



Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS	0580/23
Paper 2 (Extended)	May/June 2024
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 70	

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 2024 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 descriptions 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.

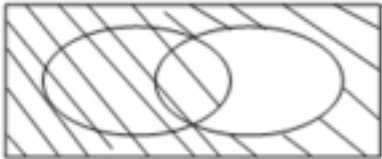
Mathematics-Specific Marking Principles

- 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
- nfwf not from wrong working
- soi seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	2 002 002	1	
2	$5 - (4 \times 3 - 9) - 2$	1	
3	$6x - 9y$ or $3(2x - 3y)$ final answer	2	B1 for $6x$ or $-9y$ in final answer or $6x - 9y$ seen then spoilt
4	4	2	M1 for $10 \times 7 \times [\dots] = 280$ oe or better
5	0.85 oe	1	
6	$xy(4x - 5y)$ final answer	2	B1 for $y(4x^2 - 5xy)$ or $x(4xy - 5y^2)$ or $xy(4x - 5y)$ seen then spoilt
7	14.8	2	M1 for 1 cm represents 0.4 km soi or B1 for figs 148 as answer
8	$\frac{6}{14}$ and $\frac{1}{14}$ oe	M1	Allow any correct denominator $14k$
	$\frac{5}{14}$ cao	A1	
9	6.39 or 6.389...	2	M1 for $\cos 37 = \frac{AB}{8}$ oe
10	$-\frac{6}{5}$ oe	2	M1 for $\frac{1-7}{3--2}$ oe
11	$[t =] 3$ $[w =] -2$	2	B1 for each
12(a)	$2g^8$ final answer	2	B1 for final answer kg^8 or $2g^k$ or correct answer seen then spoilt
12(b)	$125k^6$ final answer	2	B1 for final answer ck^6 or $125k^c$ or correct answer seen then spoilt

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
13(a)		1	
13(b)	$R \cap (P \cup Q)'$ or $R \cap P' \cap Q'$ oe	1	
14(a)	50	1	
14(b)	24	2	B1 for angle $PQR = 132$ soi or M1 for $\frac{180 - (180 - 48)}{2}$
15(a)	11	2	B1 for 16 or 27 seen
15(b)	6	2	M1 for 194 seen
16	$\frac{A - \pi r^2}{\pi d}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $A - \pi r^2 = \pi dh$ or $\frac{A}{\pi d} = \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi d} + h$ or $\frac{A}{\pi} - r^2 = dh$
17(a)	1.68×10^{203}	2	B1 for 16.8×10^{202}
17(b)	2.31×10^{101}	2	B1 for figs 231
18	25	3	B2 for $[y =] 14.4$ oe or M1 for $y + 11.5y = 180$ or for $360 \div \text{their } y$
19(a)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe (0, -2)	3	B1 for each
19(b)	Triangle at (-5, -1), (-5, -7), (-7, -7)	2	B1 for enlargement s.f. -2 in wrong position
20(a)	5	2	M1 for $3^x + 2 = 245$
20(b)	2189	2	M1 for $x = f(7)$ or $3^7 + 2$
21	41.11...– 4.11... oe	M1	
	$\frac{37}{90}$ cao	A1	If M0 scored SC1 for answer $\frac{37}{90}$ with insufficient working.

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22	120, 300	3	B2 for one correct or M1 for $\tan x = -\sqrt{3}$ oe If 0 or M1 scored SC1 for answers with difference of 180
23	$\frac{-y-3}{y(y+1)}$ or $\frac{-y-3}{y^2+y}$ or $-\frac{y+3}{y(y+1)}$ or $-\frac{y+3}{y^2+y}$ final answer	3	B1 for $2y-3(y+1)$ oe B1 for common denominator $y(y+1)$ or y^2+y isw
24	14.2 or 14.19 to 14.20	4	M3 for $\tan = \frac{4}{\sqrt{15^2+5^2}}$ oe or M2 for 15^2+5^2 or $15^2+5^2+4^2$ or M1 for recognition of angle VAC
25	$\frac{1-p}{1+t}$ oe final answer	4	B2 for $(p-1)(t-1)$ oe or B1 for $p(t-1)-(t-1)$ or $t(p-1)-(p-1)$ B1 for $(1-t)(1+t)$ oe
26	$\frac{4}{3}\mathbf{p} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{q}$ oe	4	B3 for correct unsimplified answer or for $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{q} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{p}$ oe or M2 for $\overrightarrow{PR} = \frac{1}{3}(-\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$ oe or $\overrightarrow{QR} = \frac{2}{3}(-\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p})$ oe or M1 for $\overrightarrow{PQ} = -\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ oe or $\overrightarrow{QP} = -\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}$ oe or a correct route from O to S .