



# Cambridge IGCSE™

MATHEMATICS		0580/12
Paper 1 (Core)		October/November 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 October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level 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 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.

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

0580/12	Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme  PUBLISHED  cific Marking Principles			
Maths-Spe	cific Marking Principles			
	nless a particular method has been specified in the question, full marks may be awarded for any correct ethod. However, if a calculation is required then no marks will be awarded for a scale drawing.			
	s specified in the question, answers may be given as fractions, decimals or in standard form. Ignore luous zeros, provided that the degree of accuracy is not affected.			
	alternative conventions for notation if used consistently throughout the paper, e.g. commas being s decimal points.			
	Unless otherwise indicated, marks once gained cannot subsequently be lost, e.g. wrong working following a correct form of answer is ignored (isw).			
provid	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.			
	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

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# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

580/12	Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED  October/November 2002  On Answer Marks Partial Marks		
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
1(a)	400 400	1	
1(b)	60 290	1	
2	18.6	1	
3	Acute	1	
4(a)	[0].09 cao	1	
4(b)	$\frac{3}{5}$	1	
5	$\frac{1}{20}$ or [0].05	1	
6(a)	2	1	
6(b)	Three correct lines only	2	<b>B1</b> for 1 or 2 correct lines and no incorrect lines
			If zero scored, <b>SC1</b> for 3 correct lines and 1 additional incorrect line
7	Accurate triangle with a correct pair of arcs	2	B1 for correct triangle with no arcs or two correct arcs If 0 scored, SC1 for triangle with correct arcs but lines interchanged
8	7.5	1	
9	30	1	
10	Pentagon	1	
11	Correct ruled net	3	B2 for 3 or 4 correct faces in the correct places or B1 for 1 or 2 correct faces in the correct places
12	41 43 20	3	B1 for each
13	97.29	1	
14(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
14(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
15	129	1	

0580/12	Cambridge IGCSI <b>PUBLI</b>		Scheme October/November 2021  Partial Marks
Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
16(a)	-2	2	<b>M1</b> for $7x = 4 - 18$ or $x + \frac{18}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$
16(b)	12 cao	1	
17(a)	31	1	
17(b)	+ 7 oe	1	
17(c)	7n-4 oe	2	<b>B1</b> for $7n + b$ or $an - 4$ ( $a \ne 0$ ) or for a correct answer (including unsimplified) shown in the working but spoilt
17(d)	276	2	FT their (c) M1 for their ax + b
18	79 nfww	3	M2 for $x + x + 58 + 58 + 86 = 360$ oe or $86 - (180 - 2 \times 58)$ implied by CAB = 22 or B1 for $DCA = 58$ or $BCA = x$ or DAC = 64
19	12	3	<b>M2</b> for $(95.25 - 15.5) \div 7.25$ oe or $(95.25 - (15.5 - 7.25)) \div 7.25$ oe or <b>M1</b> for $95.25 - 15.5$
20	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{7}$ or $\frac{2}{6} \div \frac{7}{6}$ oe	M1	or <b>B1</b> for 79.75
	$\frac{2}{7}$ oe	A1	
	their $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{5}$ with a correct method to find fractions with a common denominator	M1	e.g. $\frac{10}{35} + \frac{7}{35}$ oe
	$\frac{17}{35}$ cao	A1	If order of operations not correct, SC2 for answer $\frac{10}{41}$ with correct working for $\frac{1}{3} \div \left(\frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{5}\right)$ or SC1 for $\frac{35}{30} + \frac{6}{30}$ oe
21	144	2	M1 for $180 - (360 \div 10)$ oe or $\frac{(10-2)\times 180}{10}$ oe

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Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks	SCIOII COM
22	900	2	<b>M1</b> for $[5000 \times] \frac{117}{650}$	

Question	Answer	Marks	Partial Marks
22	900	2	<b>M1</b> for $[5000 \times] \frac{117}{650}$
23(a)(i)	E F F 61	2	B1 for at least two figures in the correct places
23(a)(ii)	73	1	FT their Venn diagram
23(b)	Correct shading for $A \cap B$	1	
24	$\frac{13}{20}$ oe	4	<b>B3</b> for $[x = ] 13$ or <b>M2</b> for $x + 3 + 4 = 4 \times 5$ oe or $4 \times 5 - 4 - 3$ or <b>M1</b> for $4 \times 5$ or $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{4 + 3 + x}$

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