

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0580 and 0581 MATHEMATICS

0580/03 and 0581/03 Paper 3 (Core), maximum raw mark 104

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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 2008 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580 and 0581	03

Abbreviations

art	answer rounding to
cao	correct answer only
ft	follow through after an error
oe	or equivalent
soi	seen or implied
SC	Special Case

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
1 (a)	(i)	M1	Must see evidence of fractions
	(ii)	W3	M1 for $\frac{5 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 3}{5+4+3} \times 18000$ A1 for 1 correct answer
	(b) (i)	W2	M1 for $\frac{35}{100} \times 30\,000$ or $0.35 \times 30\,000$
	(ii)	W2	W1 for $\frac{6500}{30000}$ seen or other 'correct' fraction.
	(iii)	W1ft	
	(c)	W3cao	M1 for $15\,500 - 12500$ or $\frac{15500}{12500} \times 100$ M1 for $\frac{3000}{12500} \times 100$ or '124' – 100
2 (a)	(i)	W2cao	M1 for $55\cos 18^\circ$
	(ii)	W2 ft	M1 for '52.3'tan25°. Ft their ED
	(iii)	W2cao	M1 for $55\sin 18^\circ$ or $\sqrt{(55^2 - '52.3'^2)}$ or '52.3'tan18° Long methods, e.g. sine rule must be explicit and 'correct'.
	(b)	M1	Allow for clear attempt to find $FD - AD$.
	(c) (i)	W2cao	M1 for $\sqrt{(12^2 + 7.4^2)}$ or correct long methods $12 \div \cos(\tan^{-1} \frac{7.4}{12})$ or $7.4 \div \sin(\tan^{-1} \frac{7.4}{12})$
	(ii)	W2cao	M1 for $\tan(FBA) = \frac{7.4}{12}$ oe or $\sin FBA = \frac{7.4}{FB}$ or $\cos FBA = \frac{12}{FB}$
3	(a) (i)	W1	M1 for Attempt at ordering the data.
	(ii)	W1	
	(iii)	W2	
	(b)	W3	W2 for 8 or 9 points correctly plotted W1 for 6 or 7 points correctly plotted

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580 and 0581	03

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
(c) (i)	8.58(3...) or 8.6	W2	M1 for attempt at totalling data $\div 12$ Allow method if 1 error or omission, but must see an attempt (or judge implied) to divide by 12
(ii)	Plotted (their (c)(i), 38.8)	W1ft	
(d) (i)	Line of fit	W1	Line must indicate understanding
(ii)	Negative	W1	
4 (a)	22° Tangent (and) radius/ diameter (meet at) 90°	W1cao W1	Degree symbol not essential throughout question. Allow perpendicular for 90°
(b)	90° (Angle in a) semi-circle	W1cao W1	
(c)	68° (Angles in a) triangle (=)180°	W1ft W1	Ft is 180 – (their (a) + their (b)) or alternate segment (theorem)
(d)	68° Alternate or Z (angles)	W1cao W1	Allow Z correctly placed on the diagram.
5 (a)	6	W1	
(b) (i)	10 30	W2	M1 for $\frac{15}{20}$ SC1 for 10 15
(ii)	Line from 09 30 to 0945 Line to ('10 30', 18)	W1 W1ft	accuracy ± 1 mm
(c) (i)	20	W1	
(ii)	Line (11 15, 0) to (their 11 35, 18)	W1ft	ft their time in (c)(i) provided in minutes and ≤ 45 Line (11 15, 0) to (11 [15 + '20'], 18)
(d) (i)	Line (12 00,18) to (12 45,0)	W1	
(ii)	24	W2	M1 for $18 \div 0.75$ Allow $18 \div 45 \times 60$ for method
6 (a) (i)	(y =)13	W2	M1 for $(2y =) 75 - 7 \times 7$
(ii)	(x =) 9	W2	M1 for $7x = 75 - 12$ or $-7x = 12 - 75$
(b)	$\frac{75-2y}{7}$ or $\frac{2y-75}{-7}$	W2	M1 for $7x + 2y = 75$. $7x = 75 - 2y$ or $-7x = 2y - 75$ or $-7x - 2y = -75$

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580 and 0581	03

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
(c)	$(x =) 11, (y =) -1$	W3	M1 for multiply and correct add/subtract or correct substitution. A1 for $x = 11$ or $y = -1$
7 (a)	3, -3, 3	W3	W1 for each correct value
(b)	8 correctly plotted points Smooth curve	W3ft W1	W2 for 6 or 7 points, W1 for 4 or 5 points Half square accuracy must go below line $y = -3$
(c)	$(-0.5, -3.25)$	W2ft	W1 for one coordinate correct Ft their graph but $-1 < x < 0$ and $y < -3$ Allow calculated if exact values (W2 or W1)
(d) (i)	Line $x = -0.5$ drawn	W1cao	Half square accuracy
(ii)	$x = -0.5$ oe	W1ft	Ft any vertical line only
8 (a) (i)	$(-3, -2)$	W1	SC1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ W1 for 2 correct points plotted Must join points, with straight lines, for both marks. Ft their (a)(i) Zero if not a single transformation
(ii)	$(AB =) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, (BC =) \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	W1, W1	
(b)	$(1, -5), (5, -3), (2, -1)$	W2	
(c) (i)	$P(5, 2), Q(-1, 6)$	W1, W1	
(ii)	Enlargement (Scale factor) 2 (Centre) A or $(-3, -2)$	W1 W1 W1ft	
(d)	$(0, -4)$ marked Joined to A and B	W1 W1ft	Their image of C joined to A and B .
9 (a) (i)	99 to 101 (metres)	W1	W1 correct bisector without arcs W1 correct bisector without arcs. Bisector about 89° to 91° to AD by eye and centre within 2mm by eye. Dependent on at least W1 for each bisector. Allow T omitted if region is clear.
(ii)	103° to 105°	W1	
(b) (i)	Bisector of angle ABC $(45 \pm 1$ to $BC)$ with arcs Bisector of AD with arcs ± 1 mm from centre of AD and 89° to 91° to AD .	W2 W2	
(ii)	Closed region T indicated	W1	

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2008	0580 and 0581	03

Qu	Answers	Mark	Part Marks
(c)	Lines parallel to and 3cm (± 0.1 cm) from AB and BC . Lines joined by arc, centre B . radius 3cm (± 0.1 cm)	W1 W1	
10 (a)	(Lines) 10 and 13 (Dots) 8 and 10	W1 W1	
(b)	(Lines) 31, (Dots) 22	W1, W1	
(c) (i)	$3n + 1$ oe	W2cao	SC1 for $jn + 1$ or $3n + k$ where j and k are integers. $j \neq 0$
(ii)	$2n + 2$ oe	W2cao	SC1 for $jn + 2$ or $2n + k$ where j and k are integers. $j \neq 0$
(d)	$n - 1$ or $1 - n$	W2ft	M1 for ' $(3n + 1) - (2n + 2)$ ' or reversed Ft and M1 dependent on two linear algebraic expressions