

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS 0580/02

Paper 2 (Extended)
SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

For Examination from 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 70

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



Types of mark

M marks are given for a correct method.

A marks are given for an accurate answer following a correct method.

B marks are given for a correct statement or step.

D marks are given for a clear and appropriately accurate drawing.

P marks are given for accurate plotting of points.

E marks are given for correctly explaining or establishing a given result.

SC marks are given for special cases that are worthy of some credit.

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 art anything rounding to soi seen or implied

Qu.	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	7.5(0) cao	2	M1 for $\frac{258.75}{4.6}$
2	3×10^{27}	2	M1 for $6 \div (2 \times 10^{-27})$
3	cos38 sin38 sin158 cos158	2	M1 correct decimals seen 0.7(88) 0.6(15) 0.3(74) -0.9(271)
4	$\frac{41}{333}$	3	B2 for $\frac{123}{999}$ oe fraction or M1 for $1000[x] = 123.123$ oe
5	(a) 7853 to 7855 or 7850 or 7860 www	2	M1 for $\pi \times 50^2$
	(b) 0.7853 to 0.7855 or 0.785 or 0.786	1ft	Their (a) ÷ 10 000 evaluated
6	135 cao	3	M1 for 720 or $(6-2) \times 180$ oe seen in working and M1 for equation $180 + 4x =$ their 720 or M1 for $(360 - 180) \div 4 (= 45)$ oe seen in working and M1 dep for $180 -$ their 45
7	(a) $(y =) 80$	1	
	(b) $(z =) 40$	1	
	(c) $(t=)$ 10	1ft	Follow through $90 - \text{their } y \text{ or } 50 - \text{their } z$

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8	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 10$ oe	3	M2 for $-\frac{1}{2}x + 10$
	2		or M1 for gradient identified as $-\frac{1}{2}$
			or intercept as 10 (not on diagram) e.g. $y = mx + 10$ or
			$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + c$
9	(a) Correct perpendicular bisector with arcs	2	B1 correct line B1 correct construction arcs
	(b) 60°	1	
10	0.38 or $\frac{19}{50}$	4	B1 0.8, 0.6 or 0.55 then M1 0.45 × their 0.6 M1 0.2 × their 0.55 or M2 1 – (0.45 × 0.4 + 0.55 × their 0.8)
11	(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 20 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 two or three entries correct
	(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	$\mathbf{B1} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{B1} \left(k \right) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
12	(a) Negative	1	Ignore embellishments
	(b) Correct point	1	
	(c) (i) Accurate ruled line	1	
	(ii) English mark	1ft	Follow through their (c)(i)
13	(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ a + $\frac{1}{2}$ b oe	2	M1 unsimplified or any correct route
			e.g $\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\mathbf{OA} + \mathbf{AC}$
	(b) $-1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + 1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$ oe	2	M1 unsimplified or any correct route
			e.g. $\mathbf{CD} = 1\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{AB}$ or $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$
14	(a) 2.84	2	M1 correct substitution of g and ℓ seen
	(b) $\frac{4\pi^2\ell}{T^2}$ oe	3	M1 each correct move but third move marked on answer line
15	(a) 156	4	M1 intention to find area under graph B2 completely correct area statement or B1 two areas found correctly (or one trapezium area)
	(b) 12	1ft	Their (a)/13

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16	(a)	500, 405, 364–365, 295 ()	2	B2
	(b)	5 points plotted within correct square	1	P1 ft from table
		correct curve drawn within 1 mm of points plotted	1	C1
	(c)	(i) 3.3–3.4	1	B1 ft from their curve or line reading at 350 g
		(ii) Never oe	1	
17	(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	B1 f(-2) seen
	(b)	$\sqrt[3]{(x-1)}$ or $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$	2	M1 $x - 1 = y^3$ or $\sqrt[3]{(y - 1)}$
	(c)	1 2	3	M2 $(x-1)(x-2) = 0$ or M1 $(x+a)(x+b) = 0$ where ab = 2 or $a+b=-3If 0 scored give M1 for x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$
18	(a)	4324 cao	2	$\mathbf{M1} \frac{1}{6} \times 23 \times 24 \times 47 \text{ or better}$
	(b)	(i) 4, 9	2	B1 either correct
		(ii) $(n+1)^2$ or n^2+2n+1	1	
	(c)	$\frac{2}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1)$ oe	2	M1 recognising $V_n = 4T_n$

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