## **Location Entry Codes**



From the June 2007 session, as part of CIE's continual commitment to maintaining best practice in assessment, CIE has begun to use different variants of some question papers for our most popular assessments with extremely large and widespread candidature, The question papers are closely related and the relationships between them have been thoroughly established using our assessment expertise. All versions of the paper give assessment of equal standard.

The content assessed by the examination papers and the type of questions are unchanged.

This change means that for this component there are now two variant Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports where previously there was only one. For any individual country, it is intended that only one variant is used. This document contains both variants which will give all Centres access to even more past examination material than is usually the case.

The diagram shows the relationship between the Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports.

### **Question Paper**

# Introduction First variant Question Paper Second variant Question Paper

## **Mark Scheme**

Introduction
First variant Mark Scheme
Second variant Mark Scheme

### **Principal Examiner's Report**

Introduction	
First variant Principal Examiner's Report	
Second variant Principal Examiner's Report	

### Who can I contact for further information on these changes?

Please direct any questions about this to CIE's Customer Services team at: international@cie.org.uk

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

**International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

# **0580/0581 MATHEMATICS**

**0580/01 and 0581/01** Paper 1 (Core), maximum raw mark 56

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 May/June 2007 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 – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

		B1	
	$0.58 < \frac{3}{5} < 62(\%)$	B1	Accept answer in alternative form provided equivalence is clear.
	7 (h) 55 (min)	B1	
	24	B1	
	Negative	B1	
(a)	Jan	B1	Not just –10.2 but ignore if included.
<b>(b)</b>	26(.0)	B1	Allow –26
	145 + 180 or	M1	
	360 – their <b>acute</b> angle at L		Must be clearly indicated in working or diagram.
	325	A1	
			[9
(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	SC1 for <b>both</b> answers with components of (a) and coordinates of
(b)	(-2, -1)	B1	(b) reversed. i.e. $\binom{3}{-1}$ for (a) and $(-1, -2)$ for (b)
	$2x^2 + 3xy \text{ or } x(2x+3y)$	B2	B1 for $3x^2 - x^2 + 3xy$ or $x(3x - x + 3y)$ seen. SC1 for answer $2x^2 - 3xy$ oe or $2x^2$ seen in final answer of 2 terms
	75°	B2	B1 for 25° or 50° seen on diagram or clear in working that angle <i>BCD</i> is 25° or angle <i>DCE</i> is 50°.  Minimum - arc seen in diagram.
(a) (b)	Equilateral (Triangular) prism	B1 B1	Not equal If qualified must be triangular (or triangle).
	(a) (b)	7 (h) 55 (min) 24  Negative  (a) Jan  (b) 26(.0)  145 + 180 or 360 - their acute angle at L  325  (a) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ (b) $(-2, -1)$ $2x^2 + 3xy \text{ or } x(2x + 3y)$ 75°  (a) Equilateral	7 (h) 55 (min)       B1         24       B1         Negative       B1         (a) Jan       B1         (b) 26(.0)       B1         145 + 180 or 360 - their acute angle at L       M1         325       A1         (a) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ B1 $(x) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ B1 $(x) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ B2         (a) Equilateral       B1

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

		T	- D.O.	7.0
12		(y =) 3x - 1	B2	B1 for $mx - 1$ or $3x + c$ where $m$ and
				c are integers with $m \neq 0$ and
				$c \neq 5$ .
13	(a)	10	B1	SC2 for $4^{10}$ , $2^3$ and $5^{-2}$ .
	<b>(b)</b>	3	B1	SC1 for two of the above
	(c)	-2	B1	
14	(a)	250 ÷ 1.19886	M1	Allow division by 1.19 to 1.2
		208 to 210.084	A1	
	<b>(b)</b>	1.20	B1	One and only one zero is essential
15		180 360	M1	Alt. $(2 \times 6 - 4) \times 90 \div 6$ oe
		$180 - \frac{360}{6}$	A1	
		(x =) 120	B1ft	360 - (90 + their  x) ft if positive
		(y =) 150		ww. reversed answers 2 marks.
				Alt. (y first) $\frac{360}{6}$ + 90 M1 150 A1
				Ait. (7 IIIst) — + 90 WI 130 AI
				(x=) 120 B1ft
16	(a)	$15 \times 5.40 + 5 \times 3 - 80$	M1	
		16	A1	
	(b)	20	B1ft	ft their (a) $\div 80 \times 100$
				(provided profit >0)
				,
				If 0 scored in parts (a) and (b) allow
				SC1 for 96 seen
	•	•	•	[14]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

17	(a)	5.1 ×10 <sup>8</sup>	B2	B1 for $5.1 \times 10^n$ where <i>n</i> is an integer
				greater than 1
				Calculator form; penalise 1 mark
	<i>a</i> )			each form.
	<b>(b)</b>	$29.4 \times \text{their (a)} / 100$	M1	May revert to given value.  Answer does not need to be in
		art $1.5 \times 10^8$ oe	Alcao	standard form. (e.g. 149940000)
				If M0, SC1 for 3.6 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
18	(a)	$(AB^2 = ) 1200^2 + 900^2$	M1	Indicated by 2250000 seen
		1500	A1	Allow art 1500 if sin or cos used and
			3.61	(b) done before (a).
	(b)	tan (=) 900/1200 oe art 36.9	M1 A1cao	For sin or cos method allow their (a) for M1 only.
		art 30.9	Aicao	101 WII Offiy.
19	(a)	263	B1	
	<b>(b)</b>	Correct construction with arcs	B2	B1 without arcs, accuracy 2mm
				SC1 for 'correct' mirror image with
	(0)	109.5	B1	arcs.
	(c)	109.3	ы	
	l		I	[12]
20	(a) (i)	50	B1	
	(a) (ii)	Sum divided by 15	M1	Indicated by answer of 43 to 45 or
				calculation shown. (Total = 659)
		43.9(3)	A1	(10tar – 037)
	(a) (iii)	Attempt to order estimates	M1	Must be at least 7 values
		47	A1	
	<b>(b)</b>	(Low) Extreme values oe	B1	Two very low values etc.
				Must not refer to extreme high
				values.
21	(a)	30 + 60 (seconds)	M1	SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.
		90 (seconds)	A1	
	<b>(b)</b>	D to E	B1	Any clear indication of section
	(c) (i)	1280(m)	B1	Allow 1270 to 1280
	(c) (ii)	400 used	B1	Also indicated by
		their (c)(i) divided by 400 (only)	M1	310 or (400 – their (a)).
		3.2	171 1	
			A1ft	ft correct to 3 significant figures.
				[13]
				[13]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

1		-5	B1	
2		$0.79 < \frac{4}{5} < 81\%$	B1	Accept answer in alternative form provided equivalence is clear.
3		7 (h) 45 (min)	B1	
4		24	B1	
5		Negative	B1	
6	(a)	Jan	B1	Not just –10.2 but ignore if included.
	(b)	13.2	B1	Allow -13.2
7		125 + 180 or	M1	
		360 – their <b>acute</b> angle at L		Must be clearly indicated in working or diagram.
		305	A1	
			•	[9]
8	(a)	$ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} $ (-2, -1)	B1	SC1 for <b>both</b> answers with components of (a) and co-ordinates of (b) reversed.
	(b)	(-2, -1)	B1	i.e. $\binom{3}{-1}$ for (a) and (-1, -2) for (b)
9		$3x^2 + 2xy \text{ or } x(3x + 2y)$	B2	B1 for $4x^2 - x^2 + 2xy$ or $x(4x - x + 2y)$ seen. SC1 for answer $3x^2 - 2xy$ oe or $3x^2$ seen in final answer of 2 terms.
10		80°	B2	B1 for 35° or 45° seen on diagram or clear in working that angle <i>BCD</i> is 35° or angle <i>DCE</i> is 45°.  Minimum - arc seen in diagram.
11	(a) (b)	Equilateral (Triangular) prism	B1 B1	Not equal. If qualified must be triangular (or triangle).
				[8

# Second variant Mark Scheme

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

12		(y =) 2x - 3 oe	B2	B1 for $mx - 3$ or $2x + c$ where $m$ and
12		(y-)2x-3 Ge	D2	c are integers with $m \neq 0$ and
				$c \neq 3$
13	(a)	9	B1	SC2 for $3^9$ , $2^5$ and $6^{-2}$ .
	<b>(b)</b>	5	B1	SC1 for two of the above
	(c)	-2	B1	
14	(a)	270 ÷ 1.19886	M1	Allow division by 1.19 to 1.2
		225 4- 226 901	A1	
		225 to 226.891	Aı	
	<b>(b)</b>	1.20	B1	One and only one zero is essential.
15		$180 - \frac{360}{6}$	M1	Alt. $(2 \times 6 - 4) \times 90 \div 6$
		6	A1	
		(x =) 120	B1ft	360 - (90 + their  x) ft if positive
		(y =) 150		ww. reversed answers 2 marks.
				Alt. (y first) $\frac{360}{6}$ + 90 M1 150 A1
				(x=) 120 B1ft
16	(a)	$15 \times 5.80 + 5 \times 3 - 90$	M1	
		12	A1	
	<b>(b)</b>	13(.3)	B1ft	ft their (a) $\div$ 90 × 100
				(provided profit >0)
				If 0 scored in parts (a) <b>and</b> (b) allow
				SC1 for 102 seen.
				[14]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2007	0580/0581	01

17	(a)	5.1 ×10 <sup>8</sup>	B2	B1 for $5.1 \times 10^n$ where <i>n</i> is an integer
1/	(a)	3.1 ×10	DZ	greater than 1.
				Calculator form; penalise 1 mark each
				form.
	<b>(b)</b>	29.4 × their (a)/ 100	3.61	May revert to given value.
		art $1.5 \times 10^8$ oe	M1	Answer does not need to be in
			A1cao	standard form. (e.g. 149940000)
				If M0, SC1 for $3.6 \times 10^8$
		2		
18	(a)	$(AB^2 = )1100^2 + 800^2$	M1	Indicated by 1850000 seen.
		art 1360	A1	
	<b>(b)</b>	tan (=) (800/1100) oe 36 to 36.03	M1 A1cao	For sin or cos method allow their (a)
		30 to 30.03	Arcao	for M1 only.
19	(a)	276	B1	
	(b)	Correct construction with arcs	B2	B1 without arcs, accuracy 2mm
				SC1 for 'correct' mirror image with
				arcs.
	(c)	119.5	B1	
				[12]
20	(a) (i)	50	B1	[12]
20				Indicated by answer of 43 to 45 or
20	(a) (ii)	Sum divided by 15	M1	Indicated by answer of 43 to 45 or calculation shown.
20				calculation shown.
20		Sum divided by 15		
20			M1	calculation shown.
20	(a) (ii)	Sum divided by 15 44.1(3)	M1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)
20	(a) (ii)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates	M1 A1 M1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc.
20	(a) (ii) (a)(iii)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48	M1 A1 M1 A1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc.  Must not refer to extreme high values.
21	(a) (ii) (a)(iii)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc.
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds)	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc.  Must not refer to extreme high values.
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds)	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section.
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b) (c) (i)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E 1280 (m)	M1 A1 A1 B1 B1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section. Allow 1270 to 1280
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b) (c) (i)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E 1280 (m)	M1 A1 A1 B1 B1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section. Allow 1270 to 1280 Also indicated by
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b) (c) (i)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E 1280 (m) 400 used	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1  M1 A1 B1 B1 B1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section. Allow 1270 to 1280 Also indicated by 310 or (400 – their (a)).
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b) (c) (i)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E 1280 (m) 400 used their (c)(i) divided by 400(only)	M1 A1 A1 B1 A1 B1 B1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section. Allow 1270 to 1280 Also indicated by
	(a) (ii) (a)(iii) (b) (a) (b) (c) (i)	Sum divided by 15  44.1(3) Attempt to order estimates 48 (Low) Extreme values oe  30 + 60 (seconds) 90 (seconds) D to E 1280 (m) 400 used their (c)(i) divided by 400(only)	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1  M1 A1 B1 B1 B1 B1	calculation shown. (Total = 662)  Must be at least 7 values  Two very low values etc. Must not refer to extreme high values.  SC1 for 30 or 60 seen.  Any clear indication of section. Allow 1270 to 1280 Also indicated by 310 or (400 – their (a)).