MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

0581 MATHEMATICS

0581/22

Paper 2 (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 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 May/June 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0581	22

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
soi	seen or implied

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1	B	1	
	B	1	
2	(p+3)(k+m)	2	B1 for $k(p + 3) + m(p + 3)$ or $p(k + m) + 3(k + m)$
3	17 – 4 <i>n</i>	2	B1 for $\pm 4n$ seen
4	$4.55 imes 10^8$	2	B1 for figs 455 seen
5	10.5 www	2	M1 for $42 = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times 8$ or better
6	2.2[0]	2	M1 for 11.99 ÷ 0.626 soi by 19.2 or 19.15
7 (a)	5.17225	1	
(b)	5.2	1FT	FT their (a)
8	6.1 final answer	2	M1 for [$\sqrt{37.8225}$ =] 6.15
9	40.3 or 40.31 to 40.32	3	M2 for $4.4 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.05}{65}}$ soi
			or M1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.05}{65}}$ soi or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{65}{0.05}}$ soi
10 (a)	95	1	
(b)	77	2	B1 for [angle] $ACD = 58^{\circ}$ or [angle] $BAC = 19^{\circ}$ or [angle] $ANB = 103^{\circ}$ or [angle] $CAE = 66^{\circ}$

Page	3 Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013		0581	22
Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks	
11	with 2 compatibility coop	3	B1 for $5k$	
11	with 2 correct steps seen 18k	3	B1 for $\frac{5k}{3k}$	
	$\frac{10k}{35k}$		and M1 for $\frac{6}{7} \times th$	$eir\frac{3}{2}$
			7	5
12	14.5 oe	3	M2 for complete of	
			or M1 for one cor	rect step
13	6632.55 cao final answer	3	M2 for 6250 × (1	$+\frac{2}{100})^3$ oe
				100
			or M1 for 6250 ×	$(1+\frac{2}{100})^2$ oe
			SC2 for answer 38	32.55 final answer
14	0.625 oe	3	M1 for $y = \frac{k}{r^3}$	
			A1 for $k = 40$	
			$\mathbf{A1} \text{ for } \mathbf{k} = 40$	
15	$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2 \times 2}$	B2	B1 for $\sqrt{7^2 - 4(2)}$	(-3) or better seen
	2×2		B1 for $p = -7$ and	$r = 2 \times 2$ or better
			as long as in the	form $\frac{p + \sqrt{q}}{r}$ or
				r
			$\frac{p-\sqrt{q}}{r}$	
			,	
	0.39, -3.89 cao	B1,B1	After B0B0 for SC1 for 0.4 or 0.3	the two answers, 386[0009]
			and -3.9 or -3.880	5[0009]
			or SC1 for -0.39 a	
16	15	4	M2 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times (2$	26 ± 19) of
10		-	2	
			or M1 for one vali	u area calculation
			Indep M1 for ÷ 6	0
			SC3 for answer 90	00
17 (a)	7 correct plots	2	P1 for 5 or 6 corre	ect
(b)	Negative	1		
(c)	ruled line of best fit within tolerance	1		

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2013	0581	22

Γ

Qu		Answers	Mark	Part Marks
18		-1 -2 -3 -4	4	B3 for $x < \frac{-3}{5}$ and $x > -4.5$ oe or B2 for $x < \frac{-3}{5}$ or $x > -4.5$ oe or B1 for $5x < -3$ or $-9 < 2x$ oe Or mark on answer line -1 oe
19	(a)	arc centre A radius 5 cm	2	B1 arc with centre A
	(b)	ruled perpendicular bisector of <i>DB</i> with 2 pairs of correct arcs	2	B1 correct ruled line B1 2 pairs of correct arcs
	(c)	cao	1	
20	(a)	$10 < h \le 13$	1	
	(b)	12.1[2] www	4	M1 for at least 5 correct mid-values seen
				M1 for $\sum fx$ where <i>x</i> is in the correct interval
	(c)	70, 115, 153, 185, 200	2	M1 for their $\sum fx \div 200$
				B1 for 3 or 4 correct
21	(a)	4.5 oe	2	B1 for $[g(5)=] 0.1$ oe
	(b)	x	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)}$ seen oe
	(c)	$\frac{x-4}{5}$ oe	2	M1 for a correct first step $\frac{1}{2}$
		2		e.g. $y - 4 = 5x$ or $\frac{y}{5} = x + \frac{4}{5}$ or x = 5y + 4
	(d)	- 3	2	x = 5y + 4 M1 for $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = 8$ or $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$ or $2^{x} = \frac{1}{8}$ oe or $2^{-x} = 2^{3}$