## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

| MATHEMATICS | 0580/42 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Paper 4 (Extended) | March 2020 |
| MARK SCHEME |  |

Maximum Mark: 130

## 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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the March 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

## 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.

## Maths-Specific Marking Principles

1 Unless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct method. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.

2 Unless specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore superfluous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.

3 Allow alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being used as decimal points.

4 Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).

5 Where a candidate has misread a number in the question and used that value consistently throughout, provided that number does not alter the difficulty or the method required, award all marks earned and deduct just 1 mark for the misread.

6 Recovery within working is allowed, e.g. a notation error in the working where the following line of working makes the candidate's intent clear.

## 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) | 295 | 2 | M1 for $[87+] 4 \times 52$ oe |
| 1(a)(ii) | 29.5 or 29.49... | 1 | $\text { FT } \frac{87}{\text { their }(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i})} \times 100$ |
| 1(b) | 11 | 2 | M1 for $18 \times 4[ \pm 61]$ oe |
| 1(c) | 4160 cao nfww | 2 | M1 for $64 \div 0.0154$ or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for rounding their answer to nearest 10 |
| 1(d) | 2.4[0] nfww | 2 | M1 for $\left(1+\frac{12.5}{100}\right) x=2.7[0]$ oe |
| 1(e) | 53:36 | 3 | M2 for 265: 180 oe or for answer 36:53 or 53 min : 36 min <br> or M1 for 4h 25 [mins] or 265 [mins] seen |
| 1(f) | 6[.00] or 5.999... | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M2 for } \sqrt[5]{\frac{736}{550}} \\ & \text { or M1 for } 736=550 \times(x)^{5} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2(a)(i) | 32.251 | 3 | B1 for each |
| 2(a)(ii) | Fully correct smooth curve | 4 | B3FT for 7 or 6 correct plots B2FT for 5 or 4 correct plots B1FT for 3 correct plots |
| 2(a)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \text { to }-0.51,0.75 \text { to } 0.85, \\ & 1.7 \text { to } 1.85 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B1 for each <br> If 0 scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for $y=1.5$ drawn |
| 2(a)(iv) | -3 or -2 or -1 or 0 | 1 |  |
| 2(b)(i) | Tangent ruled at $x=1$ | 1 |  |
| 2(b)(ii) | 4.4 to 5.6 | 2 | Dep on tangent at $x=1$ or close attempt <br> M1 for rise/run for their line |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & y=(4.4 \text { to } 5.6) x-(1.8 \text { to } 2.2) \\ & \text { or } \\ & {[y=] \text { their }(\mathbf{b})(\mathbf{i i}) x+\text { their }(y \text {-intercept })} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | FT for any line but not horizontal or vertical line for 2 marks or $\mathbf{B 1}$ <br> B1FT for [ $m=$ ] their 5 <br> or for their $y$-intercept |
| 3(a) | 187 | 2 | M1 for $220 \times\left(1-\frac{15}{100}\right)$ oe or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for 33 seen |
| 3(b) | 19.8 | 3 | M2 for $29.7 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{0.4}{1.35}}$ oe or M1 for $\sqrt[3]{\frac{0.4}{1.35}}$ or $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1.35}{0.4}}$ oe seen or for $\frac{29.7^{3}}{x^{3}}=\frac{1.35}{0.4}$ oe |
| 3(c) | 12.4 or $12.44 \ldots$ | 3 | M1 for $90 \times 75 \times h=7 \times$ figs 12 <br> B1 for $1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=1$ litre soi |
| 4(a) | 32.9 or 32.91 to $32.92 \ldots$ | 2 | M1 for $\pi \times 1.65 \times 4.7+\pi \times 1.65^{2}$ |
| 4(b) | 69.4 or 69.44 to 69.45 | 2 | M1 for $\cos =1.65 \div 4.7$ oe |
| 4(c)(i) | 12.5 or 12.54 to 12.55 | 4 | M3 for $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 1.65^{2} \times \sqrt{4.7^{2}-1.65^{2}}$ oe or M2 for $\sqrt{4.7^{2}-1.65^{2}}$ oe or for $4.7 \times \sin ($ their $(\mathbf{b}))$ oe or M1 for $1.65^{2}+h^{2}=4.7^{2}$ oe or for $\frac{h}{4.7}=\sin ($ their $(\mathbf{b}))$ oe |
| 4(c)(ii) | 41 nfww | 4 | B3 for 41.7... to 41.9 <br> or M2 for $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 5^{3} \div$ their 12.5 <br> or M1 for $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 5^{3}$ <br> After M2 scored, M1 for truncating their decimal number of cones seen to an integer answer |
| 5(a) | $\frac{10 x}{(x-3)(x+2)} \text { or } \frac{10 x}{x^{2}-x-6}$ <br> final answer | 4 | M1 for common denominator $(x-3)(x+2)$ isw <br> M1 for $(x+3)(x+2)-(x-2)(x-3)$ isw B1 for correct numerator in terms of $x$ only |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b) | 14 | 2 | M1 for $12-\frac{k}{2}=5$ or $2^{\frac{k}{2}}=\frac{2^{12}}{2^{5}}$ oe or $\frac{4096}{32}$ or $12-5$ or $2^{12} \div 2^{\frac{14}{2}} \quad[=32]$ seen |
| 5(c) | $2 y^{3}-3 y^{2}-23 y+12$ final answer | 3 | B2 for correct unsimplified expanded expression or for simplified four-term expression of correct form with 3 terms correct <br> or B1 for correct expansion of 2 of the brackets with at least 3 terms correct |
| 5(d) | $[x=] \frac{3}{y-1}$ final answer | 3 | M1 for $x y=3+x$ <br> M1 for $x y-x=3$ or $x-\frac{x}{y}=\frac{3}{y}$ <br> M1 for factorising and dividing |
| 6(a)(i) | $\frac{1}{3} \text { oe }$ | 1 |  |
| 6(a)(ii) | 100 | 1 | FT their $(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i}) \times 300$ to at least 3 sf or rounded to the nearest integer |
| 6(b)(i) | $\frac{2}{15} \text { oe }$ | 3 | M2 for $4 \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}$ oe or M1 for $k\left(\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}\right)$ oe or list or indication of 4 correct pairs |
| 6(b)(ii) | $\frac{3}{5} \text { oe }$ | 3 | M2 for $1-\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{5}$ <br> or $2\left(\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}\right)+\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}$ oe <br> or $\frac{2}{6}+\left(\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}\right)$ oe <br> or M1 for $\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{5}$ oe seen or $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}[\times 2]$ oe seen <br> or $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}$ oe seen <br> or correct identification of 18 pairs or space diagram oe |
| 7(a) | $n-5+3 n+10>105$ or better | B1 |  |
|  | $n>25$ final answer | B2 | M1 for $4 n>100$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(b) | 4.8 | 3 | M1 for $y=\frac{k}{x^{2}}$ or better <br> M1 for $[y=] \frac{\text { their } k}{5^{2}}$ <br> OR <br> M2 for $y \times 5^{2}=7.5 \times 4^{2}$ |
| 7(c)(i) | $6-2 n$ oe final answer | 2 | B1 for answer $6-k n(k \neq 0)$ oe or answer $j-2 n$ oe or for correct expression shown in working and then spoilt |
| 7(c)(ii) | $2 n^{2}-1$ oe final answer | 2 | B1 for 2 nd diff $=4$ or a quadratic expression or for correct expression shown in working and then spoilt |
| 8(a)(i) | 2.67 or 2.666... | 3 | $\mathbf{M} 2 \text { for } \frac{6 \times \sin 25}{\sin 72}$ <br> or M1 for implicit version |
| 8(a)(ii) | 4.14 or 4.140... | 3 | M1 for $6^{2}+7.4^{2}-2 \times 6 \times 7.4 \times \cos 34$ A1 for 17.1 to 17.2 |
| 8(a)(iii) | 20.4 or 20.35 to $20.36 \ldots$ | 4 | B1 for angle $S Q R=83$ <br> M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times \text { their }(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i}) \times \sin \text { their }(180-72-25)$ <br> oe <br> M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 7.4 \times \sin 34$ oe |
| 8(b)(i) | 8.7[0] or $8.695 \ldots$ | 4 | B3 for $\sqrt{980}$ oe or 31.3 or $31.30 \ldots$ <br> or M3 for $40-\sqrt{20^{2}+18^{2}+16^{2}}$ oe or M2 for $20^{2}+18^{2}+16^{2}$ oe or M1 for any correct attempt at 2-dimensional Pythagoras' e.g. $18^{2}+16^{2}$ |
| 8(b)(ii) | 30.7 or 30.73 to $30.74 \ldots$ | 3 | M2 for $[\sin =] \frac{16}{\sqrt{20^{2}+18^{2}+16^{2}}}$ oe or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for identifying angle $G A C$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(a) |  | 3 | B2 for 5 correct entries including ' 2 ' correctly placed at the intersection of the 3 sets <br> or M1 for $k+8-k+3-k+6-k=40-(7+9+11) \text { oe }$ <br> or for $k, 8-k, 3-k, 6-k$, seen correctly placed on diagram with 7,11 and 9 correctly placed |
| 9(b) | 11 | 1 |  |
| 9(c) | $\varnothing$ or \{ \} | 1 |  |
| 9(d) | $\frac{7}{260} \text { oe }$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{7}{40} \times \frac{6}{39}$ oe |
| 9(e) | $\frac{14}{95} \text { oe }$ | 2 | FT their Venn diagram M1 for $\frac{8}{20} \times \frac{7}{19}$ |
| 10(a)(i) | $4 x-13$ final answer | 1 |  |
| 10(a)(ii) | $25 x^{2}$ final answer | 1 |  |
| 10(b) | $\frac{x+1}{4}$ or $\frac{x}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | M1 for correct first step $x=4 y-1$ or $y+1=4 x$ or $\frac{y}{4}=x-\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 10(c) | 0.6934 final answer | 3 | B2 for $0.69336 \ldots$ or $3^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ oe or 0.693 or M1 for $3^{-3^{-x}}$ oe |
| 10(d)(i) | $(3 x-2)^{2}-3^{-(-3)}$ | M1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 x^{2}-6 x-6 x+4-27 \text { or } \\ & 9 x^{2}-12 x+4-27 \\ & \text { leading to } 9 x^{2}-12 x-23 \end{aligned}$ | A1 | with no errors seen |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10(d)(ii) | $\frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^{2}-4(9)(-23)}}{2 \times 9}$ <br> or better | B2 | B1 for $\sqrt{(-12)^{2}-4(9)(-23)}$ oe or $\frac{-(-12)+\sqrt{q}}{2 \times 9}$ oe or $\frac{-(-12)-\sqrt{q}}{2 \times 9}$ oe or both |
|  | - 1.07, 2.40 final answers | B2 | B1 for each <br> If B0, SC1 for answers -1.1 or -1.06 or $-1.065 \ldots$ to -1.065 and 2.4 or 2.39 or 2.398 to $2.398 \ldots$ <br> or -1.07 and 2.40 seen in working or for -2.40 and 1.07 as final answer |
| 10(e) | -5 final answer | 2 | M1 for $243=3^{-x}$ |
| 11(a) | $\begin{aligned} & (1,2) \\ & (-1,6) \end{aligned}$ | 5 | B2 for [derivative oe $=] 3 x^{2}-3$ or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for [derivative oe $=$ ] $3 x^{2}$ or $\mathrm{f}(x)-3$ <br> M1 for their derivative $=0$ or recognition of $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=0$ oe <br> B1 for $[x=]-1,1$ or for one coordinate pair |
| 11(b) | $(1,2)$ minimum with reason $(-1,6)$ maximum with reason | 3 | Reasons could be e.g. a reasonable sketch correct use of $2^{\text {nd }}$ derivative $=6 x=6,6>0$, so $(1,2)$ minimum oe $2^{\text {nd }}$ derivative $=6 x=-6,-6<0$ so $(-1,6)$ maximum oe, or finds gradient on each side of both correct stationary points with correct conclusion <br> B2 for 1 correct with reason <br> or M1 for showing [ $2^{\text {nd }}$ derivative $\left.=\right] 6 x$ or gradients for one value on either side of one correct stationary point or for reasonable sketch of cubic |

