#### 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

<b>=</b> 0	DA	3.54.0 (5.0 (0 . 1) 0
50	<b>B</b> 2	<b>M1</b> for $650 \div (9+4) \times 9$
		$(\div 14 \text{ does not imply } 9 + 4)$
20	<b>B2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $0.8 \times 150$ o.e.
0 ft	B2 ft	<b>M1</b> for $(150 - \text{their}(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i})) \div 0.375$ o.e.
		only if +ve. After <b>M0</b> , <b>SC1</b> for answer 320
41	<b>B2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $400 \times 1.05^2$ o.e. or for answer 41
		If use Simple Int in (i), M0, M0 in this
		part
$eir((i) - 400) \div 400 \times 100$ o.e.	<b>M2</b>	i.e. a full explicit method for r
		If <b>M0</b> ,
		$400 \times r \times 2$
5 or <b>5.13</b> or <b>5.12</b> c.a.o. www3	<b>A1</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\frac{400 \times r \times 2}{100}$ = their (i) – 400
		100
		4 ' (2) - 400 - 100 4 100
		or their (i) $\div 400 \times 100 \text{ then} - 100$
		1 1 0 100
		or $\frac{\text{their} (\mathbf{i}) - 400}{1000} \times 100$ (s.o.i. by 10.25)
		400
		If still <b>M0</b> , <b>SC1</b> for answers 55.125 or
		55.12 or 55.13 or 55.1 or 0.05125 or
		0.0512 or 0.0513
		[11]
	0 ft	20 B2 0 ft B2 ft 41 B2 eir ((i) - 400) ÷ 400×100 o.e. M2

2 (a)	1	B1	
(b)	<b>2.5</b> o.e.	B1	
(c)	<b>2.96</b> c.a.o.	B2	If <b>B0</b> , <b>M1</b> 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	<b>Dependent</b> on first <b>M</b> and <u>only if</u> positive <b>or M1</b> for
	(Mean of new rolls =) <b>2.9</b> c.a.o. www3	A1	$\frac{\text{their } 148(50 \times \text{their } 2.96) + x(\text{or } 10x)}{60} = 2.95$
			then <b>M1</b> for $x(\text{or } 10x) = 60 \times 2.95 - \text{their } 148$
			(or $50 \times$ their 2.96) and <u>only if</u> positive [7]

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3 (a)	$(\sin P) = \frac{48}{0.5 \times 10 \times 14}$ o.e. <u>fraction</u>	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	<b>A1</b>	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	<b>A1</b>	1.e 10c0s43.3 (11.04) implies W12W10 [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)
	<b>121</b> ( <b>120.7 to 121</b> ) (m) c.a.o. www3	<b>A1</b>	
(b) (i)	280	<b>B</b> 1	
(ii)	<b>(0)69</b> c.a.o.	B2	<b>SC1</b> for answer 249 <b>[6]</b>

5 (a) (i)	1.5, 3.75, -1.5	B1,B1,B1	
(ii)	12 points plotted <b>ft</b>	P3 ft	P2 ft for 10 or 11 points,
	Curve through at least 10 points and correct		<b>P1</b> ft for 8 or 9 points
	shape over full domain	<b>C1</b>	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	<b>Dependent</b> – check their graph against
			gradient of 1 – must be correct side of 1
			No tangent drawn M0M0
	0.8 to 1.2	<b>A1</b>	
(ii)	<b>0.8 to 1.2</b> inc. or same answer as (i) ft	B1 ft	
(d) (i)	Correct ruled line to cut curve for all	<b>B</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 $x = 0$	<b>B2</b>	If <b>B0</b> , allow <b>SC1</b> 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 $\times$
	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 <b>M0</b>
		<b>E1</b>	<b>Dependent on M1A1</b> . 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	<b>If B0, SC1</b> for +9 and -4
(iii)	$(BC^2 = )$ (their $x + 1)^2 + (their x + 2)^2$	M1	Their <i>x</i> must be positive
, ,	(BC = ) <b>7.81(0)</b> c.a.o. www2	<b>A1</b>	Ignore any extra solutions
(b) (i)		E1	Must be fractional form
(b) (i)	$9\frac{5}{12}$ or $\frac{108+5}{12}$ or $\frac{9\times12+5}{12}$ or $\frac{565}{60}$	LI	Condone $113/12 \times 60 = 565$ ;
			$9 \times 60 + 25 = 565$
	or $\frac{9\times60+25}{60}$ seen		$9 \times 60 + 23 - 363$ Not for decimals
	60		Not for decimals
(ii)	$\frac{3y+2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{y+4}{2} \qquad \text{o.e.}$	B1	
(11)	${3}$ or ${2}$ o.e.	Di	
	2(3y+2) + 3(y+4)	B1	6y + 4  3y + 12
	$\frac{2(3y+2)}{6} + \frac{3(y+4)}{6}$ 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.	1411	better
	y = 4.5 c.a.o. www2	<b>A1</b>	(Trial and error scores 2 or 0.)
(iv)	(Total dist =) $(3 \times \text{their } y) + 2 + (\text{their } y) + 4$	M1	(= 24)
(11)	0.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
	<b>2.55</b> (km/h) (2.548 – 2.549) c.a.o. www 3	<b>A1</b>	Accept fractions in range
			[15]

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7 (a)	$250x^2 = 4840$ o.e.	M1	Allow <b>M1</b> for $250 \times 4.4^2 = 4840$
	$x^2 = 19.36$ or $(x =) \sqrt{4840 \div 250}$ $(= 4.4)$	<b>E1</b>	Then <b>E1</b> for $250 \times 19.36 = 4840$
(b)	<b>42.6</b> (kg) cao (42.592 or 42.59)	B2	<b>SC1</b> for figures 426 or 4259
(c)	<b>26.4</b> (cm) c.a.o.	B2	If <b>B0</b> , <b>M1</b> 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 more than 2 dp)	M1 dep	<sup>3</sup> √ Third M <b>dependent</b> on <b>M1M1</b>
	0.649 - 0.651	A1	Must be 3dp or better
(ii)	<b>5.31</b> (5.306 – 5.31) (cm <sup>2</sup> )	B1	
(iii)	$\frac{4200 \times \text{their (ii)}}{2 \times 4.4^2 + 4 \times 4.4 \times 250} \times 100$ <b>501.9 – 503</b> (%) c.a.o. www4	M3	If M0, M1 for 4200 × their (ii) (22299) and M1 (independent) for correct method for surface area of solid cuboid (4438.72)
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 <i>p</i> and <i>q</i> 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 <b>M1</b> for $2(\text{their }p)^2$ (their $q)$ o.e. including their (ii) × their $p$
(d)	their <b>(b)(i)</b> + their <b>(c)</b> $\frac{58}{8000}$ o.e. c.a.o.	M1 A1	0.00725
(e)	their (d) $\times 1000 = 7.25$ o.e. <b>ft</b>	B1 ft	Accept 7 or 8 or an equivalent integer ft [10]

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

	2	T	
10 (a) (i)	-2,	B1	
(ii)	26,	B1	
(iii)	$\frac{1}{8}$ o.e.	B1	
(b)	$\frac{y+1}{2}(=x)$	M1	If switch x and y first then <b>M1</b> 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	
	$2(2x-1) + x^{2} + 1 (= 0) \text{ or better}$ $(x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 0)$ $(x =) \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^{2} - 4(1)(-1)}}{2} \qquad \text{ft}$	M1	$\sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-1)}$ or better seen
	$(x =) \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{1 + 1(1)(1)}}{2 \times 1} \qquad \mathbf{ft}$	M1	If in form $\frac{p + or - \sqrt{q}}{r}$ for $-4$ and $2 \times 1$
	(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	C1	
	vertex on positive <i>y</i> -axis	V1	Dependent [18]

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11 (a)	15, 21, 28, 36	B2	<b>B1</b> 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)	<b>16 290</b> 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
	$\frac{(n+1)(2n+2)}{2}$ $n^2+2n+1$		
	$\frac{2(n+1)(n+1)}{2} = (n+1)^2$	E1	<b>Dependent on M1M1</b> . Fully established – no errors
(ii)	<b>1711 and 1770</b> final answers c.a.o.	B2	<b>SC1</b> for 59 <b>or</b> 58 <b>or</b> 1711 <b>or</b> 1770 seen [12]

## Graph for Question 5

