UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0580, 0581 MATHEMATICS

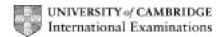
0580/04, 0581/04 Paper 4 (Extended), maximum raw mark 130

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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

1 (a)	(\$) 450	B2	M1 for $650 \div (9+4) \times 9$
			$(\div 14 \text{ does not imply } 9 + 4)$
(b) (i)	(\$) 120	B2	M1 for 0.8×150 o.e.
(ii)	(\$) 80 ft	B2 ft	M1 for $(150 - \text{their}(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i})) \div 0.375$ o.e.
			only if +ve. After M0 , SC1 for answer 320
(c) (i)	(\$) 441	B2	M1 for 400×1.05^2 o.e. or for answer 41
(ii)			If use Simple Int in (i), M0, M0 in this
			part
	$\frac{1}{2}$ their ((i) – 400) ÷ 400 × 100 o.e.	M2	i.e. a full explicit method for r
			If M0 ,
	5.125 or 5.13 or 5.12 c.a.o. www3	A1	M1 for $\frac{400 \times r \times 2}{100}$ = their (i) – 400
	5.125 of 5.13 of 5.12 c.a.o. wwws	AI	$\frac{100}{100} = \text{tileli (i)} - 400$
			or their (i) $\div 400 \times 100 \text{ then } -100$
			or $\frac{\text{their}(\mathbf{i}) - 400}{1000} \times 100$ (s.o.i. by 10.25)
			or ${400}$ ×100 (s.o.i. by 10.25)
			100
			If still M0 , SC1 for answers 55.125 or
			55.12 or 55.13 or 55.1 or 0.05125 or
			0.0512 or 0.0513
			[11]

2 (a)	1	B1	
(b)	2.5 o.e.	B1	
(c)	2.96 c.a.o.	B2	If B0 , M1 for
. ,			$15 \times 1 + 10 \times 2 + 7 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5 + 7 \times 6$
			(allow one slip) implied by 148 seen
			Ignore subsequent rounding
(d)	60 × 2.95 (= 177)	M1	
	their 177 – their 148 (or 50 × their 2.96)	M1	Dependent on first M and only if positive
			or M1 for
	(Mean of new rolls =) 2.9 c.a.o. www3	A1	$\frac{\text{their } 148(50 \times \text{their } 2.96) + x(\text{or } 10x)}{2.95} = 2.95$
			60
			then M1 for
			$x(\text{or }10x) = 60 \times 2.95 - \text{their }148$
			(or $50 \times$ their 2.96) and only if positive
			[7]

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3 (a)	$(\sin P) = \frac{48}{0.5 \times 10 \times 14} \text{ o.e. } \frac{\text{fraction}}{\text{o.e.}}$	M2	M1 for $0.5 \times 10 \times 14 \sin P = 48$ o.e. Allow $0.5 \times 10 \times 14 \sin 43.3 = 48$ for M1 but no further credit
	P = 43.29 cao	A1	but no further credit
(b)	$10^2 + 14^2 - 2 \times 10 \times 14\cos 43.3 (= 92.2)$	M2	If M0 , M1 for correct implicit statement
	Evaluating square root	M1	M1 (dependent on M2) for square root of correct combination (not negative)
			i.e 16cos43.3 (11.64) implies M2M0
	(QR =) 9.6(0) (9.60 to 9.603) c.a.o. ww2	A1	[7]

4 (a)	$(AB =)$ $\frac{250}{\sin 126} \times \sin 23$ (s.o.i by 120)	M2	M1 for $\frac{AB}{\sin 23} = \frac{250}{\sin 126}$ o.e. (implicit)
	121 (120.7 to 121) (m) c.a.o. www3	A1	
(b) (i)	280	B1	
(ii)	(0)69 c.a.o.	B2	SC1 for answer 249 [6]

5 (a) (i)	1.5, 3.75, -1.5	B1,B1,B1	
(ii)	12 points plotted ft	P3 ft	P2 ft for 10 or 11 points,
	Curve through at least 10 points and correct		P1 ft for 8 or 9 points
	shape over full domain	C1	i.s.w. if two branches joined
	Two separate branches, one on each side of		
	y-axis, neither in contact with y-axis	B1	Independent
(b)	$-1.4 \le x \le -1.1$ and $3.1 \le x \le 3.4$	B1,B1	i.s.w. 3rd answer if curve cuts $y = 1$ again
(c) (i)	Correct ruled tangent at $x = 2$ or $x = -2$	M1	Long enough to be able to find gradient
	Evidence of rise/run	M1	Dependent – check their graph against
			gradient of 1 – must be correct side of 1
			No tangent drawn M0M0
	0.8 to 1.2	A1	
(ii)	0.8 to 1.2 inc. or same answer as (i) ft	B1 ft	
(d) (i)	Correct ruled line to cut curve for all	B 1	Within $\frac{1}{2}$ square of $(-1, 1)$ and $(1, -1)$
	possible intersections (at least 2)		
(ii)	-1.3 to -1.05, 1.05 to 1.3 inclusive	B1, B1	i.s.w. any extra answers
(e)	$y = kx$ with $k \ge \frac{1}{2}$ o.e. or $x = 0$	B2	If B0 , allow SC1 for $y = kx$ with $k < \frac{1}{2}$ or
			for y-axis stated
			[19]

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6 (a) (i)	$0.5[(x+6)+(x+2)]\times(x+1) (=40)$ or	M1A1	M1 for any algebraic use of half base ×
	better		height
			(Brackets may be implied later)
	0.5(2x+8)(x+1) = 40 o.e.		May be first line
	$0.5(2x^2 + 10x + 8) (= 40)$ o.e. $x^2 + 5x + 4 = 40$ o.e.		If this first line, then M0
	$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 40$ o.e.	E1	Dependent on M1A1 . Fully established –
	$x^2 + 5x - 36 = 0$		no errors throughout and at least 2 steps,
			one with 40 or 80, after first line
(ii)	-9, 4	B1,B1	If B0, SC1 for +9 and -4
(iii)	$(BC^2 =)$ (their $x + 1)^2 + (their x + 2)^2$	M1	Their <i>x</i> must be positive
, ,	(BC =) 7.81(0) c.a.o. www2	A1	Ignore any extra solutions
(h) (i)		E1	Must be freetiend form
(b) (i)	$9\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{108+5}{12}$ or $\frac{9\times12+5}{12}$ or $\frac{565}{60}$	EI	Must be fractional form
			Condone $113/12 \times 60 = 565$; $9 \times 60 + 25 = 565$
	or $\frac{9\times60+25}{60}$ seen		
	60		Not for decimals
(ii)	$\frac{3y+2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{y+4}{2} \qquad \text{o.e.}$	B1	
(11)	$\frac{}{3}$ or $\frac{}{2}$ o.e.	Di	
	2(3y+2) + 3(y+4)	B1	6y + 4 3y + 12
	$\frac{2(3y+2)}{6} + \frac{3(y+4)}{6} \text{ o.e.}$	DI	or $\frac{6y+4}{6} + \frac{3y+12}{6}$ o.e.
(iii)	2(9y+16) 113	M1	o.e. means with common denominator or
(111)	$\frac{2(9y+16)}{12} = \frac{113}{12}$ o.e.	1711	better
	y = 4.5 c.a.o. www2	A1	(Trial and error scores 2 or 0.)
(iv)	(Total dist =) $(3 \times \text{their } y) + 2 + (\text{their } y) + 4$	M1	(= 24)
(11)	o.e.	1411	
	(Average speed =) $\frac{\text{their } 24}{9\frac{5}{12}}$ o.e.	M1	(dependent) Must be km divided by hours
	/ 12		o.e. for full method
	2.55 (km/h) (2.548 – 2.549) c.a.o. www 3	A1	Accept fractions in range
			[15]

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7 (a)	$250x^2 = 4840$ o.e.	M1	Allow M1 for $250 \times 4.4^2 = 4840$
	$x^2 = 19.36$ or $(x =) \sqrt{4840 \div 250}$ $(= 4.4)$	E 1	Then E1 for $250 \times 19.36 = 4840$
(b)	42.6 (kg) cao (42.592 or 42.59)	B2	SC1 for figures 426 or 4259
(c)	26.4 (cm) c.a.o.	B2	If B0 , M1 for any of following
			$88 \div 4.4 = 20$ and $120 \div 20 = 6$ (accept 6
			bars high o.e.) or $88h = 4.4^2 \times 120$
			or $250 \times 88 \times h = 120 \times 4840$
(d) (i)	4840 ÷ 4200 (implied by 1.15(2))	M1	$4200 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 4840$
	$\div \frac{4}{3}\pi$ (implied by 0.274 to 0.276)	M1	$(r^3 =) 4840 \div (4200 \times \frac{4}{3}\pi)$
	$\sqrt[3]{}$ (seen or implied by correct answer to	M1	$\sqrt[3]{}$ Third M dependent on M1M1
	more than 2 dp)	dep	
	0.649 – 0.651	A1	Must be 3dp or better
(ii)	5.31 (5.306 – 5.31) (cm ²)	B1	
(iii)	$\frac{4200 \times \text{their (ii)}}{2 \times 4.4^2 + 4 \times 4.4 \times 250} \times 100$	M3	If M0 , M1 for 4200 × their (ii) (22299)
	$2 \times 4.4^2 + 4 \times 4.4 \times 250$		and M1 (independent) for correct method
			for surface area of solid cuboid (4438.72)
	501.9 – 503 (%) c.a.o. www4	A1	
			[15]
8			Throughout the question ratios score zero.
			If using decimals, 2 s.f. correct answers to
			parts (c) and (d) – penalty of 1 once
			Use of words e.g. 1 in 400 or 1 out of 400,
			Correct answers – penalty of one
			For method marks only accept
			probabilities p and q between 0 and 1
(a)	$p = \frac{1}{20}$, $q = \frac{19}{20}$ o.e.	B1	Could be on diagram
(b) (i)	$\frac{1}{400}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.0025 allow M1 for $(\text{their } p)^2$ o.e.
(ii)	$\frac{38}{400}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.095 allow M1 for 2 (their p)(their q) o.e.
(c)	$\frac{38}{8000}$ o.e. c.a.o.	B2	0.00475 allow M1 for $2(\text{their } p)^2$ (their q)
			o.e.
(1)	4 : 4)(2) + 4 : ()	N/1	including their (ii) × their p
(d)	their (b)(i) + their (c)	M1	0.00505
	$\frac{58}{8000}$ o.e. c.a.o.	A1	0.00725
(e)	their (d) \times 1000 = 7.25 o.e. ft	B1 ft	Accept 7 or 8 or an equivalent integer ft
			[10]

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9 (a) (i)	174 to 174.25 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(ii)	167 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(iii)	12 (cm) c.a.o.	B1	
(iv)	37 c.a.o.	B2	If B0 , B1 for 63 seen in working space
(b) (i)	10, 25	B1	
(ii)	155, 165, 175, 185	M1	s.o.i. allow 1 slip
	(their $10 \times 155 + \text{their } 25 \times 165 + 47 \times 175$		Use of Σfx where the x's are in/on their
	+ 18 × 185)		intervals (allow one more slip) (17 230)
	÷ 100	M1	(dependent on second M) ÷ 100
	172 or 172.3 (cm) c.a.o. www 4	A1	[10]

			T
10 (a) (i)	-2,	B1	
(ii)	26,	B1	
(iii)	$\frac{1}{8}$ o.e.	B 1	
(b)	$\frac{y+1}{2}(=x)$	M1	If switch x and y first then M1 for $x = 2y - 1$ or
	$(f^{-1}(x) =) \frac{x+1}{2}$ o.e. www2	A1	If use a diagram/chart then M1 for any evidence of +1 then result ÷ 2
(c)	$z = x^2 + 1$		
	$z - 1 = x^2$	M1	Correct rearrangement at any stage for x or x^2 .
	$(x=)$ $\sqrt{z-1}$ www2	M1	Correct sq root at any stage
			Ignore +, – or \pm in front of $\sqrt{}$
(d)	$(2x-1)^2+1$	M1	
	$=4x^{2}-4x+2 \text{ or } 2(2x^{2}-2x+1)$ www 2	A1	Final answer but condone one minor factorising slip if first answer seen
(e)	9	B1	
(f)	$2(2x-1) + x^2 + 1$ (= 0) or better	B1	
	$2(2x-1) + x^{2} + 1 (= 0) \text{ or better}$ $(x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 0)$ $(x =) \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^{2} - 4(1)(-1)}}{2x+1} \qquad \text{ft}$	M1	$\sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-1)}$ or better seen
	$(x =) \frac{1}{2 \times 1} $ ft	M1	If in form $\frac{p + or - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ for -4 and 2×1
	(x =) -4.24, 0.24 c.a.o. www 4 (final answers)	A1,A1	or better Ft their 1, 4 and -1 from quadratic equation seen After A0A0, SC1 for -4.2 or -4.235 or -4.236 and 0.2 or 0.235 or 0.236 The SC1's www imply the M marks
(g) (i)	Straight line with positive gradient and	L1	
(ii)	negative y-intercept		
	U-shape Parabola	C 1	
	vertex on positive <i>y</i> -axis	V1	Dependent [18]

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11 (a)	15, 21, 28, 36	B2	B1 for 3 correct
(b) (i)	10 + 15 = 25, 15 + 21 = 36 etc	B1	Any two complete and correct statements
(ii)	Square	B1	
(c) (i)	2	B1	
(ii)	$\frac{4\times 5}{2} = 10 \text{o.e.}$	E1	
(iii)	16 290 c.a.o.	B1	
(d) (i)	$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$ or $\frac{n^2+3n+2}{2}$ seen	M1	Denominator could be their <i>k</i> May be implied by next line
	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$ or $\frac{n^2+n}{2} + \frac{n^2+3n+2}{2}$	M1	This line must be seen and at least one more step, without any error, to gain the E
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		mark
	$(n+1)(2n+2)$ n^2+2n+1		
	$\frac{2}{2(n+1)(n+1)} = (n+1)^2$	E1	Dependent on M1M1 . Fully established – no errors
(ii)	1711 and 1770 final answers c.a.o.	B2	SC1 for 59 or 58 or 1711 or 1770 seen [12]

Graph for Question 5

