

CAMBRIDGE
INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

JUNE 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK : 130

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT : 0580/4; 0581/4

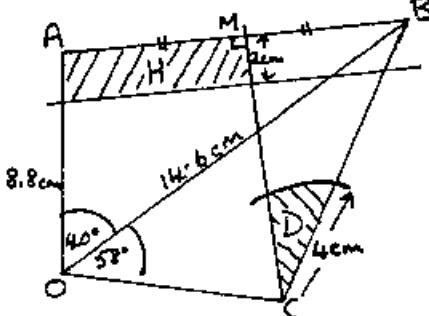
**MATHEMATICS
(Structured Questions)**



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
Local Examinations Syndicate

1(a)(i)	3(hours)	o.e.	B1	eg 180 min
(ii)	45 (mins)	c.a.o.	B1 ₍₂₎	Not $\frac{3}{4}$ hour alone
(b)(i)	(Amit) \$342		B1	
(ii)	(Chris) \$513		B1 ₍₂₎	
(c)	$\frac{2964}{52 \times 855}$ or $\frac{57}{855}$ 1/15		M1	$\frac{2964}{44460}$
(d)	$140\% = \$3500$ $\frac{3500 \times 100}{140}$ \$2500	s.o.i.	M1 M1 A1 ₍₃₎	ww3

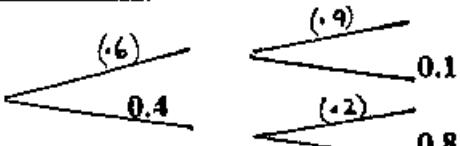
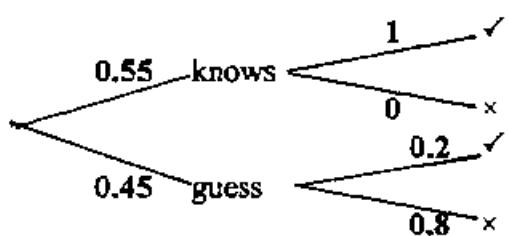
2



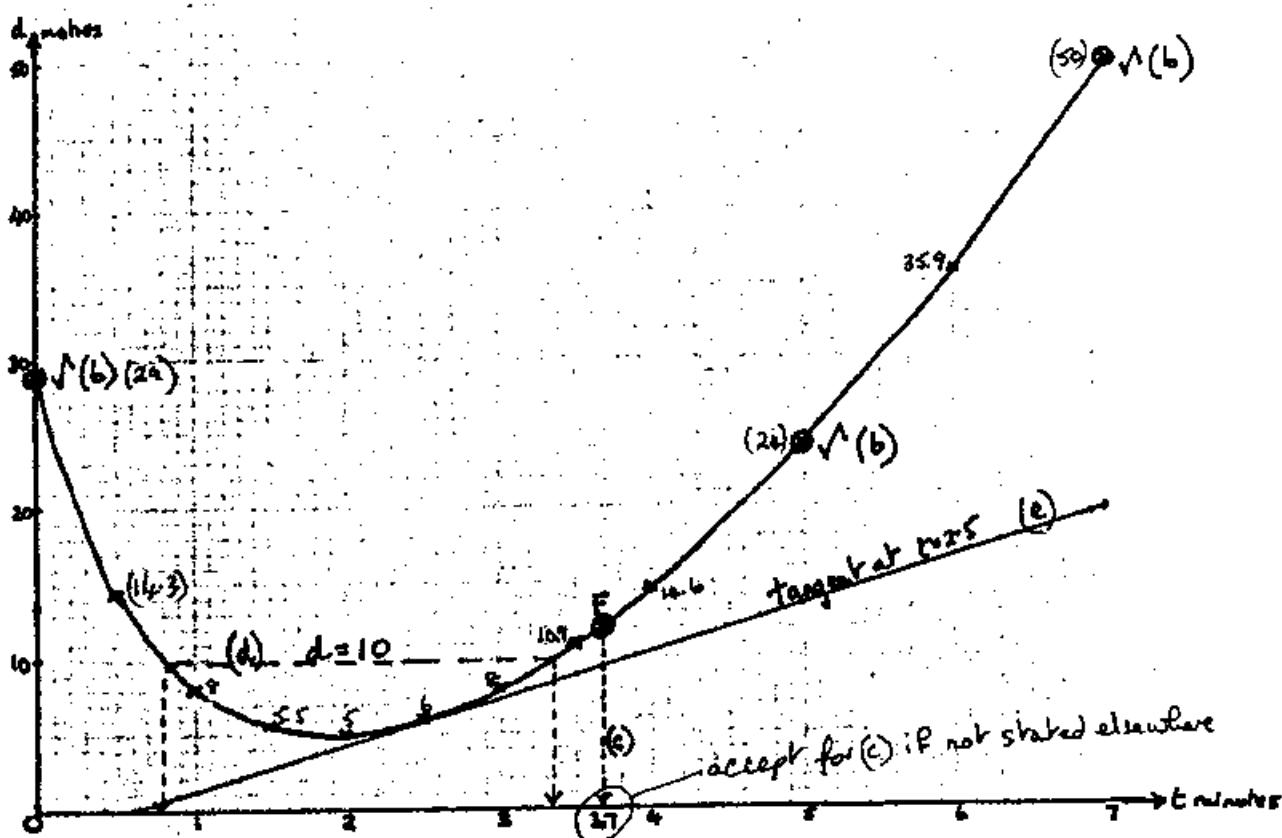
Throughout this question,
all construction lengths to
an accuracy of 2 mm and
angle accuracy just over 1°

(a)(i)	$OA = 8.8 \text{ cm}$ $OB = 14.6 \text{ cm}$ $\angle AOB = 40^\circ$	B1 B1 B1	
(ii)	Intended perp. bisector of AB accurate <u>and long enough</u>	M1 A1 \checkmark	Just <u>arc</u> not enough. Angle bisector $\hat{ACB} \Rightarrow NO$ within 2mm of midpoint and 90° , \checkmark <u>their</u> AB .
(iii)	$\angle AOC = 98^\circ$ $OABC$ completed	B1 B1 \checkmark (7)	\checkmark <u>C</u> on their MC if long enough. If it is not, then <u>C</u> must be accurate.
(b)	$74 \text{ (m)} \leqslant OC \leqslant 78 \text{ (m)}$ $103^\circ < \angle OAB < 106^\circ$	B1 B1 ₍₂₎	Integer values only Integer values only
(c)	Ans. in range $254^\circ - 258^\circ$	B2 ₍₂₎	If not scored allow M1 for correct method, by calculation or \checkmark attempt from diagram. (North line AB must be \Rightarrow parallel to OC .)
(d)	Arc, centre C, seen ($\text{their } C$) Compass drawn, 4 cm radius Correct shading (D)/(Sector in field)	M1 A1 A1 ^{def} ₍₃₎	Ignore outside field. Centre $\text{their } C$. Must use perp. bisector of AB .
(e)	Intention of line parallel to AB Accurate, ruled, 2 cm from AB Correct shading (H) in field	M1 A1 A1 ^{def} ₍₃₎	Condones extra lines outside but must be <u>in</u> field. <u>no extra shading outside</u> .

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3(a)		B1 B1 B1(3)	Accept fractions and percentages. Bracketed probabilities are correct or absent.
(b)(i)	0.54 o.e. c.a.o	B1	
(ii)	(their) 0.54 + (their 0.4) × 0.2 0.62	M1 A1(3)	✓ his tree ✓ his tree correctly evaluated. ww2
** (c)(i)		B1 B1 B1	0.55 and 0.45 1 and 0 (s.o.i.). (Can be absent or only the 1)
(ii)	0.55 × 1 + 0.45 × 0.2 0.64 o.e.	M1 A1(5)	✓ their tree ww2. i.s.w. wrong cancelling.
** (d)	Paula 62 Tarek 64	B1 B1(2)	✓ 100 (their (b)(ii)) } Accept decimal or rounding! ✓ 100 (their (c)(ii)) } truncating. BO > 100
		(3)	
4(a)	a = 90° b = 90° c = 138° d = 69° e = 45°	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1(5)	
** (b)	Congruent	B1(1)	Ignore extra words which are <u>not</u> <u>wrong</u> .
(c)(i)	$\frac{54}{GA} = \tan 21^\circ$ or $\frac{GA}{54} = \tan 69^\circ$ $\frac{54}{\tan 21^\circ}$ or $54 \tan 69^\circ$	M1	i.e. implicit method e.g. $\frac{54}{\sin 21^\circ} = \frac{GA}{\sin (their C/2)}$
	Ans. rounds to 141 cm	A1	N.B. ww0
	$GX = 141 \text{ cm} + 54 \text{ cm} = 195 \text{ cm}$	E 1 (4)	Dep. previous 3 marks unless restarted.
(iii)	$\frac{195}{GW} = \cos 42^\circ$ o.e $GW = \frac{195}{\cos 42^\circ}$ s.o.i.	M1 M1	(implicit) explicit and implies first M
	Answer rounds to 262 cm	A1	ww3
(iv)	121 cm ✓ or 122 cm	B1(4)	$\frac{(NOT 195)}{(their 262)} - (their 141)$ evaluated [or $WX - 54$] (GW) - (GA)
		(14)	

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(a) $p = 29$

$q = 24$

$r = 50$

- (b) \star Scales correct
12 points plotted

B1 Must be stated.

B1

B1(3)

S1

P4✓

 $0 \leq t \leq 7$ and t (to 50) Reversed axes $\Rightarrow 50$
 P3 for 10 or $11\sqrt{}$, P2 for 8 or $9\sqrt{}$, P1 for 6 or $7\sqrt{}$
 Accuracy $< 2\text{mm}$

Reasonable curve through 11 or 12 points

C1(6) Covers $0 \leq t \leq 7$ a convex shape.

- (c) mark at $d = 12$ on curve.
 $t = 3.7$ or 3.6 correct their graph

B1
B1(2) Indep. Extra answers \Rightarrow B0 [Id. only in answer]

- (d) uses $d = 10$
 2.4 to 2.6 mins AND

M1 ($\approx 3.4 - \approx 0.8$)
A1(2) Correct (to 0.1) for their graph

- (e) Tangent drawn at $(2.5, 6)$

M1 Not line joining $(0,0)$ to $(2.5, 6)$

Relates gradient to speed

M1

Vertical/ horizontal using scales correctly

M1

Answer in range 2.6 to 3.8 m/min.s.w.

A1(4) www. Needs M3. Different units must be stated.
 $[eg 3 \text{m/s} = A0]$

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6(a)(i)	$PQ = 12 - 2x$ or $12 - x - x$ $PQ^2 = (A'P)^2 + (A'Q)^2$ $(12 - 2x)^2 = x^2 + x^2$	B1 B1 B1 (3)	seen. (Can be in words) Accept "Pythagoras" mentioned 3 marks \Rightarrow no errors seen.
(ii)	$144 - 48x + 4x^2 (= 2x^2)$ $2x^2 - 48x + 144 = 0$ $x^2 - 24x + 72 = 0$	B1 M1 E1 (3)	\checkmark his bracket expansion No errors seen and working there
(iii)	$q = (-24)^2 - 4 \cdot 1.72$ or 288 $p = (-)24$ and $r = 2$	B1 B1 c.a.o. c.a.o. (4)	Must be in $p \pm \sqrt{q}/r$ form Must be in $(p \pm \sqrt{q})/r$ form Both wrong accuracy, allow Scl $(20.485\dots)$ N.B. ww cannot score first two marks $(3.5147\dots)$
(b)(i)	Uses 16(their x) Answer <u>56</u> ————— <u>56.14 cm</u>	M1 A1	Accept 16x ww2 if (a)(iii) correct
(ii)	Triangle area $\frac{1}{2}x^2$ (o.e.) Area $12^2 + 4$ triangles Answer rounds to 169 cm^2	M1 M1 A1 (5)	Accept $\frac{x^2}{2}$, Independent ww3 if (a)(iii) correct

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7(a)(i)	Rotation (only) 90° clockwise (about O)	B1 B1 (2)	(only) \Rightarrow lost if another transformation mentioned Accept 90° or -90° , or 270° (anticlockwise)
(ii)	Reflection (only) in line $y = x$	B1 B1 (2)	
(iii)	Enlargement (only) Scale factor 2 Centre $(0, 0)$ or O	B1 B1 B1 (3)	2:1
(b)	Translation (only) by vector $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ o.e.	B1 B1 (2)	Not Transformation or Translocation
(c)(i)	Reflection (only) in $y + x = 0$	B1 B1	
(ii)	$(-4, 2)$ w.w.w.	B2 (4)	B1 for each coordinate. Accept in any form. Final ans.
(d)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	B2	Allow Scl for $\begin{pmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & -\sin 90^\circ \\ \sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \end{pmatrix}$
(ii)	A w.w.w.	B2 (4)	Allow Scl if RM = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ or "reflection in or for $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ x-axis" seen

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8(a)(i)	$\pi \cdot 6^2$ used $6.28 (\text{cm}^2)$	M1 A1 A1(4)	ww2
(ii)	$2\pi \cdot 6$ used $2.09 (\text{cm})$	M1 A1 (4)	ww2. After 0/4 allow Sc1 for $20/360$ seen
(b)(i)	$5 \times$ their sector area $31.4 (\text{cm}^3)$ or 31.5cm^3	M1 A1 (4)	$\wedge 5 \times$ (their(a)(i)),
(ii)	$2 \times$ their sector area (12.56)	M1	
	$5 \times$ their arc length (10.47)	M1	
	$2 \times 6 \times 5$ (60)	M1	
	$83^{(1)}_{(0)} (\text{cm}^2)$	A1 (6)	www4
(c)(i)	D	B2	
(ii)	Height is $h/4$ o.e. Accept $h = 1.25 \text{ cm}$	B2 (4)	Allow Sc1 for "height less" o.e. (accept $\frac{1}{2}$)
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9(a)	(3, 8, 4) 8 - -	Provided	B1 that 8 is still the only mode
	(3, 8, 4) 7 -	Provided	B1 that $7\frac{1}{2}$ is still the median
	Total of 6 = 42	s.o.i.	M1
	42 – (sum of their 5 numbers) s.o.i.	M1	
	12	A1 (5)	
(b)	Uses midintervals 5, 15 and 30 $5 \times 15 + 15m + 30n$	M1 M1	(Accept 5.005 etc) dep f M1 M1
	$\frac{75 + 15m + 30n}{15 + m + n} = 13$ o.e.	M1	www implies M1. Allow M1 for $\frac{\text{Total } \Sigma fx}{\text{Total } m+n} = 13$
	$75 + 15m + 30n = 13(15 + m + n)$	M1	Indep. Correctly x by denominator containing m+n.
	Simplifies to $2m + 17n = 120$	E L (5)	Some working and no errors seen
(iii)	Area represents frequency o.e.	B1	
(iv)	$2(m + n = 15)$ and subtraction	M1	Or $m = 15 - n$ and substitution o.e.
	$m = 9$	A1	ww, both correct answer implies 3 marks
	$n = 6$	A1 (4)	
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