



Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS

0580/32

Paper 3 (Core)

May/June 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 May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 7 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
nfww	not from wrong working
soi	seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	300 003	1	
1(b)(i)	16 000	1	
1(b)(ii)	15 900	1	
1(c)	$\frac{30 \times 5}{0.5 + 1}$	M1	
	100	A1	If 0 scored, SC1 for three correct from 30, 5, [0].5 and 1 or if all correct but with trailing zeros
1(d)(i)	43	1	
1(d)(ii)	0.8	1	
1(d)(iii)	-0.5	1	
1(e)(i)	10 (min) 20 (s)	4	B3 for 620 or 10.3... or 0.172... OR B1 for 5270 or 0.0085 or 510 or 30600 or 0.51 or 30.6 M1 for $527 \div \text{figs 85}$ (imp by figs 62) or $527 \div \text{figs 510}$ (imp by figs 103...) or $527 \div \text{figs 306}$ (imp by figs 172 ...) B1 for <i>their time</i> seen (assume time is in seconds unless units stated) and converted correctly to minutes and seconds (seconds must be correct to 3sf or better)
1(e)(ii)	20	2	M1 for $\frac{10.2 - 8.5}{8.5} [\times 100]$ oe or $(\frac{10.2}{8.5} \times 100) [-100]$ oe or $(\frac{10.2}{8.5} - 1) [\times 100]$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
2(a)(i)	14 8 Bars with heights 12 and 8	3	B1 for frequency 14 B1 for frequency 8 or 22 – <i>their</i> 14 B1FT for bars of heights 12 and <i>their</i> 8
2(a)(ii)	4	1	
2(b)(i)	2.68	3	M1 for $1 \times 10 + 2 \times 18 + 3 \times 9 + 4 \times 6 + 5 \times 5 + 6 \times 2$ oe M1dep for $\frac{\text{their } 134}{10 + 18 + 9 + 6 + 5 + 2}$ oe
2(b)(ii)	$\frac{13}{50}$ oe	2	M1 for 6 + 5 + 2 or better
2(c)(i)	3.5 cao	2	M1 for 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 or 3 4 4 5 6 7 9 or 3 and 4 identified
2(c)(ii)	8	1	
3(a)(i)	Ruled line joining (0, 0) to (50, 540)	2	B1 for plotting point (50, 540) or for a ruled line from (0, 0) to <i>their</i> point (50, 520 – 560)
3(a)(ii)	125 or 123 to 127	2	B1 for 108 to 135 as answer or M1 for $1350 \times \frac{50}{540}$ oe or for a valid method e.g. look up '50' \times 27
3(b)(i)	04 03	3	B2 for 28 03 or B1 for 36 03 or 12 03[pm] or 6h 15(m) or 13 48 or 14 48pm or 20 03 or 8 03pm seen or M1 for <i>their</i> arrival time – 8 hours
3(b)(ii)	168	2	M1 for $\frac{315}{7+8} \times k$ where $k = 1, 7$ or 8 oe
3(b)(iii)	378	2	M1 for $420 \times \frac{90}{100}$ oe
4(a)	Two points accurately plotted	1	
4(b)	Positive	1	
4(c)	(60, 7) indicated	1	
4(d)(i)	Accurate straight line of best fit	1	
4(d)(ii)	24 to 32	1	FT <i>their</i> straight line with positive gradient with tolerance ± 1 square

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(e)	47.1	3	B2 for 47.05 or 47.06 or 47.05.... or M1 for $\frac{8}{17} \times 100$ or $\frac{\text{their } 8}{17} \times 100$ oe B1 for <i>their</i> answer to more than 1 dp correctly rounded to 1 dp
5(a)	$[a =] 72$ $[p =] 52$	4	B1 for $[a =] 72$ AND B3 for $[p =] 52$ or B1 for lengths of 6 and 2 M1 for use of $6l + 8w$
5(b)	67.2	2	M1 for $\frac{16 \times 8.4}{2}$ oe If M0 scored, SC1 for 101 to 101.4
5(c)	4.46	2	M1 for $28 \div 2\pi$ oe
5(d)	150	3	M2 for $6 \times (\sqrt[3]{125})^2$ oe or M1 for $\sqrt[3]{125}$ oe
6(a)(i)	Two correct diagonals	2	B1 for one accurate diagonal and no extra or two correct and one extra
	rhombus	1	
6(a)(ii)	1 correct diagonal	1	
	kite	1	
6(b)(i)(a)	Enlargement (sf=) 3 oe (centre) (4, 6) oe	3	B1 for each
6(b)(i)(b)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe (centre) (0, 0) oe	3	B1 for each
6(b)(ii)	Correct reflection, points $(-3, 2)$ $(-6, 2)$ $(-3, 4)$	2	B1 for a correct reflection in $y = -1$ or in $x = k$
7(a)(i)	$[y =] 1.5x - 2$ final answer	2	B1 for $1.5x + c$ as final answer or B1 for $mx - 2$, $m \neq 0$, as final answer
7(a)(ii)	Correct ruled line	1	
7(a)(iii)	(2, 1)	1	FT <i>their</i> (a)(ii)

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
7(b)(i)	-6 -6 12	2	B1 for one or two correct
7(b)(ii)	Correct and accurate curve	4	B3FT for 8 or 9 points accurately plotted or B2FT for 6 or 7 points accurately plotted or B1FT for 4 or 5 points accurately plotted
7(b)(iii)	$x = -\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
7(b)(iv)	-3.5 to -3.3 2.3 to 2.5	2	B1FT for each
8(a)	54	2	M1 for $5 \times 6 + 3 \times 8$ or 30 or 24
8(b)	$5a - 3b$ final answer	2	B1 for $5a$ or $-3b$ in final answer or for correct answer seen and spoilt
8(c)	$10x - 15y$ final answer	1	
8(d)	10	2	M1 for $5x - 3x = 19 + 1$ or better
8(e)	$[t =] \frac{p+3}{5}$ oe final answer	2	M1 for $p + 3 = 5t$ or $\frac{p}{5} = t - \frac{3}{5}$ oe
8(f)	$2x + 3y = 15$ and $3x + 5y = 23.5$	B2	B1 for each
	correctly equating one set of coefficients	M1	FT
	correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	FT Dependent on the coefficients being the same for one of the variables Correct consistent use of addition or subtraction using their equations
	$[x =] 4.5$	A1	
	$[y =] 2$	A1	If M0 scored, SC1 for 2 values satisfying one of correct equations or <i>their</i> equations
9(a)(i)	26	1	
9(a)(ii)	add 6 oe	1	
9(a)(iii)	$6n - 4$ oe final answer	2	B1 for $6n + j$ or $kn - 4$ oe ($k \neq 0$) as final answer or correct answer seen then spoilt
9(b)(i)	6 9 14	2	B1 for two in the correct place or answer 5 6 9
9(b)(ii)	$n^2 + 6$ oe final answer	1	