

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

**0581 MATHEMATICS**

**0581/21**

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.

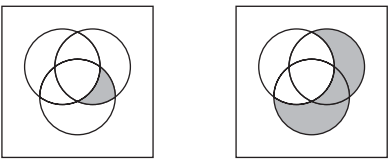
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<b>Page 2</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – October/November 2009</b>	<b>0581</b>	<b>21</b>

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

<b>Page 3</b>	<b>Mark Scheme: Teachers' version</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Paper</b>
	<b>IGCSE – October/November 2009</b>	<b>0581</b>	<b>21</b>

<b>15</b>	<b>(a) (i) OQ</b>	1	Allow $\frac{1}{2}\text{RP}$  <b>B1, B1</b> correct position wrt each direction of the vector $\pm 1$ mm
	<b>(ii) RM or MP</b>	1	
	<b>(b)</b> 	2	
<b>16</b>	<b>(a)</b> (0)810 or 8:10 etc.	1	<b>M1</b> $(3 + 3)/(1 + 0.5)$
	<b>(b)</b> 4	2	
	<b>(c)</b> 265	1	
<b>17</b>	<b>(a)</b> 261.48 cao	2	<b>M1</b> 4000 / 15.2978
	<b>(b)</b> $(\pm)3.86(48\dots)$ or 3.865	2	<b>M1</b> $(15.9128 - 15.2978)/15.9128 (\times 100)$ or $(“261.48 - 4000/15.9128”) / “261.48”$
<b>18</b>	$m = 2 \quad c = -8$	4	<b>B1</b> $B(4, 0)$ or $A(-2, 0)$ seen or used <b>B1</b> $m = 2$ <b>M1</b> substituting $(4, 0)$ into $y = 2x + c$ or $\frac{0 - c}{4 - 0} = 2$
<b>19</b>	<b>(a)</b> 44	2	<b>M1</b> $OCB = 68$
	<b>(b)</b> 158	2	
<b>20</b>	<b>(a)</b> 38	1	<b>SC1</b> 70 on answer line
	<b>(b)</b> 45 to 46	1	
	<b>(c)</b> 15 to 16	1	
	<b>(d)</b> 10 or 11	2	
<b>21</b>	<b>(a)</b> 0.8 or $4/5$ cao	2	<b>M1</b> speed/time
	<b>(b)</b> 960 <b>www</b>	3	<div> <b>M1</b> <math>30 \times (12 + 36)/2</math>  <b>M1</b> <math>10 \times (12 + 36)/2</math> </div> <div> <b>M1</b> <math>12 \times 40</math>  <b>M1</b> <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 24</math> </div>

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	<b>IGCSE – October/November 2009</b>	<b>0581</b>	<b>21</b>

<b>22</b>	<b>(a)</b> 2	2	<b>M1</b> $f(0) = 1$
	<b>(b)</b> $4x^3 + 5$	2	<b>M1</b> $4(x^3 + 1) + 1$
	<b>(c)</b> $\frac{(3x-1)}{2}$	2	<b>M1</b> rearranging $y = (2x + 1)/3$ to make $x$ the subject and interchanging $x$ and $y$ . Allow any <b>one</b> error in the working
		70	