indep for <i>their</i> area divided by 100 ² soi

Page 4Mark SchemeSyllabusPaperCambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016058041

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Part marks
	(b)	6.2[0] or 6.203 to 6.204	3	M2 for $x^3 = \frac{500}{\frac{2}{3}\pi}$ oe or better
				or M1 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times x^2 \times 2x = 500$ oe
	(c)	286 or 285.7	3	M2 for $\frac{180}{A} = \left(\frac{180}{360}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ oe
				or M1 for $\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{360}{180}}\right)^{[2]}$ oe or $\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{180}{360}}\right)^{[2]}$ oe seen
				or $\frac{A^3}{180^3} = \frac{360^2}{180^2}$
4	(a)	$0.92, \dots, 0.5, -1, \dots, -1, \\ 0.5, \dots, 0.92$	3	B2 for 4 or 5 correct or B1 for 2 or 3 correct
	(b)	Fully correct graph	5	 B4 for correct graph but branches joined OR B3FT for 11 or 12 correct points or B2FT for 9 or 10 correct points or B1FT for 7 or 8 correct points
				Blindep for a branch on each side of the <i>y</i> -axis, without touching it
	(c) (i)	Correct ruled line through $(-2, 1)$ and $(2, -3)$	2	B1 for straight line with gradient -1 or cutting <i>y</i> -axis at -1 or correct line but freehand or short correct ruled line
	(ii)	0.7 to 0.95	1	
	(iii)	[p =] 2 and [q =] - 2	3	B2 for $x^3 + 2x^2 - 2 = 0$ oe
				or B1 for $x^2 - 2 = -x^3 - x^2$ oe or better
				or $1+1-\frac{2}{x^2}+x$ [=0] or better
	(d) (i)	(1.3 to 1.6, 0)	1	
	(ii)	Ruled line from $(0, -2)$ to intersection of <i>their</i> graph with positive <i>x</i> -axis	1FT	
	(iii)	Tangent [to curve] A or (1.3 to 1.6, 0)	1 1	

Page 5

Mark Scheme Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016

SyllabusPaper058041

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Part marks
5	(a) (i)	Image at $(-2, -4)$, $(4, -4)$, $(4, 0)$	2	SC1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -4\\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k\\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$
	(ii)	8.94 or 8.944	2	M1 for $\sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-8)^2}$ or $\sqrt{4^2 + 8^2}$
	(b) (i)	Enlargement [factor] 0.5 oe [centre] (0, 0) oe	1 1 1	
	(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} $ oe	2FT	FT their scale factor from (b)(i) dep on enlargement and centre (0, 0)
				B1FT for one row or column
	(iii)	0.25 or $\frac{1}{4}$	1FT	Strict FT <i>their</i> matrix but not for identity matrix
6	(a)	126 or 126.4 to 126.5	3	M2 for $\sqrt{220^2 - 180^2}$ oe or M1 for $BC^2 + 180^2 = 220^2$ oe
	(b)	99.9 or 99.86 to 99.87	4	M2 for $180^2 + 170^2 - 2 \times 180 \times 170 \cos 33$ or M1 for $\cos 33 = \frac{180^2 + 170^2 - CD^2}{2 \times 180 \times 170}$ A1 for 9970 or 9973 to 9974
	(c)	92.6 or 92.58 to 92.59	2	M1 for $\frac{\text{dist}}{170} = \sin 33$ oe
	(d)	115.1 or 115.0 to 115.1	3	M1 for $\cos = \frac{180}{220}$ oe M1dep for 47 + 33 + <i>their</i> angle <i>BAC</i>
	(e)	19700 or 19708 to 19720	3	M1 for $0.5 \times 180 \times 170 \times \sin 33$ oe or $0.5 \times 180 \times their (c)$ oe M1 for $0.5 \times 180 \times their (a)$ oe or $0.5 \times 180 \times 220 \times \sin(their BAC)$ oe

 Page 6
 Mark Scheme
 Syllabus
 Paper

 Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016
 0580
 41

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Mark	Part marks
7	(a)		0.7, 0.1 oe correctly placed 0.2, 0.8 oe correctly placed	1 1	
	(b)	(i)	0.44 nfww oe	3	M2 for $1 - their 0.7 \times their 0.8$ or for $0.3 + their 0.7 \times their 0.2$ oe
					or M1 for <i>their</i> $0.7 \times$ <i>their</i> 0.8 or for two of 0.3×0.9 , $0.3 \times$ <i>their</i> 0.1 , <i>their</i> $0.7 \times$ <i>their</i> 0.2
		(ii)	110	1FT	FT 250 × <i>their</i> (b)(i)
	(c)		If late at first two stations then certain to be late at station C oe	1	Indication of certain event (allow 1 or 100% probability or sure) at third station if late at first two stations
8	(a)		$\frac{323}{x} + \frac{323}{x+2} = 36$ oe three term equation	B2	B1 for $\frac{323}{x}$ seen oe or $\frac{323}{x+2}$ seen oe
			323(x+2) + 323x = 36x(x+2) oe or $\frac{323x + 646 + 323x}{x(x+2)} = 36 \text{ oe}$	M1	i.e. for clearing the fractions (or all still over common denominator) or reducing the two algebraic fractions to one fraction and expanding the brackets in the numerator
			$36x^{2} - 574x - 646 = 0$ $18x^{2} - 287x - 323 = 0$	A1	answer reached without any omissions or errors with at least one intermediate line with brackets expanded after M1
	(b)	(i)	17, 19	1	
		(ii)	(+ 19)(– 17)	2	SC1 for $(\dots + a)(\dots + b)$ where a, b are integers and $ab = -323$ or $a + 18b = -287$
		(iii)	$17, -\frac{19}{18}$ oe	1FT	FT their (b)(ii)
	(c)		11 cao	1	

 Page 7
 Mark Scheme
 Syllabus
 Paper

 Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2016
 0580
 41

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Part marks
9	(a)	236	3	B2 for 243 and 7 or M2 for $3^{2(2)+1} - (2(3^{[1]}) + 1)$ oe B1 for h(5) or f(3) soi or M1 for $3^{2x+1} - (2(3^x) + 1)$ or better
	(b)	6x + 1 final answer	2	M1 for $3(2x + 1) - 2$
	(c)	x < 3 oe final answer	2	M1 for $1 + 2 > 3x - 2x$ or $2x - 3x > -2 - 1$ oe
	(d)	-2	1	
	(e)	$\frac{x+2}{3}$ of final answer	2	M1 for $x = 3y - 2$ or $y + 2 = 3x$ or $\frac{y}{3} = x - \frac{2}{3}$
	(f)	$\frac{6x^2 - x + 3}{2x + 1}$ final answer	3	M1 for $5 + (2x + 1)(3x - 2)$ or better isw B1 for common denominator $2x + 1$ isw
	(g)	9	1	
10	(a)	115 or 114.5 to 114.6	3	M2 for $\frac{r^2}{\frac{\pi r^2}{360}}$ or better
				or M1 for $\frac{w}{360} \times \pi \times r^2 = r^2$
	(b)	126	3	M2 for $\frac{x}{360} \times 2\pi r [+2r] = [2r+]\frac{7\pi r}{10}$ or better or M1 for $\frac{x}{360} \times 2\pi r$
	(c)	120	4	B3 for $\frac{y}{2} = 60$ or x (base angle) = 30 OR M3 for cos x or sin $\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ oe or cos $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ oe or M2 for cos x or sin $\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) = \frac{q\sqrt{3}}{2q}$ $a^2 + a^2 - \left(a\sqrt{3}\right)^2$
				or $[\cos y] = \frac{q^2 + q^2 - (q\sqrt{3})^2}{2 \times q \times q}$ oe or M1 for $\left[\left(q\sqrt{3}\right)^2 = \right]q^2 + q^2 - 2 \times q \times q \cos y$ oe After M0 , SC1 for $[h^2 =]q^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}q\sqrt{3}\right)^2$ or for q replaced by 1, 2, 4, etc.