



Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS

0580/11

Paper 1 (Core)

May/June 2021

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 56

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 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **6** 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.

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

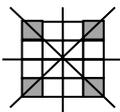
isw – ignore subsequent working

oe – or equivalent

SC – Special Case

nfw – not from wrong working

soi – seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1	Pictogram completed correctly	2	B1 for 2 rows completed correctly
2(a)	15	1	
2(b)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
2(c)	$\frac{1}{4}$ oe	1	
2(d)	-5	1	
3(a)	4	1	
3(b)		2	B1 for 2 or 3 correct lines drawn or for 4 correct lines and one wrong extra line
4(a)	28	1	
4(b)	21	1	
4(c)	35	1	
5	Correct net of 6 faces drawn	4	B1 for height of 4cm soi or M1 for $\frac{24}{3 \times 2}$ B1 for a 3 cm by 2 cm face soi B1 for 3 more faces drawn in correct positions or for a complete net drawn with wrong height
6(a)	Student is stationary oe	1	
6(b)	13 00 13 20 gradient is steepest	2	B1 for both times correct or correct reason
7	0.85 oe	1	
8	0.892	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
9(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
10	[a =] 59 [b =] 37 [c =] 84	3	B1 for each If 0 scored, SC1 for their $(a + b + c) = 180$ if $a, b, c > 0$
11(a)	Pentagon	1	
11(b)	160	2	M1 for $180 - \frac{360}{18}$ or $\frac{(18-2) \times 180}{18}$ oe
12(a)	2 8 14	1	
12(b)	71	2	M1 for $6k - 4 = 422$ or better
13	84π final answer	2	M1 for $42 \times 2 \times \pi$ soi
14	[0].68	1	
15	5.665 5.675	2	B1 for each in correct order If 0 scored, SC1 for correct answers reversed or for 566.5 and 567.5 in correct places
16	$\frac{11}{8} \left[\begin{matrix} -5 \\ -6 \end{matrix} \right]$ $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$	B1	Correct step for dealing with mixed number Allow $\frac{11k}{8k}$
	$\frac{33}{24}$ and $\frac{20}{24}$ $\frac{9}{24}$ and $\frac{4}{24}$	M1	Correct method to find common denominator e.g. $1\frac{9}{24}$ and $\frac{20}{24}$
	$\frac{13}{24}$ cao	A1	
17(a)	2^{-5}	1	
17(b)(i)	12	1	
17(b)(ii)	$48w^{15}$ final answer	2	B1 for answer $48w^k$ or kw^{15} ($k \neq 0$)
18	11 500, 11 510, 11 509, 11 509.6[...]	2	M1 for $8300 \times \left(1 + \frac{5.6}{100}\right)^6$
19	An irrational number satisfying inequality	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
20	$\frac{40 \times 3}{20 - 4^2}$	M1	Allow M1 for 3 out of 4 values correctly rounded or for all correct but with any trailing zeros
	30 cao	A1	Dep on M1 with no errors or trailing zeros
21	Correctly eliminating one variable	M1	
	$[x =] 5$	A1	
	$[y =] - 7$	A1	If M0 scored, SC1 for two values satisfying one of the original equations
22	75	4	B3 for 55 or B2 for 110 or B1 for 20 seen OR M1 for $\frac{30}{60} \times 40$ or better seen M1dep for 130 – <i>their</i> 20 M1dep for $\frac{\text{their}110}{2}$ OR M1 for 130 \div 40 or better seen M1 for <i>their</i> 3.25 – 0.50 M1 for <i>their</i> $\frac{2.75}{2} \times 40$