

MATHEMATICS

0580/32 May/June 2019

Paper 3 (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 104

Published

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Abbreviations

cao correct answer only
dep dependent
FT follow through after error
isw ignore subsequent working
oe or equivalent
SC Special Case
nfww not from wrong working

soi seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	0.26 cao	1	
1(a)(ii)	$\frac{48}{100}$ or equivalent fraction	1	
1(b)(i)	$\frac{5k}{9k}$ where $k \neq 1$	1	
1(b)(ii)	13	1	
1(b)(iii)	Any decimal between 0.0467 and 0.0468	1	
1(c)(i)	8	1	
1(c)(ii)	26244	1	
1(c)(iii)	1	1	
1(d)	112	2	B1 for any multiple of 7 greater than 100 seen
1(e)	$\sqrt{10}$	1	
2(a)	4	1	
2(b)	3 correct bars drawn on bar chart	4	B1 for Mr Smith bar drawn height 15
			M2 for their $(80 - (18 + 14 + 15)) \div 3[\times 2]$ or M1 for $80 - (18 + 14 + 15)$ oe
2(c)	Mrs Brown	1	FT their bar chart provided 5 bars drawn
2(d)(i)	$\frac{14}{80}$ oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(d)(ii)	$\frac{48}{80}$ oe	2	FT their bar chart
	80		M1 for $80 - (18 + 14)$ or $\frac{18 + 14}{80}$ oe
			OR 80
			M1FT for adding heights of bars for (Mr Jones, Mrs Brown and Mr Smith)
2(e)	81	2	M1 for $\frac{360}{80} [\times 18]$ or $\frac{18}{80} [\times 360]$
3(a)	8.08	2	B1 for 192 or 1.92 or 808 or M1 for 10-6×0.32 or 1000-6×32
3(b)	3.96	3	M2 for $0.6 \times 3.1 + 2.8 \times \frac{3}{4}$ oe
			or M1 for 0.6×3.1 oe or $2.8 \times \frac{3}{4}$ oe
3(c)	16	1	
3(d)	2.4[0]	2	M1 for $[1.5 +] 1.5 \times \frac{60}{100}$ oe
3(e)(i)	6	1	
3(e)(ii)	4	1	
3(e)(iii)	3.26	3	M1 for $\sum fx$
			M1 dep for $\sum fx \div 50$
4(a)	322	1	
4(b)	96	2	B1 for [<i>AB</i> =] 12 cm
4(c)	800 000	1	
4(d)	Ruled line CX drawn on map	1	
4(e)(i)	1127	1	
4(e)(ii)(a)	1[h] 17 [min]	3	FT their(b)
			M2 for $\frac{their(\mathbf{b})}{75} \times 60$ oe
			or M1 for $\frac{their(\mathbf{b})}{75}$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(e)(ii)(b)	1010	1	FT <i>their</i> (e)(i) and <i>their</i> (e)(ii)(a)
5(a)(i)	16	1	
5(a)(ii)	12	1	
5(b)(i)	(5, 2)	1	
5(b)(ii)(a)	(-5, 2)	1	
5(b)(ii)(b)	(5, 10)	2	B1 for (5, <i>k</i>) or (7, 2)
5(b)(iii)	(44)	2	FT their (b)(i)
	$\begin{pmatrix} 44\\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$		B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} 44\\k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 49-their5\\k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k\\-14 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k\\-12-their2 \end{pmatrix}$
5(c)(i)	Enlargement (SF) 0.5 oe (centre) (-3, 1)	3	B1 for each
5(c)(ii)	Rotation 180° (centre) (4, 8)	3	B1 for each
6(a)(i)	Diagram 4 correctly drawn	1	
6(a)(ii)	28	1	
6(a)(iii)	8n-4 oe final answer	2	M1 for $kn-4$ ($k \neq 0$) or $8n \pm c$
6(a)(iv)	38	2	M1 for <i>their</i> (a)(iii) = 300 provided <i>their</i> (a)(iii) is linear
6(a)(v)	686	2	M1 for $7 \times 7 \times 14$ or $0.07 \times 0.07 \times 0.14$ or $70 \times 70 \times 140$ oe
	cm ³	1	Units must be consistent with working or numerical answer
6(b)(i)	3	1	
6(b)(ii)	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2	B1 for 3 or 4 correct
6(b)(iii)	$[t=]n^2$ oe	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(b)(iv)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 3(3+1)$ or $\frac{1}{2} \times 3^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3$	M1	
	[=] 6	A1	
6(b)(v)	[<i>w</i> =] 120	1	
	[g =] 105 [t =] 225	2	B1 for each If B0B0 scored award B1 if <i>their w</i> + <i>their g</i> = <i>their t</i> or FT(b)(iii) for <i>their t</i> if <i>their</i> (b)(iii) is quadratic
7(a)	42, 42	1	
7(b)	22.5	4	B3 for $14x = 315$ or M2 for $45 + 3x + 5x + 6x = 360$ oe or M1 for $45 + 3x + 5x + 6x$ oe or $14x$ If 0 scored and $45 + bx = 360$ or better seen then SC1 for $x = \frac{360 - 45}{b}$ oe OR B3 for $\frac{360 - 45}{14}$ or B1 for 14 and B1 for $360 - 45$ oe
7(c)	162	3	M2 for $180 - \frac{360}{20}$ oe or $\frac{(20-2)180}{20}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{360}{20}$ or $(20-2)180$
7(d)	7.75 or 7.74[9]	2	M1 for $[x^2 =]7.4^2 + 2.3^2$ or better
7(e)	29	2	B1 for each
	angle [in a] semicircle [is] 90°		
8(a)(i)	(0, -3)	1	
8(a)(ii)	y = 6x oe	1	
8(b)(i)	y = -2 drawn, ruled	1	
8(b)(ii)	y = -2x drawn, ruled	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(c)	For correct method seen to eliminate one variable	M1	3x+13=7x-3 oe
	<i>x</i> = 4	A1	
	y = 25	A1	If M0 scored, SC1 for 2 values that substitute to give y - 3x rounding to 13.0, or y - 7x rounding to -3.0 or SC1 if no working shown, but 2 correct answers given
9(a)	23.25 23.75	2	B1 for each If 0 scored, SC1 for both correct and in reverse order
9(b)	3157	2	M1 for $\frac{861}{3} [\times (3+8) \text{ or } \times 8]$ oe
9(c)	242	4	M1 for changing to euros M1FT for 45% or 55% calculated M1FT for changing to pounds or M1 for 45% or 55% calculated M1FT for changing to euros M1FT for changing to pounds