

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME FOR the November 2002 question papers

0580; 0581 Mathematics

0580/1; 0581/1 Paper 1 (Short Answer Questions, Core), maximum raw mark 56

0580/2; 0581/2 Paper 2 (Short Answer Questions, Extended), maximum raw mark 70

0580/3: 0581/3 Paper 3 (Structured Questions, Core), maximum raw mark 104

0580/4; 0581/4 Paper 4 (Structured Questions, Extended), maximum raw mark 130

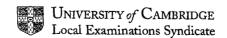
These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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 November 2002 question papers for most IGCSE, Advanced Subsidiary (AS) Level and Advanced Level syllabuses.



Notes	Notes Mark Scheme Syllabus IGCSE Examinations - November 2002 0580; 0581	Syllabus]
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TYPES OF MARK.

- (i) M marks are for correct method applied to appropriate numbers.
- (ii) A marks are for accuracy, and depend on M marks.[M0A1 is IMPOSSIBLE]
- (iii) B marks are independent accuracy marks.
- (iv) S, P, C, Q marks are on graphs for scale, plotting, curve and quality.
- (v) Sc marks are for special cases, when full marks have not been scored.
- (vi) The symbol√ or "double tick" means correct work following an error.

Several places on the mark scheme have * in the L. H. margin where "wrong" answers will score because they follow through "correctly" from a previous wrong answer. [A means a further error.] Where the mark scheme indicates , the candidate may score from their correct follow through, or may score from the correct answer, as he may have started again and got it right, or left the correct answer on a calculator earlier.

MISREADS.

These happen the first time a candidate copies a number from the question paper, and must be consistent. The penalty is -1 A or B marks. As M marks are available for misreads, it should not often apply.

Useful ABBREVIATIONS.

 $c.a.o \Rightarrow correct answer only$

c.s.o ⇒ correct solution only

w.w.⇒ without working

w.w.w ⇒ without wrong working

o.e.⇒ or equivalent

s.o.i.⇒ seen or implied

 $b.o.d \Rightarrow benefit of doubt.$

SCALE DRAWING.

Any correct method carries full marks except scale drawings in a calculation.

ACCURACY.

The new IGCSE guidelines for questions where there is no specific accuracy demand in the question itself are as follows:

- (i) More than 3 sig.figs. in the answer but correct no penalty.
- (ii) Less than 3 sig. figs. in the answer but 3 or more correct s.f. seen in working allow the marks.
- (iii) Lack of final zeros in 3 sig. fig. answers OK e.g. 26 is acceptable for 26.0 provided w.w.w.

METHOD MARKS.

- (i) Method marks are given for complete correct method, where arithmetic error or lack of completion has lost the final mark. In cases where the correct method is seen, but then followed by another method step to produce a wrong answer, the method mark is forfeited.
- (ii) In cases where two different methods have been attempted, the final answer indicates the candidate's choice of which method we mark.



November 2002

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MAXIMUM MARK: 56 SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0580/1; 0581/1 MATHEMATICS (CORE)

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Question Number	Marking Scheme Details			Part Mark
1.	\$ 26.54	1		1
2.	47 minutes	1		1
3.	1057 2	BH BA	BI for 52850, reen.	2
4.	<u>6</u> 25	2	5C 1 for 24 seen	2
5.	-3,-2,-1,0,1,2.	2	SCI for five correct and none wrong	2
6.	(a)90° (b) 126°.	1+1		2
7.	\$ 92		MI for 115 x 80 or 12 seen.	2
8.	11.3 people/lim²	2	MI for 3.164x 107, implied by digits 113 seen	2
9.	(a) - 20 cm. (b) (+) 80 cm.	1		2
10.	(make template) Correct & accurate diawing	2	SCI for right idea but inaccurate	2
11.	(a) (i) 43.8 seconds (ii) 40 seconds (b) 43.8 > 43.788 > 40	1	✓	3
12.	(a) 9 sosceles (b) 26°	1 2	Condone spelling. MI for (180-128) ÷ 2	3
13.	(a) 10 (b) $\left(\frac{T}{2}\right)^2$ or $\frac{T^2}{4}$		MI for $\frac{T}{2}$ seen, or T^2 seen.	3
14.	(0)32°	3	M; for $\tan \theta = \frac{139}{220}$ or complete long method. A! for $32.()$	3
15.	(a) 1,2,4,8,16. (b) 0.010204(0816)	2	SCI if four out of five correct.	
	(C) The same sequence, o.e.	1		4

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question Number	Marking Scheme Details			Part Mark
16.	Reflection of given curve accurately drawn. (±2mm) Foints (4,-10) and (-4,-10) protected and connected up:	}	5CI for right idea but inaccurate. 5CI for -10 sein in working, or implied by one of the plots.	4.
17 (a)	200	<i>1 3</i>	MI for their 300000 ÷ 433 AI for 692.8 MI for attempt to list numbers in order.	4
18. (a) (b)		2	MI for attempt to list numbers in order. MI for adding the numbers and = 7.	4
19 (a)	8(5a - b + 4c) (i) $9 = 7$		Sc 1 for partial factorisation, or how terms correct. MI for 2y + 2 seen and one pour of like terms correctly collected.	5
20. (a)	all 8 points correctly platted. 8 cm^2 x = 2, y = -1	1 2 2	MI for any recognizable correct method. BI+BI	5
			TOTAL	56