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

| MATHEMATICS | 0580/43 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Paper 4 (Extended) | May/June 2022 |
| 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 May/June 2022 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U 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) | 1007 | 1 |  |
| 1(b) | 123 | 2 | M1 for 10 $30-827$ soi or $1030-852+25$ soi or $25+50+48$ |
| 1(c) | $25.2,25 \frac{1}{5}$ | 2 | M1 for figs $29.4 \div 70[\times 60]$ oe |
| 1(d) | \$142.1[0] cao | 4 | ```M2 for [adults \(=\) ] \(56 \div 8 \times 5\) and [child =] \(56 \div 8 \times 3\) or better or M1 for \(56 \div(5+3) \times k\) where \(k=1,3\) or 5 M1 for their \(35 \times 2.80+\) their \(21 \times 2.80 \times\) \(\frac{3}{4}\) oe``` |
| 2(a)(i) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Triangle drawn at }(2,-1), \\ & (2,-4),(3,-4) \end{aligned}$ | 2 | B1 for two correct points If 0 scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for reflection of triangle $T$ in $y=-x$ |
| 2(a)(ii) | Triangle drawn at $(-5,6)$, $(-2,5),(-5,5)$ | 2 | B1 for translation by $\binom{-1}{k}$ or by $\binom{k}{3}$ If 0 scored SC1 for triangle drawn at $(-4.5,3.5),(-4.5,4.5)$ and $(-1.5,3.5)$ |
| 2(a)(iii) | Enlargement [SF]-1.5 oe [centre] ( 0,3 ) | 3 | B1 for each |
| 2(b) | $28.8,28 \frac{8}{10}, 28 \frac{4}{5}$ | 2 | M1 for $1.2^{\mathbf{2}}$ oe |
| 3(a)(i)(a) | $187 \text { or } 186.7 \text { to } 186.8 \text { or } 186 \frac{42}{53}$ | 1 |  |
| 3(a)(i)(b) | 2:7:42 cao | 2 | B1 for 106 : 371 : 2226 or any equivalent ratio <br> If 0 scored, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for 2:7:42 in the wrong order |
| 3(a)(ii) | 33.3 or 33.28 to 33.29 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{2967-2226}{2226}[\times 100]$ oe or $\frac{2967}{2226} \times 100[-100]$ oe |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a)(iii) | 1706 cao nfww | 3 | B2 for 1705 to $1706.0 \ldots$ or 1710 or M1 for $\left(1+\frac{30.48}{100}\right) x=2226$ oe or better <br> If 0 or M1 scored, SC1 for rounding their decimal answer seen to nearest integer |
| 3(b) | 3897 | 5 | B1 for $a=2000$ <br> M2 for $[b=] \sqrt[3]{\frac{2662}{2000}}$ <br> or M1 for $2662=2000 b^{3}$ <br> M1 for their $2000 \times\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2662}{\text { their } 2000}}\right)^{7}$ <br> or for their $a \times(\text { their } b)^{7}$ provided their a and their $b$ are clearly identified in the working <br> If 0 or M1 scored, SC1 for rounding their decimal answer seen to nearest integer. |
| 4(a) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(12-2) \times 180}{12}[=150] \text { oe } \\ & \text { or } 180-\frac{360}{12}[=150] \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\text { Accept } \frac{(2 \times 12-4) \times 90}{12}[=150]$ |
| 4(b)(i) | $\frac{3}{\cos 75}$ oe <br> or $\frac{6 \sin 75}{\sin 30}$ | M2 | M1 for $\frac{3}{A O}=\cos 75$ oe or $\frac{r}{\sin 75}=\frac{6}{\sin 30}$ |
|  | 11.59... | A1 |  |
| 4(b)(ii)(a) | 72.8 or 72.9 or 72.82 to $72.89 \ldots$ | 2 | M1 for $2 \times \pi \times 11.6$ |
| 4(b)(ii)(b) | 12.1 or 12.06 to 12.08 | 2 | M1 for [6+] their (b)(ii)(a) $\div 12$ oe |
| 4(c) | 806 or 807 or 805.9 to 807.4 | 3 | B2 for 402.9 ... to 403.7 <br> OR <br> M2 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 11.6 \times \sin 75 \times 12 \times 2$ oe or M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 11.6 \times \sin 75[\times k]$ oe |
| 5(a)(i) | $20<t \leqslant 35$ | 1 |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(ii) | 28 nfww | 4 | M1 for midpoints soi M1 for use of $\sum \mathrm{fm}$ with $m$ in correct interval including both boundaries M1 (dep on $2^{\text {nd }}$ M1) for $\sum f m \div 80$ |
| 5(b)(i) | $\frac{7}{8} \text { cao }$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{18+28+24}{80}$ oe |
| 5(b)(ii) | $\frac{25}{126} \text { oe }$ | 3 | M2 for $[2 \times]\left(\frac{3}{28} \times \frac{25}{27}\right)$ or $[2 \times]$ $\left(\frac{25}{28} \times \frac{3}{27}\right)$ oe or M1 for either $\frac{3}{28}$ or $\frac{25}{27}$ or $\frac{25}{28}$ or $\frac{3}{27}$ <br> If 0 scored, SC1 for answer $\frac{75}{392}$ oe |
| 5(c)(i) | 28 and 56 | 1 |  |
| 5(c)(ii) | Correct diagram | 3 | B1FT their (c)(i) for plots at 5 correct heights <br> B1 for 5 plots at upper ends of intervals on correct vertical line <br> B1FT (dep on at least B1) for increasing curve or polygon through 5 points <br> After 0 scored, SC1FT for 4 correct points plotted |
| 5(c)(iii) | Strict FT their reading at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile for an increasing curve/polygon | 2 | B1 for 64 written or a mark at cf $=64$ on graph or a mark on curve at $(t, 64)$ |
| 5(c)(iv) | Correct integer reading at $t=45$ | M1 | FT their cf graph for all three marks |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{80-(\text { their reading at } t=45)}{80}[\times 100] \\ & \text { or } \frac{(\text { their reading at } t=45)}{80} \times 100 \end{aligned}$ | M1 |  |
|  | Percentage consistent with their reading | A1 | If no working shown then SC 1 for a correct percentage that follows from a correct reading from their graph. |
| 6(a) | $5 b-2 a$ final answer | 2 | B1 for $5 b$ or $-2 a$ in final answer or for $5 b-2 a$ seen |
| 6(b) | $6 x-23$ final answer nfww | 2 | M1 for $4 x-20$ or $-3+2 x$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c) | $\frac{35-x}{2 x(x-5)}$ or $\frac{35-x}{2 x^{2}-10 x}$ oe final answer nfww | 3 | B1 for 3(2x) $-7(x-5)$ or better isw B1 for $2 x(x-5)$ as common denominator isw, allow expanded |
| 6(d) | -5 | 3 | M1 for $13-4 x=18-3 x$ oe or $\frac{-4 x}{3}+x=6-\frac{13}{3}$ oe M1FT for $-4 x+3 x=18-13$ oe or for $\frac{-x}{3}=\frac{5}{3}$ |
| 6(e) | $[x=] \frac{5 p}{y+10}$ oe final answer | 4 | M1 for correctly clearing the $x$ from the denominator <br> M1 for correctly expanding the brackets or (dealing with the 5 correctly throughout) <br> M1 for correctly isolating terms in $x$ M1 for correctly factorising and dividing by the bracket <br> Max 3 marks if answer is incorrect |
| 7(a) | 87.[0] or 86.98 to 86.99 | 3 | M2 for $\sqrt{82^{2}+55^{2}-2 \times 82 \times 55 \times \cos 76}$ oe OR <br> M1 for $82^{2}+55^{2}-2 \times 82 \times 55 \times \cos 76$ oe A1 for 7570 or 7566 to 7567 |
| 7(b) | 66.1 or 66.2 or 66.13 to 66.17 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{82 \times \sin 76}{\text { their }(\mathbf{a})}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{82}{\sin C}=\frac{\text { their }(\mathbf{a})}{\sin 76}$ oe |
| 7(c) | 13.3 or 13.30 to 13.31 | 3 | M2 for $A G=55 \cos 76$ oe or M1 for recognition that $C G$ is perpendicular to $A B$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(d) | 54.1 or $54.13 \ldots$ <br> and <br> 125.9 or 125.86 to 125.87 | 5 | B4 for 54.1 or 54.13... <br> or 125.9 or 125.86 to 125.87 <br> M3 for $[\sin Q=] \frac{0.5 \times 82 \times 55 \times \sin 76}{0.5 \times 90 \times 60}$ oe <br> or M2 for <br> $0.5 \times 82 \times 55 \times \sin 76=0.5 \times 60 \times 90 \times$ $\sin Q$ oe <br> or M1 for $0.5 \times 82 \times 55 \times \sin 76$ oe or for $0.5 \times 60 \times 90 \sin Q=$ their area of $A B C$ <br> If $\mathbf{B 4}$ not scored then $\mathbf{S C} \mathbf{1}$ for two angles seen that sum to 180 (from use of sine ratio) but not 0 and 180 . |
| 8(a)(i) | $(-0.5,1)$ | 2 | B1 for each |
| 8(a)(ii) | $\binom{7}{-3}$ | 2 | B1 for each |
| 8(a)(iii) | 7.62 or 7.615 to 7.616 | 2 | FT their (a)(ii) <br> M1 for $(\text { their } 7)^{2}+(\text { their }-3)^{2}$ oe |
| 8(a)(iv) | $[y=]-4 x-1$ final answer | 3 | B2 for answer $-4 x+c[\mathrm{oe}]$ or for correct equation in different form or for $-4 x+-1$ or for $-4 m-1$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $\frac{-5-7}{1--2}$ oe <br> M1 for correct substitution shown of $(-2,7)$ or $(1,-5)$ or their $(-0.5,1)$ into $y=($ their $m) x+c$ oe OR <br> M1 for $7=-2 m+c$ and $-5=m+c$ <br> A1 for $m=-4$ and $c=-1$ |
| 8(a)(v) | $[y=] \frac{1}{4} x+\frac{11}{4}$ final answer | 3 | M1 for grad $=\frac{1}{4}$ oe nfww soi, FT negative reciprocal of their gradient from (iv) <br> M1 for correct substitution shown of $(5,4)$ into $y=($ their $m) x+c$ oe or, if no substitution shown, $(5,4)$ satisfies their final linear equation. |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8(b) | $2 x^{2}+11 x-21[=0]$ | M2 | or M1 for $8-5 x=2 x^{2}+6 x-13$ oe or better |
|  | $(2 x-3)(x+7)[=0]$ oe or $\frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{11^{2}-4 \times 2 \times(-21)}}{2 \times 2}$ <br> or <br> $-\frac{11}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}+\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)^{2}}$ oe | M2 | Allow correct method to solve their quadratic equation e.g. formula, complete the square but not for $2 x^{2}+6 x-13$ <br> M1 FT their equation for $2 x(x+7)-3(x+7)[=0]$ <br> or $x(2 x-3)+7(2 x-3)[=0]$ <br> or $(2 x+a)(x+b)[=0]$ <br> where $a b=-21$ or $2 b+a=11$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $\sqrt{11^{2}-4 \times 2 \times-21}$ <br> or for $\frac{-11+\sqrt{k}}{2 \times 2}$ or $\frac{-11-\sqrt{k}}{2 \times 2}$ <br> OR <br> M1 for $\left(x+\frac{11}{4}\right)^{2}$ |
|  | $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $(-7,43)$ | B2 | B1 for one correct pair or for 2 correct $x$-values or 2 correct $y$-values |
| 9(a) | Correct sketch of negative cubic crossing the $x$-axis at $-3,-1$ and 3 and crossing the $y$-axis at 9 | 4 | B1 for any negative cubic shape with two turning points <br> B2 for three intercepts only with $x$-axis labelled at $-3,-1$ and 3 <br> or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for one or two correctly labelled $x$-intercepts <br> B1 for intercept with $y$-axis labelled at 9 <br> If no graph drawn, $\mathbf{S C 1}$ for all four intercepts labelled on axes. |
| 9(b)(i) | $3-x+3 x-x^{2}$ or better or $3+x+3 x+x^{2}$ or better or $9[-3 x+3 x]-x^{2}$ | M1 | At least 3 of the four terms correct <br> or for the correct expansion of all three brackets with all 8 terms correct |
|  | Correct completion to $[y=] 9+9 x-x^{2}-x^{3}$ | A1 | with no errors or omissions seen |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9(b)(ii) | $9-2 x-3 x^{2}=0$ oe | B3 | B2 for $9-2 x-3 x^{2}$ <br> or $\mathbf{B 1}$ for two correct terms <br> M1 for their derivative $=0$ or stating $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=0$ |
|  | $\frac{--2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^{2}-4 \times-3 \times 9}}{2 \times-3}$ <br> oe <br> OR <br> $-\frac{1}{3} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{3}+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}}$ oe | B2 | FT their derivative <br> B1FT for $\sqrt{(-2)^{2}-4(-3)(9)}$ or better or for $\frac{-(-2)+\sqrt{q}}{2 \times-3}$ or $\frac{-(-2)-\sqrt{q}}{2 \times-3}$ OR <br> B1 for $\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}$ |
|  | -2.10 and 1.43 final answer | B2 | B1 for each or for answers -2.1 or $-2.097 \ldots$ and 1.4 or 1.430 to 1.431 or SC1 for $-2.097 \ldots$ and 1.43 [0] to 1.431 seen in working or for -1.43 and 2.10 as final answer |
| 9(b)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & {[a=]-6} \\ & {[b=] 17} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | B2 for either $a$ correct or $b$ correct or for [ $a=$ ] -5.04 or -5.049 to -5.05 and [b=] 16.9... seen or M1 for substitution of one of their solutions into $9+9 x-x^{2}-x^{3}$ oe or SC1 for reversed answers, $a=17$, $b=-6$ |
| 10(a) | 20.8 or 20.76 to 20.79 | 4 | B3 for $[B C=] 10.4$ or 10.38 to $10.39 \ldots$ or $6 \sqrt{3}$ oe or M2 for $(2 x)^{2}+x^{2}+6^{2}=24^{2}$ oe or M1 for $24^{2}-6^{2}$ oe or $x^{2}+6^{2}$ oe or $(2 x)^{2}+6^{2}$ oe, or $x^{2}+(2 x)^{2}$ oe or $\mathbf{S C 2}$ for final answer of $12 \sqrt{5}$ or 26.8 or 26.83... <br> OR <br> M3 for $x^{2}+\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}+6^{2}=24^{2}$ oe or M2 for $x^{2}+\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}$ <br> or M1 for $x^{2}+6^{2}$ oe or $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2}+6^{2}$ oe or $24^{2}-6^{2}$ oe |


| Question | Answer | Marks | Partial Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $10(\mathrm{~b})$ | 14.5 or 14.47 to 14.48 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{M 2}$ for $\sin [\ldots]=\frac{6}{24}$ oe |
|  |  |  | or M1 for recognising the correct angle <br> $G A C$ |

