MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0580 MATHEMATICS

0580/21

Paper 21 (Extended), maximum raw mark 70

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2009	0580	21

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks	
1	(a) 6	1		
	(b) 0	1		
2	47, 53	2	B1, B1 independent	
3	$-0.577 \text{ or } \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ or } \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$	2	B1 numerator 0.5 or B1 denominator -0.866 or $\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$	
4	1.25 x^4 (or $1\frac{1}{4}x^4$)	2	B1 1.25 B1 x^4	
5	161	2	M1 $1.322 \times 10^9 / 8.2 \times 10^8$ (× 100)	
6	5	2	M1 $ \mathbf{A} = 0 \times -4 - 1 \times -8$ or better or $ \mathbf{B} = 7 \times -5 - 0 \times 1$ or better det symbol can be implied by the working	
7		2	B1, B1	
8	5 www	2	M1 $(-41)^2 + (8 - 4)^2$ or better	
9	x = 0.5 $y = 3$ www	3	M1 consistent \times and $-$ for y or consistent \times and $+$ for x A1 one correct provided M1 scored	
10	245	3	M1 $d = kv^2$ A1 $k = 1/20$ or M1 $v^2 = kd$ A1 $k = 20$	
11	258 cao	3	M1 18.5 or 24.5 seen M1 6 × sum of their two upper bounds	
12	$-36x^2 + 48x$ or $12x(4 - 3x)$ oe or other partly factorised versions	3	M1 squaring to " $9x^2 - 12x + 4$ "algebraicM1 multiplying by -4termsM1 adding 16only	
13	$x \ge 0.8 \text{ or } x \ge \frac{4}{5} \text{ cao}$	3	B1 $12 - 18x$ B1 $-4 + 8x$ these terms may be reversed if moved to the other side of the inequality allow >=	
14	\$11.50	3	M1 $198 \times r^3$ r can be anything dep M1 r = 1.019 and subtracting 198 SC2 209. <u>50</u> on answer line	

		k Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper	
	IGCSE – Octo	ober/Nove	ember 2009	0580	21	
15	(a) (i) OQ (ii) RM or MP	1	Allow ½ RP			
	(b) $S \times$	2	B1, B1 correct position wrt each direction of the vector $\pm 1 \text{ mm}$			
16	(a) (0)810 or 8:10 etc.	1	M1 (3 + 3)/(1 + 0.5)			
	(b) 4	2				
	(c) 265	1				
17	(a) 261.48 cao	2	M1 4000 / 15.2978			
	(b) (±)3.86(48) or 3.865	2	M1 (15.9128 – 15.2978)/15.9128 (× 100) or ("261.48 – 4000/15.9128) / "261.48"			
18	B1 $m = 2$		B1 $m = 2$	or $A(-2, 0)$ seen or used		
			M1 substituting (4, 0) into $y = 2x + c$ o	$r \frac{0-c}{4-0} = 2$	
19	(a) 44	2	$\mathbf{M1} OCB = 68$			
	(b) 158	2				
20	(a) 38	1				
	(b) 45 to 46	1				
	(c) 15 to 16	1				
	(d) 10 or 11	2	SC1 70 on answer line			
21	(a) 0.8 or 4/5 cao	2	M1 speed/time			
	(b) 960 www	3	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{M1} 30 \times (12 + 36)/2 \\ \mathbf{M1} 10 \times (12 + 36)/2 \end{array}$		24	

Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version		Syllabus	Paper
IGCSE – Octobe		IGCSE – October/Novem	ber 2009	0580	21
22	(a) 2	2	M1 $f(0) = 1$		
	(b) $4x^3 + 5$	2	41 $4(x^3 + 1) + 1$		
	(c) $\frac{(3x-1)}{2}$	a	M1 rearranging $y = 0$ nd interchanging x a vorking		
		70			