Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS **0580/32**

Paper 3 (Core) **February/March 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 February/March 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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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)	10.30 am, 4[.00] pm, $8\frac{1}{2}$	**3**	**B1** for each
1(b)(i)	14 326	**2**	**M1** for 29 × 9.5 × 52 or **B1** for 1508 or 275.5 seen
1(b)(ii)	12.54	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{100+32}{100}\times 9.5$ oe or **B1** for 3.04
1(c)	1.6[0]	**3**	**M2** for $20-(2\times 2.5+2.3+3\times 3.7)$ oe or **M1** for $2\times 2.5+2.3+3\times 3.7$ oe or **B1** for 5 and 11.1 seen
1(d)(i)	7, 4, 11	**2**	**B1** for one or two correct frequencies If 0 scored, **SC1** for all 3 tallies correct if frequency column blank or for all correct frequencies but in the tally column
1(d)(ii)	Correct bar chart	**2**	**FT** *their* **1(d)(i)** provided 3 positive integer values each less than 13 **B1** for one bar correct or for one bar correct FT from their table
2(a)(i)	96, 216, 48	**2**	**B1** for one correct sector angle or **M1** for $\frac{360}{30}\times k$ k=1, 4, 8 or 18
2(a)(ii)	Correct pie chart drawn	**2**	**FT** their table if angles add up to 360° **B1FT** for one correct sector drawn
2(a)(iii)	$\frac{18}{30}$ oe	**1**	
2(b)(i)	51	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(b)(ii)	38	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{75}{100}\times 24$ or $\frac{100-75}{100}\times 24$
2(b)(iii)	45	**1**	
2(b)(iv)	19, 70	**2**	**B1** for each
3(a)(i)	6 : 5 : 2	**2**	**B1** for 150 : 125 : 50 or any correct ratio $6k : 5k : 2k$
3(a)(ii)	375, 312.5, 125	**3**	**B2** for one correct in the correct place or **M1** for $\frac{50}{20}\times k$ oe where $k = 1$, 150, 125 or 50
3(b)(i)	26, 400	**4**	**B1** for 16 000 or 0.6 seen **M1** for $\frac{\text{figs}16}{\text{figs}6}$ **A1** for 26 If **B0**, **M1**, **A0** scored, **SC1** for *their* $\frac{\text{figs}16}{\text{figs}6}$ seen and rounded down to nearest positive integer
3(b)(ii)	6.25	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{16-15}{16}[\times 100]$ oe or $(1-\frac{15}{16})[\times 100]$ oe or $[100-]\frac{15}{16}\times 100$ oe
4(a)	6500	**1**	
4(b)	104	**1**	
4(c)	$1\frac{2}{3}$ oe	**1**	
4(d)	11	**1**	
4(e)	Any irrational number between 15 and 20	**1**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(f)	$\frac{400-80}{20}$	**M1**	
	16 nfww	**A1**	If 0 scored, **SC1** for 2 correct roundings or all correct but with trailing zeros
5(a)	18	**1**	
5(b)(i)	Acute	**1**	
5(b)(ii)	Congruent	**1**	
5(c)	9	**2**	**M1** for $\frac{6\times3}{2}$ oe
	cm^2	**1**	
5(d)(i)	Enlargement [centre] $(-4,0)$ [scale factor] $\frac{1}{3}$	**3**	**B1** for each
5(d)(ii)	Rotation [centre] (2,0) 180°	**3**	**B1** for each
5(e)(i)	Correct translation vertices at $(8,-1),(5,-4),(5,-10)$	**2**	**B1** for a translation of $\begin{pmatrix}3\\k\end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix}k\\-10\end{pmatrix}$
5(e)(ii)	Correct reflection vertices at $(3,9),(6,6),(6,0)$	**2**	**B1** for a reflection in $x=k$ or $y=4$
6(a)	$[y=]2x+7$	**2**	**B1** for $2x+c,\ c\neq7$ or **B1** for $mx+7$ where *m* is *their* gradient and $m\neq2$
6(b)	$(-3.5,0)$	**1**	
6(c)(i)	3, –3, –3, 3, 9	**3**	**B2** for 3 or 4 correct or **B1** for 1 or 2 correct
6(c)(ii)	Completely correct curve	**4**	**B3FT** for 7 or 8 correctly plotted points or **B2FT** for 5 or 6 correctly plotted points or **B1FT** for 3 or 4 correctly plotted points

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(d)(i)	Correct ruled line drawn	**1**	
6(d)(ii)	0.4 to 0.7, –5.7 to –5.4	**2**	**FT** *their* graph and *their* line **B1FT** for each
7(a)	48	**2**	**B1** for 6 cm or **M1** for *their* 6×8
7(b)	The position of *V* correctly marked on the diagram	**2**	**B1** for *V* on bearing 163° from *R* **B1** for *V* on bearing 215° from *T*
7(c)	The position of *C* correctly marked on the diagram with correct working seen	**3**	**B2** for 5.5 seen or **M2** for $\frac{24 \times \textit{their}\ \text{time}}{8}$ oe or **M1** for $24 \times \textit{their}\ \text{time}$ oe If 0 scored, **SC1** for *C* correctly marked on diagram with no working
7(d)	141	**2**	**M1** for $321 - 180$ or a clear diagram with both 321 marked and the reverse bearing to be found shown
7(e)	800 000	**1**	
8(a)(i)	2	**1**	
8(a)(ii)	2 lines of symmetry drawn	**2**	**B1** for one correct line and no extras or for two correct lines and one extra
8(b)(i)	Correct diagram drawn	**1**	
8(b)(ii)(a)	2	**1**	
8(b)(ii)(b)	$n+2$ oe final answer	**2**	**B1** for $n + k$ or **B1** for $an + 2$, $a \neq 0$
8(b)(ii)(c)	$\frac{2}{n+2}$ oe final answer	**1**	**FT** $\frac{2}{\textit{their}(\boldsymbol{b})(\boldsymbol{ii})(\boldsymbol{b})}$
8(b)(iii)(a)	12, 14 24, 35 36, 49	**3**	**B2** for 4 or 5 correct or **B1** for 2 or 3 correct
8(b)(iii)(b)	$2n+4$ oe final answer	**2**	**B1** for $2n + k$ or $an + 4$, $a \neq 0$ or $2n+4$ seen and spoilt
8(b)(iii)(c)	960	**2**	**M1** for $30 \times (30 + 2)$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
8(b)(iii)(d)	34	**2**	**M1** for $\sqrt{1296}$ soi or for $(k+2)^2 = 1296$ oe
9(a)	$6y^2$ cao	**2**	**M1** for $2y \times 3y$ or for final answer ky^2
9(b)	64.5	**3**	**M2** for $4x + 3x + x = 526 - 70 + 10 + 50$ or better OR **M1** for $3x - 10 + x + 70 + 4x - 50 [= 526]$ or better or for *their* $ax + b = k$ leading to $x = \frac{k-b}{a}$