Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS **0580/32**

Paper 3 (Core) **October/November 2021**

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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

[Turn over

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)	4.9[0] cao	**3**	**M2** for $20 - (2 \times 3.25 + 4 \times 2.15)$ oe or **M1** for 2×3.25 or 4×2.15
1(b)	29.4[0] cao	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{37.8}{7+2}$ [$\times k$] where $k = 1$, 2 or 7
1(c)	53.76 cao	**2**	**M1** for $48 \times \left(1+\frac{12}{100}\right)$ oe or **B1** for 5.76
1(d)	11 50	**2**	**B1** for 45 [min], 1 h 47 [min] or 107 [min]
1(e)	Correct pie chart drawn	**3**	**M2** for $192 \times \frac{42}{28}$ oe or **M1** for $\frac{42}{28}$ oe
2(a)(i)	72	**1**	
2(a)(ii)	49	**1**	
2(a)(iii)	8	**1**	
2(a)(iv)	17	**1**	
2(b)	$2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$	**2**	**B1** for 2, 2, 3, 5, 7 or **M1** for correct factor tree/diagram/list/ table
2(c)	420	**2**	**B1** for 420k as final answer or **M1** for [30=] $2 \times 3 \times 5$ and [84 =] $2^2 \times 3 \times 7$ or for list of multiples of 30 and 84 with at least 3 of each or 2 correct factor trees or tables or $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ oe
2(d)	$\frac{10+20}{3} + 30$	**M1**	
	$\frac{30}{3} + 30$ [= 40]	**A1**	If 0 scored, **SC1** for 3 correctly rounded numbers or for all 4 correct but with any trailing zeros

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
3(a)	19 [min] 45 [secs]	**4**	**M3** for $\frac{6000}{400}\times\frac{79}{60}$ oe or **B2** for figs 1975 or **M2** for $79\times\frac{6000}{400}$ oe or **B1** for figs 1185 or **M1** for $\frac{6000}{400}$ or $\frac{400}{79}$ or $\frac{79}{400}$ or $\frac{79}{0.4}$ oe
3(b)	0.06 oe	**1**	
3(c)(i)	15	**1**	
3(c)(ii)	24	**2**	**M1** for full list or 15 15 16 24 or 42 32 28 24
3(c)(iii)	27	**1**	
3(d)	72	**3**	**M2** for $6\times67-(59+74+69+63+65)$ oe or **M1** for $(59+74+69+63+65+x)\div6=67$ or 6×67 oe
4(a)	122 73 49	**3**	**B1** for each **FT** 122 – *their* 73 or *their* 122 – *their* 73 or (*their* 122) – 73
4(b)	58	**2**	**M1** for 180 – 90 – 32 or 90 – 32 or angle *PQR* identified as 90
4(c)	20.9 or 20.90 to 20.91	**3**	**M2** for $\frac{72}{360}\times2\times\pi\times6.42+2\times6.42$ oe or **M1** for $\frac{72}{360}\times2\times\pi\times6.42$ oe
5(a)	$12a-b$ final answer	**2**	**B1** for $12a$ or $-b$ in final answer or for correct answer spoilt
5(b)	46	**2**	**M1** for $8\times5-3\times-2$ or **B1** for 40 or [+] 6
5(c)	2.75 or $2\frac{3}{4}$	**2**	**M1** for $6x-2x=3+8$ or better
5(d)	$[t=]\frac{P+11}{6}$ oe final answer	**2**	**M1** for $P+11=6t$ or $\frac{P}{6}=t-\frac{11}{6}$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(e)	Correctly equating one set of coefficients	**M1**	
	Correct method to eliminate one variable	**M1**	Dependent on the coefficients being the same for one of the variables Correct consistent use of addition or subtraction using their equations
	[x =] 6	**A1**	
	[y =] −3	**A1**	If 0 scored, **SC1** for two values that satisfy one of the original equations **SC1** if no working shown, but 2 correct answers given
6(a)	$\frac{11}{19}$ 58% 0.5806 $\frac{17}{29}$	**2**	**M1** for [0.5806] [0].57… [0].586… [0].58 or **B1** for 3 in the correct order
6(b)(i)	0.005 cao	**1**	
6(b)(ii)	0.0050 cao	**1**	
6(c)	37.835 37.845	**2**	**B1** for each If 0 scored, **SC1** for both correct but reversed
6(d)	2.01×10^8	**1**	
6(e)(i)	Maldives	**1**	
6(e)(ii)	New Zealand	**1**	
6(e)(iii)	146 500 000 or 1.465×10^8	**1**	
6(e)(iv)	270 cao	**2**	**M1** for **(**1.42×10^9) ÷ (5.31×10^6) oe or 267[. …] oe
7(a)	399 or 398.7…	**4**	**M3** for $15^2 \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{15+22}{2} \times 12$ oe or **M2** for $15^2 \times \pi \times \frac{1}{4}$ oe or $15^2 \times \pi$ and $\frac{15+22}{2} \times 12$ oe or **M1** for $15^2 \times \pi$ or $\frac{15+22}{2} \times 12$ oe
7(b)	24.5	**2**	**M1** for 387.1 ÷ 15.8
7(c)	4320	**3**	**M2** for $15 \times 18 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 32$ oe or **M1** for $15 \times 18 \times \frac{1}{2}$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(a)(i)	51.8	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{EF}{74.9} = \frac{14.8}{21.4}$ oe or better
8(a)(ii)	46.2 or 46.24…	**2**	**M1** for cos [=] $\frac{14.8}{21.4}$ oe
8(b)	39	**4**	**B3** for 78 or **M3** for $\frac{1}{2}\times\sqrt{84.5^2 - 32.5^2}$ or better or **M2** for $84.5^2 - 32.5^2$ or better or **M1** for $[\ ]^2 + 32.5^2 = 84.5^2$ or better
8(c)(i)	Accurate scale drawing	**3**	**B1** for accurate bearing at *A* of 058° **B1** for *AB* of length of 6 cm **B1** for *BC* of length of 5 cm in direction east
8(c)(ii)	Correct bearing	**1**	Strict **FT** on bearing of *C* from *A*
9(a)	Enlargement [centre] (−1, −1) [sf] 2	**3**	**B1** for each
9(b)	Rotation [centre] (0, 0) 90 clockwise oe	**3**	**B1** for each
9(c)	Triangle at (6, 0), (6, –2) (9, –2)	**2**	**B1** for either translation by $\begin{pmatrix}5\\k\end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix}k\\-3\end{pmatrix}$
10(a)	12 −6 −6	**2**	**B1** for 1 or 2 correct
10(b)	Correct curve	**4**	**B3FT** for 8 or 9 points correctly plotted or **B2FT** for 6 or 7 points correctly plotted or **B1FT** for 4 or 5 points correctly plotted
10(c)	Ruled line $y = 2$ drawn	**1**	
10(d)	−0.9 to −0.5 5.5 to 5.9	**2**	**FT** $y = 2$ and *their* curve **B1** for each