

Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS**0580/33**

Paper 3 (Core)

October/November 2024

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 2024 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 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

nfww – not from wrong working

soi – seen or implied

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)(i)	8	2	M1 for $20 \div 2.29$
1(a)(ii)	3.075	2	M1 for 615×5
1(a)(iii)	2500	1	
1(b)	Fully correct net	3	B2 for 3 or 4 correct extra faces in correct place B1 for 1 or 2 correct extra faces in correct place
1(c)(i)	10	1	
1(c)(ii)	Correct pie chart	2	B1 for 216° soi
1(c)(iii)	5.67 5.666 to 5.67	2	B1 for 68 OR M1 FT for $\frac{k}{360} \times 30$ oe
2(a)	Eight hundred and forty five thousand and twenty four	1	
2(b)	$\frac{15}{40}$ 0.388 $\frac{7}{18}$ 39%	2	B1 for 3 in the correct order Or M1 for 0.389 or 0.3888 or 0.3889 and 0.39 and 0.375
2(c)(i)	1024	1	
2(c)(ii)	1	1	
2(c)(iii)	28	1	
2(d)	4	2	M1 for $6x = 29 - 5$ or $x + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{29}{6}$ oe

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks																
2(e)	$\frac{3 \times 40}{9 - 4}$	M1																	
	24	A1	If 0 scored SC1 for 3 correct from 3, 40, 9 and 4 or for all correct but with trailing zeros																
2(f)	15	1																	
2(g)	x^{12}	1																	
2(h)	12 02	3	<p>B2 for 272 or 4 h 32 mins or M1 for $272k$ or $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 17$ oe or $[16 =] 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ and $[34 =] 2 \times 17$ or 2 correct factor trees/tables of both 16 and 34</p> <p>OR</p> <p>M2 for listing times/multiples of both 16 and 34 to at least 1202 or 272</p> <p>or M1 for listing at least the next 2 of each or 1 full list</p>																
3(a)	2 correct lines only	2	B1 for one correct line with no extras or 2 correct and 1 extra																
3(b)	$\frac{4}{11}$ cao	2	M1 for $98 + 56$																
3(c)	16 05	1																	
3(d)	0.88	1																	
3(e)(i)	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	6	7	7	2	4	5	8	3	1	3	9	4	0	8		2	B1 for two or three rows correct or a fully correct unordered stem-and-leaf diagram
1	6	7	7																
2	4	5	8																
3	1	3	9																
4	0	8																	
3(e)(ii)	32	1	FT their (e)(i) dep. on an ordered table																
4(a)	8	2	M1 for $180 = 15r + 20 \times 3$ or better																
4(b)	$5p(4pq - 1)$	2	B1 for $5(4p^2q - p)$ or $p(20pq - 5)$ or $5p(4pq - 1)$ seen then spoilt																
4(c)	$35x + 14y$	2	B1 for $35x$ or $14y$ in final answer or for $35x + 14y$ seen then spoilt																

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
4(d)	correctly equating one set of coefficients	M1	
	correct method to eliminate one variable	M1	
	$x = 4$	A1	
	$y = 9$	A1	If A0 scored SC1 for 2 values satisfying one of the original equations
5(a)(i)	Blue	1	
5(a)(ii)	18	1	
5(a)(iii)	20	1	
5(b)	0.43 cao	3	B2 for 0.429 or 0.428[5...] Or M2 for $11.50 - \frac{12.4}{1.12}$ oe or $\frac{11.50 \times 1.12 - 12.4}{1.12}$ oe or M1 for $\frac{12.4}{1.12}$ soi by 11.07... If 0 or M1 scored SC1 for correct rounding to 2dp from <i>their</i> more accurate answer
5(c)	19 : 4 : 14 cao	2	M1 for correct ratio not in its simplest form
5(d)(i)	0.8	2	M1 for $\frac{1}{2} \times y \times 0.75 = 0.3$ or better
5(d)(ii)	135	1	
6(a)	52	2	M1 for $15 - 8$ and $11 - 6$ or $2 \times 11 + 2 \times 15$ oe or $11 + 8 + (11 - 6) + (15 - 8) + 6 + 15$ oe
6(b)(i)	Thursday	1	
6(b)(ii)	7	1	
6(c)	$45 \div 5 \times (7 + 5 + 2) [=126]$	M2	M1 for $45 \div 5$
6(d)	64	2	M1 for $\frac{120 - 43.2}{120} [\times 100]$ or $[100 -] \frac{43.2}{120} \times 100$ or $\left(1 - \frac{43.2}{120}\right) [\times 100]$

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
6(e)	71.25	2	M1 for <i>their time</i> \times 57 oe
6(f)	5 nfww	3	M2 for $\frac{69.80 - 22.60}{11.80}$ oe or M1 for $69.80 - 22.60$ or $22.60 + 11.80 + 11.80 + \dots$ or better
7(a)	Cylinder	1	
7(b)(i)	137	1	
7(b)(ii)	Obtuse	1	
7(c)(i)	Angle in a semicircle is 90°	1	
7(c)(ii)	34. 6 or 34.55 to 34.562	2	M1 for $11 \times \pi$
7(c)(iii)	$11^2 - 5^2 = AC^2$	M2	M1 for $5^2 + (\dots)^2 = 11^2$
	$\sqrt{96} = 9.79\dots$ or 9.80	A1	
7(d)	4.46 or 4.460 ...	3	M2 for $\sqrt{\frac{250}{4\pi}}$ or M1 for $\frac{250}{4\pi}$
8(a)(i)	0 – 12	2	B1 for each
8(a)(ii)	Correct curve	4	B3FT for 7 or 8 points correctly plotted or B2FT for 5 or 6 points correctly plotted or B1 FT for 3 or 4 points correctly plotted
8(a)(iii)	0.2 to 0.4 , 3.6 to 3.8	2	FT <i>their curve</i> B1 for each
8(b)	$y = 1.5x - 1$ oe final answer	3	B2 for $1.5x - 1$ oe or $y = 1.5x + c$ oe or $y = mx - 1$ oe m is <i>their</i> gradient $m \neq 0$ or B1 for $1.5x + c$ or $mx - 1$ where m is <i>their</i> gradient $m \neq 0$
9(a)	Trapezium	1	
9(b)	Enlargement [SF] 0.5 [Centre] (2,1)	3	B1 for each

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
9(c)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for each
9(d)	Correct rotation, vertices at (3, -3) (3, -5) (4, -3) (4, -4)	2	B1 for correct 90 anticlockwise rotation about the origin or correct orientation, wrong centre
9(e)	Correct reflection, Vertices at (-3, 3) (-2, 4) (-1, 4) (-1, 3)	2	B1 for reflection in $x = k$, or $y = 1$