



Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS

0580/32

Paper 3 (Core)

October/November 2023

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 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

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.

Mathematics-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, non-integer 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 or sign 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 A or B 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)	Bar to 12	1	
1(a)(ii)	11	1	
1(b)	14	1	
1(c)(i)	41 [h] 15 [min]	3	B2 for 41.25 or $41\frac{1}{4}$ or 40 hr 75 [mins] or B1 for 8.25 or $8\frac{1}{4}$ or 8 h 15 [min] or 495 [min] or M1 for 7.25×5 oe or 9.25×5 oe OR SC2 for 57 [h] 45 [min]
1(c)(ii)	1.75	2	M1 for $50 - (36 + 12.25)$ oe or B1 for 48.25
1(d)(i)	7400	3	M2 for $35 \times 150 + 20 \times 70 + 25 \times 30$ oe or M1 for two of 35×150 , 20×70 or 25×30 oe
1(d)(ii)	12	2	M1 for $\frac{30}{150+70+30} \times 100$ oe
1(e)	1645 or 4.45 pm	2	M1 for $1500 + 90$ [min] + 15 [min] oe
2(a)(i)	Pentagon	1	
2(a)(ii)	Trapezium	1	
2(a)(iii)(a)	Obtuse	1	
2(a)(iii)(b)	123	1	
2(b)	2 correct lines	2	B1 for 1 correct and 0 extra or 2 correct and 1 extra
2(c)(i)	36 nfww	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(c)(ii)	Fully correct net	3	B2 for 3 or 4 correct extra faces in correct place or B1 for 1 or 2 correct extra faces in correct place
3(a)	14097	1	
3(b)	Any correct multiple i.e. $85k$	1	
3(c)	25	1	
3(d)(i)	16807	1	
3(d)(ii)	1	1	
3(e)	418	2	M1 for $190 \div 5$ soi by 38
3(f)	$3x(5x^2y - 1)$ final answer	2	B1 for $3(5x^3y - x)$ or for $x(15x^2y - 3)$ or correct answer spoilt
3(g)	$\frac{V-t}{3}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $V - t = 3n$ or $\frac{V}{3} = n + \frac{t}{3}$
3(h)	6	1	
4(a)	10 –6	2	B1 for each
4(b)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 7 or 8 points correctly plotted or B2FT for 5 or 6 points correctly plotted or B1FT for 3 or 4 points correctly plotted
4(c)	–0.6 to –0.3, 4.3 to 4.6	2	FT <i>their</i> curve B1 for each
5(a)	125	1	
5(b)	$\frac{35}{500} \times 360$	M1	
5(c)	Correct pie chart	2	B1 for 126° or 108°
5(d)	$\frac{93}{100}$ cao	2	M1 for $\frac{500-35}{500}$ oe or $\frac{360-25.2}{360}$ oe If 0 scored, then SC1 for final answer of $\frac{7}{100}$
5(e)	112	2	M1 for $\frac{175}{500} \times 320$ oe or $\frac{126}{360} \times 320$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
5(f)	3.34 or 3.344... or $3\frac{21}{61}$	3	M1 for $(1 \times 20) + (2 \times 6) + [3 \times 0] + (4 \times 15) + (5 \times 8) + (6 \times 12)$ M1dep for their $\sum fx \div (20 + 6 + [0] + 15 + 8 + 12)$ oe
6(a)	2a final answer	1	
6(b)	– 20b final answer	1	
6(c)	6x + 3 final answer	4	B3 for $\frac{24x+12}{4}$ seen or 6x + 3 seen then spoilt or B2 for $24x + 12$ or $\frac{24x+k}{4}$ or $\frac{kx+12}{4}$ seen $k \neq 0$ or M2 for $\frac{3x-9+4x+3+x+7+9x+8+7x+3}{4}$ oe or M1 for $3x-9+4x+3+x+7+9x+8+7x+3$ oe or B1 for $24x+k$ or $kx+12$ seen $k \neq 0$
6(d)	$5t + 4c = 15.69$ oe	B1	
	$3t + 7c = 17.97$ oe	B1	
	correctly equating one set of coefficients	M1	
	correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	
	$t = 1.65$	A1	
	$c = 1.86$	A1	If A0 scored, SC1 for 2 values satisfying one of the original equations or if no working shown, but 2 correct answers given
7(a)	12500, 20000, 7500	3	B2 for 12500 or 7500 in correct place or M1 for $\frac{40000}{5+8+3} \times k$ where $k = 1, 5, 8$ or 3
7(b)(i)(a)	Arrow at 0.2	1	
7(b)(i)(b)	Arrow at 0.6	1	
7(b)(i)(c)	Arrow at 0	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(b)(ii)	119.5 120.5	2	B1 for each or both correct but reversed
7(c)	0.27	3	B2 for 0.266... or M2 for $4.50 - \frac{5.80}{1.37}$ oe or $\frac{5.80}{1.37} - 4.50$ oe or M1 for $\frac{5.80}{1.37}$ soi by 4.23... If 0 or 1 scored, SC1 for correct rounding to 2dp from <i>their</i> more accurate answer
7(d)(i)	69.5 or 69.49 to 69.531	3	M2 for $18^2 - 9^2 \times \pi$ oe or M1 for $9^2 \times \pi$ oe
7(d)(ii)	62	2	M1 for $\frac{20.25 - 12.50}{12.50} [\times 100]$ oe or $\frac{20.25}{12.50} \times 100 [-100]$ oe or $\left(\frac{20.25}{12.50} - 1\right) [\times 100]$ oe
8(a)(i)	Correct triangle with correct arcs	2	B1 for correct triangle with incorrect or no arcs or for two correct arcs If 0 scored, SC1 for triangle with arcs but lines interchanged
8(a)(ii)	52	1	FT <i>their</i> complete triangle
8(b)	4.25	2	B1 for figs 425 as answer or 1 cm = 0.5 km seen or M1 for 8.5×50000 oe
8(c)	56	2	M1 for $180 - 2 \times (180 - 118)$ oe or B1 for [angle] <i>ECB</i> or <i>EBC</i> = 62
8(d)	$8.9^2 - 4.8^2$	M2	M1 for $4.8^2 + BC^2 = 8.9^2$
	$\sqrt{8.9^2 - 4.8^2} = 7.49...$ or $\sqrt{56.17} = 7.49...$	A1	
9(a)	Rotation (Centre) (0, 0) 90° clockwise	3	B1 for each
9(b)	Enlargement (Scale factor) 1.5 (Centre) (−1, −7)	3	B1 for each

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(c)	Correct translation Vertices $(2, -3)$, $(2, -5)$, $(5, -3)$	2	B1 for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$
9(d)	Correct reflection Vertices at $(-4, -3)$, $(-4, -5)$, $(-1, -5)$	2	B1 for reflection in $x = -2$ or $y = k$