

Example Candidate Responses – Paper 3 Cambridge IGCSE / IGCSE (9-1) Mathematics 0580 / 0980

For examination from 2020





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Introduction

The main aim of this booklet is to exemplify standards for those teaching Cambridge IGCSE / IGCSE (9-1) Mathematics 0580 / 0980, and to show how different levels of candidates' performance (high, middle and low) relate to the subject's curriculum and assessment objectives.

In this booklet, candidate responses have been chosen from the November 2020 series to exemplify a range of answers.

For each question, the response is annotated with a clear explanation of where and why marks were awarded or omitted. This is followed by examiner comments on how the answer could have been improved. In this way, it is possible for you to understand what candidates have done to gain their marks and what they could do to improve their answers. There is also a list of common mistakes candidates made in their answers for each question.

This document provides illustrative examples of candidate work with examiner commentary. These help teachers to assess the standard required to achieve marks beyond the guidance of the mark scheme. Therefore, in some circumstances, such as where exact answers are required, there will not be much comment.

The questions and mark schemes used here are available to download from the School Support Hub. These files are:

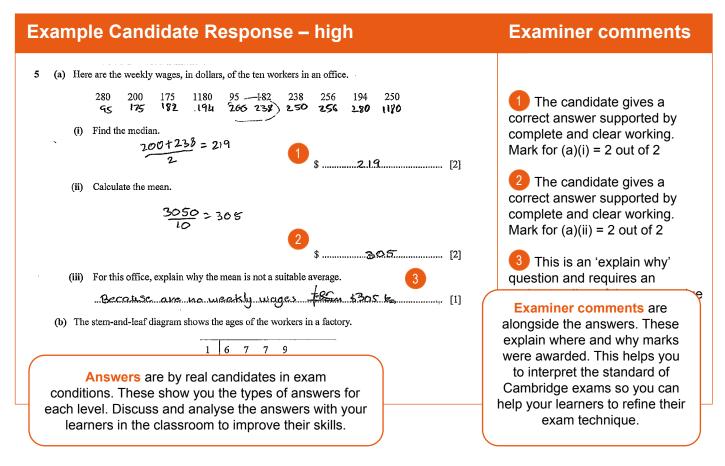
0580 November 2020 Question Paper 32 0580 November 2020 Mark Scheme 32

Past exam resources and other teaching and learning resources are available on the School Support Hub:

www.cambridgeinternational.org/support

How to use this booklet

This booklet goes through the paper one question at a time, showing you the high-, middle- and low-level response for each question. The candidate answers are set in a table. In the left-hand column are the candidate answers, and in the right-hand column are the examiner comments.



How the candidate could have improved their answer

(a)(iii) The candidate needed to appreciate what is required in an 'explain why' question. In this question, the recognition that the extreme value of 1180 had a great effect on the mean was required.

This section explains how the candidate could have improved each answer. This helps you to interpret the standard of Cambridge exams and helps your learners to refine their exam technique.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) Using the unordered pair of 95 and 182 to get 138.5, leaving the ordered list without any further work, using 200 and 238 but obtaining answers of 438 and 319 (from 200 + 238 ÷ 2 suggesting incorrect use of the calculator), with a small number finding the mean or range.
- (a)(ii) Leaving the answer as 3050, arithmetic errors in the optimized of the
- awarded marks because they misread or misinterpreted the questions.
 e often b being d

Lists the common mistakes candidates made in answering each question. This will help your learners to avoid these mistakes and give them the best chance of achieving the available marks.

ample Cand	lidate Response – high		Examiner comments
George, Louis and Beats	riz have a café.		
He draws a pictogra	number of each type of meal sold. am to show his results. ete except for Salad.		
Type of meal	Number of meals		
Meat curry		16	
Pasta		20	
Vegetarian		L.	
Salad		6	1 The candidate adds a clear and
Fish		14	correct diagram to the pictogram and the mark is awarded.
Sandwich		e e	Mark for $(a)(i) = 1$ out of 1
(iii) Find the numb	hich type of meal was sold most.		answer. Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 1 The candidate gives a correct answer.
(b) The café also sells			Mark for (a)(iii) = 1 out of 1
	Drinks Cup of tea \$2.20		
	Cup of coffee \$2.80		
	Bottle of juice \$1.50		
	Bottle of water \$1.35		
Johan buys 2 cups	of tea, 1 bottle of juice and 1 bottle of water.		
	ge he receives from a \$10 note.		
10 - 2(2.	20) - 1.50 - 1.35 : \$2.75 "		4 The candidate gives a correct
	\$	-5 4 [2] -	answer supported by full working. Mark for (b) = 2 out of 2

Example Candidate Response – high, continued	Examiner comments
(c) These are the opening times of the café.	
Monday to Friday8 am to 6 pmSaturday9.30 am to 3 pmSundayClosed	
Work out the total number of hours the café is open in one week. 1 day = 11 hrs. $55 + 6\frac{1}{2} = 61\frac{1}{2}$ hrs 5 days = 25 hrs 5 days = 25 hrs 5 days = 25 hrs 5 days = 25 hrs 5 days = 5 hrs 6 days = 61\frac{1}{2} hrs 6 days = 61\frac{1}{2} hrs 6 days = 61\frac{1}{2} hours [2] (d) One week the café makes a profit of \$1027. George, Louis and Beatriz share this profit in the ratio George : Louis : Beatriz = 7 : 4 : 2. Calculate the amount of money they each receive. 7 + 4 + 2 = 13 1027 = 13	5 Although the multiplication by 5 and the addition show elements of the correct method, the candidate makes two errors in the times. The weekday figure should be 10 hours and the Saturday figure should be $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Mark for (c) = 0 out of 2
$1027 \div 13 \div 74$ $George \ 553$ Ge	⁶ The candidate supplies a model answer showing the correct method. Mark for (d) = 3 out of 3
$= \frac{241}{7245} \times 100\%$ $= 4\%$ $= 4\%$ [2] (f) George drives 315 km from the café to the airport. The journey takes 3 hours 30 minutes. Calculate his average speed. $3_{15} \div 3.5 \div 40 \text{ km/h}$ $\frac{4}{5}$	 The candidate provides a correct answer with full and correct working shown. Mark for (e) = 2 out of 2 The correct answer is given. The candidate uses the correct formula and correctly converts 3 hours 30 minutes to 3.5 hours.
	Mark for (f) = 1 out of 1 Total mark awarded = 11 out of 13

(c) A timeline showing that 8am to 12pm to 6pm is 4 hours + 6 hours = 10 hours might have helped.

Example Can	didate Response – middle	Examiner comments
1 George, Louis and Bea	riz have a café.	
He draws a pictog	number of each type of meal sold. ram to show his results. lete except for Salad.	
Type of meal	Number of meals	
Meat curry	16	
Pasta		
Vegetarian	щ	
Salad		
Fish		The candidate adds a clear and correct diagram to the pictogram
Sandwich	8	and is awarded the mark. Mark for (a)(i) = 1 out of 1
	ber of meals sold altogether.	 [1] 2 The candidate gives the correct answer. [1] Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 1 3 The candidate gives the correct answer. [1] Mark for (a)(iii) = 1 out of 1
(b) The café also sells	drinks.	0.00
Johan buys 2 cups	Drinks 2.20×2 Cup of tea\$2.20 1.50 Cup of coffee\$2.80 1.35 Bottle of juice\$1.50 $A.4 + 15$ Bottle of water\$1.35 7.25 10 - 7	25 . 275
Calculate the char	ge he receives from a \$10 note. \$	⁴ The candidate supplies a model response, showing the complete and correct method, leading to the correct answers. Mark for (b) = 2 out of 2

Example Candidate Response – middle, continued Examiner comments

(c) These are the opening	g times of the café.			
	Monday to Friday	8 am to 6 pm	7	
	Saturday	9.30 am to 3 pm	· .	
	Sunday	Closed		
Work out the total m monday - Hiracy 10 × 5 saural : 5.30	$\frac{50}{530} > \frac{1}{2}$	5 is open in one week.	5	, 1
(d) One week the café m George, Louis and B	akes a profit of \$1027 eatriz share this profit			hours [2] 4 : 2.
Calculate the amoun 79 $-\frac{1}{1}$	t of money they each r $1027 \div$		•	,
George: 79 × 7	216	George à		. 6
Bearing: 79 × 2	- 158		316	
(e) In 2019 the rent for t In 2020 the rent is \$		7566 100	158 X7566 'x	-100 ×7275
Calculate the percent キュキら チェムト	tage increase in the ren 100×7275 $X \approx 100$	- 100 x 7566 5 x 7566		- 96.1
(f). George drives 315 kr The journey takes 3	مے میں n from the café to the a			% [2]
Calculate his average $\sqrt{\lambda}$ S = 5	e speed.		95.4	
/sTT1 1 s= 3	15 8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	e 15 ; 4	km/h [1]
3 5 • 9	30 5.4			
1				

5 A correct method is provided by the candidate, but the final answer of 55.30 hours uses unacceptable notation for a time period. Only the method mark is awarded. The correct answer of 55.5 hours or $55\frac{1}{2}$ hours is needed for both marks. Mark for (c) = 1 out of 2

⁶ The candidate supplies a model response, showing a complete and correct method, leading to the correct answers. Mark for (d) = 3 out of 3

The candidate uses an incorrect method leading to the incorrect answer of 96.1%. No marks are awarded. A partial method is also seen in the working which, if finished off as 104 - 100, would give the correct answer of 4%. When candidates offer two methods, examiners mark the method that leads to the answer on the answer line. Mark for (e) = 0 out of 2

8 Although the candidate uses the correct formula of Distance/ Time, the common error of converting 3 hours 30 minutes to 3.30 instead of 3.5 hours is made. Mark for (f) = 0 out of 1

Total mark awarded = 9 out of 13

How the candidate could have improved their answer

- (c) The candidate needed to use correct mathematical notation for a time period.
- (e) The candidate needed a better understanding of the methodology for percentage increase/decrease.

Example Candidate Response – Iow			Examiner comments	
1 Geo	orge, Louis and Beatri	z have a café.		
(a)		number of each type of meal sold. m to show his results. te except for Salad.		
	Type of meal	Number of me	als	
	Meat curry			
	Pasta			
	Vegetarian			
	Salad	H		4-4
	Fish			The candidate adds an acceptable and correct diagram to
	Sandwich		a ka m	the pictogram. Mark for (a)(i) = 1 out of 1
		nich type of meal was sold most. er of meals sold altogether.	Paste 2 [1	answer. Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 1 The candidate gives the correct answer.
	7-20	DrinksCup of tea\$2.20Cup of coffee\$2.80Bottle of juice\$1.50Bottle of water\$1.35	4.40 + 1.50 1 5.90° + 1.36 7.525 5	
	Johan buys 2 cups o	of tea, 1 bottle of juice and 1 bottle of wat	er.	
0.101.00	7	te he receives from a \$10 note. 7 - 25 2 - 75 2 - 75	4 s	² The candidate's working is shown in stages, providing a complete and correct method, leading to the correct answer. Mark for (b) = 2 out of 2

Example Candidate Response – low, continued **Examiner comments** (c) These are the opening times of the café. Monday to Friday 8 am to 6 pm Saturday 9.30 am to 3 pm Sunday Closed Work out the total number of hours the café is open in one week. 5 The answer is incorrect and there is no working to show how the 88 candidate arrived at the answer. hours [2] Mark for (c) = 0 out of 2 (d) One week the café makes a profit of \$1027. George, Louis and Beatriz share this profit in the ratio George : Louis : Beatriz = 7 : 4 : 2. Calculate the amount of money they each receive. 6 The answers that the candidate \$53 George \$ gives for George and Louis are both 316 Louis \$ correct. The answer for Beatriz is 156 incorrect and the candidate supplies Beatriz \$[3] no working to support their result. (e) In 2019 the rent for the café was \$7275. Mark for (d) = 2 out of 3 In 2020 the rent is \$7566. Calculate the percentage increase in the rent. 7 The candidate supplies an 96 incorrect answer which suggests% [2] that an incorrect method was used. George drives 315 km from the café to the airport. (f) Mark for (e) = 0 out of 2 The journey takes 3 hours 30 minutes. Calculate his average speed. 315 8 2 10 210 8 The candidate provides no 21.5 answer on the answer line and no correct value is seen in the working. , 0.075 The correct formula is used but the value of 1.5 is in km/min and should be multiplied by 60 not divided by 60. Mark for (f) = 0 out of 1 Total mark awarded =

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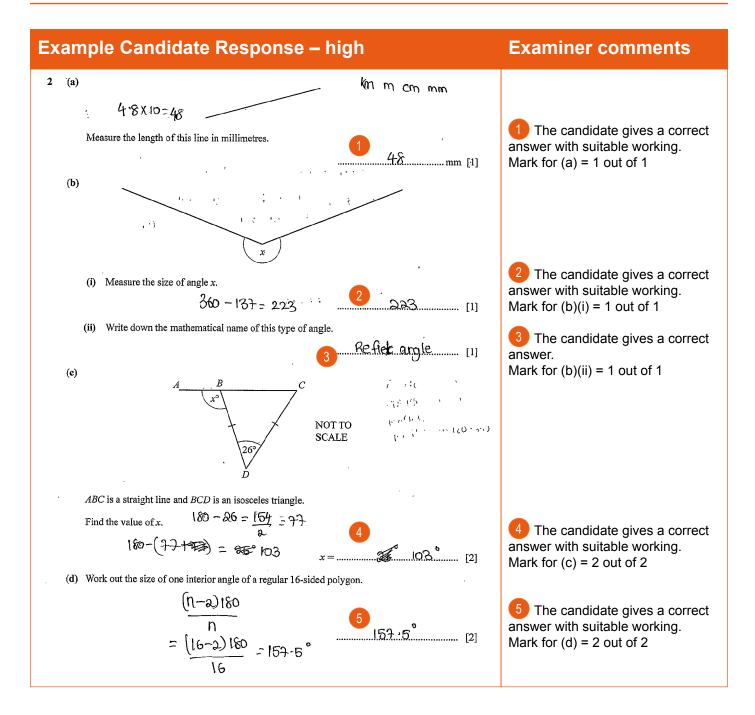
7 out of 13

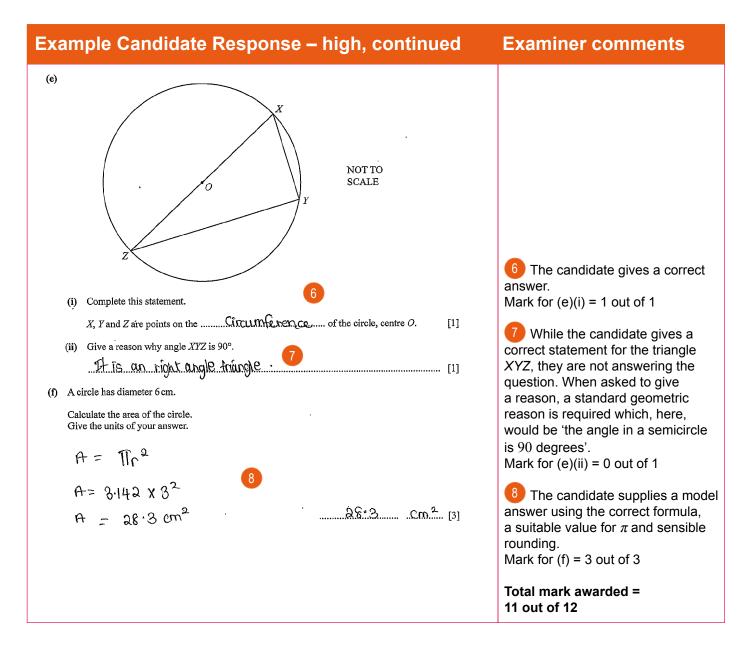
- (c) The answer may have been improved by first working out the hours for the weekdays and for Saturday. Use of a timeline such as showing that 8am to 12pm to 6pm is 4 hours + 6 hours = 10 hours may have helped.
- (d) The response would have been improved by showing the method used clearly in the working space, and this may have avoided the possible arithmetic slip or transcription error.
- (e) The candidate needed a more developed understanding of the methodology for percentage increase/ decreases.
- (f) The answer would have been improved by noting that the answer required was in km/h and changing the journey time of 3 hours 30 minutes to 3.5 hours.

Common mistakes candidates made in this question

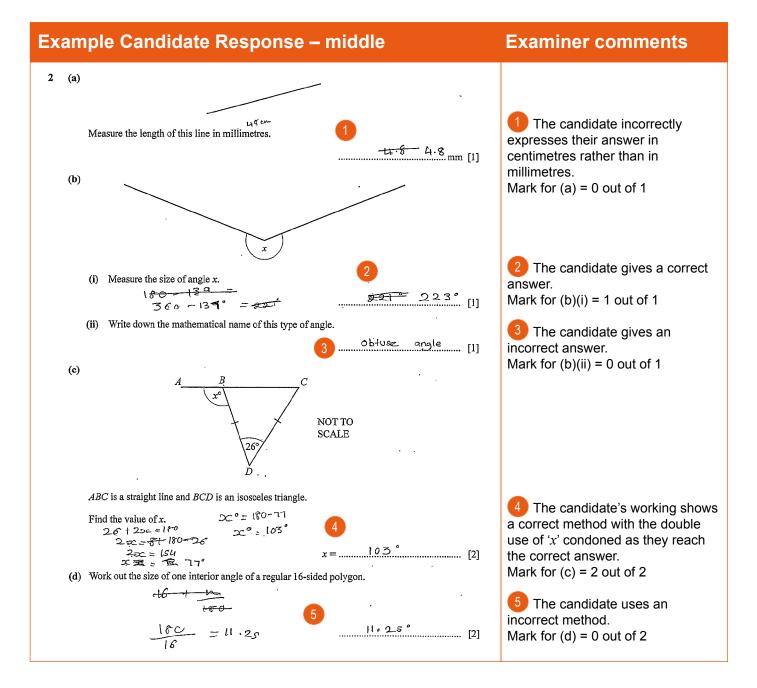
- (a)(i) This was well answered with almost all candidates adding six connected squares correctly onto the pictogram. The candidates who were not awarded marks had either not connected their six squares, had the wrong number of squares or had not made a response.
- (a)(ii) The majority of candidates gave the correct response.
- (a)(iii) The majority of candidates obtained the correct answer of 68.
- (b) Leaving the answer as \$7.25, costing the wrong drinks or amount of drinks bought.
- (c) Weekday hours of 2, 11 or 14, Saturday hours as 6.5 or 12.5, omitting to multiply the weekday hours by 5, or • multiplying by 7, and unacceptable final answers of 55.30 or 55.3.

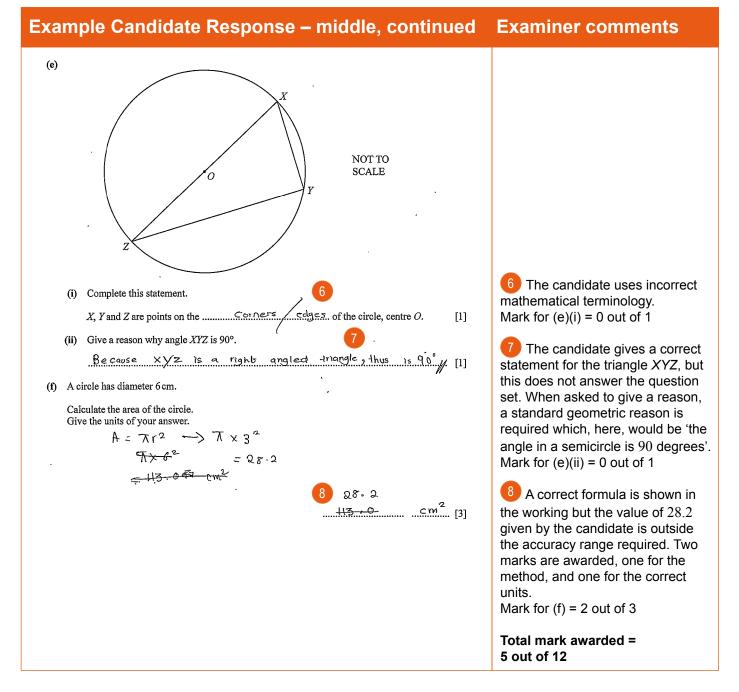
- (d) The most common error was candidates finding, $\frac{1027}{7}$, $\frac{1027}{4}$ and $\frac{1027}{2}$ rather than first dividing by the total parts (2 + 4 + 7).
- (e) Using 7566 as the original amount and finding a decrease to 96.2% or a reduction of 3.85%, answer of 2.91% from 7566-7275
 - , and final answers left as 104 or 0.04. 100
- (f) The use of incorrect formulas such as time \div distance and time \times distance, incorrect time conversions to 3.3 hours, and use of 210 minutes.



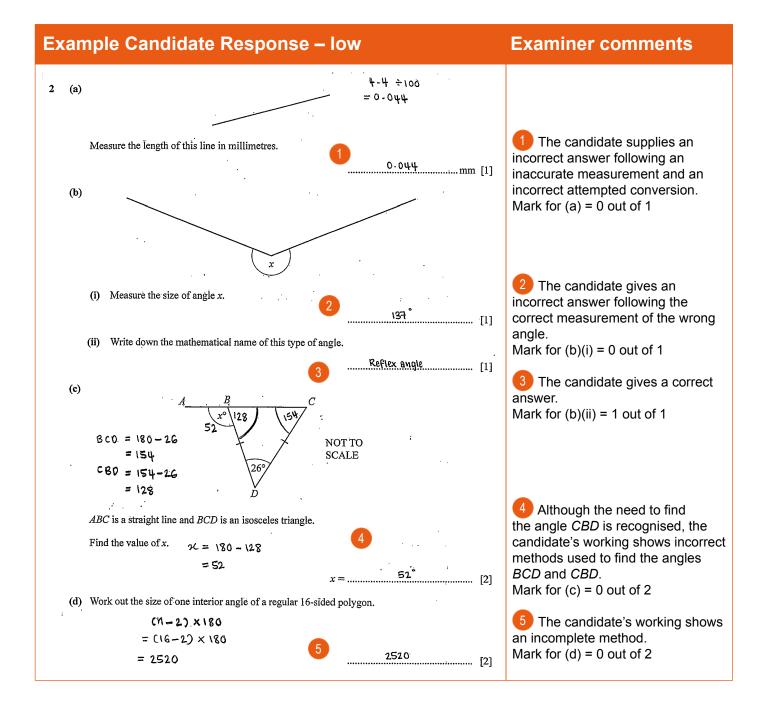


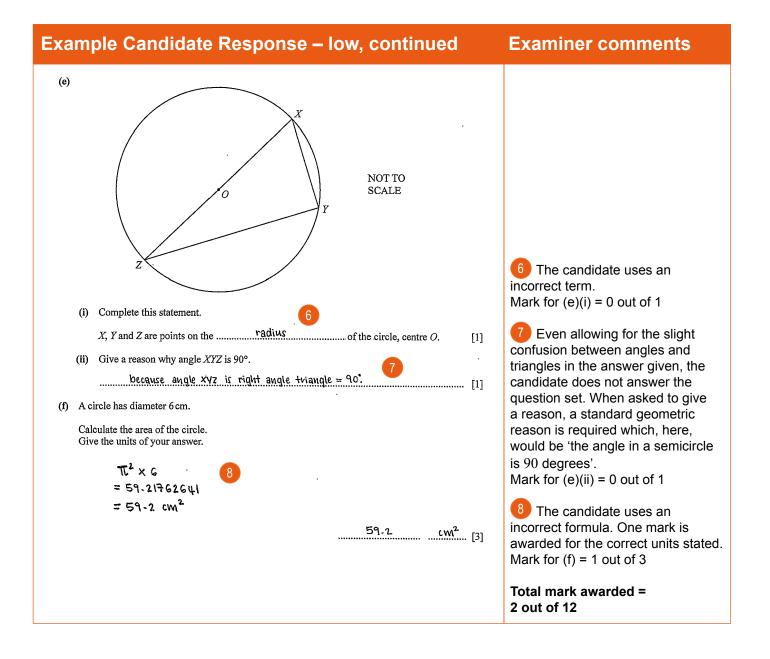
(e)(ii) The candidate needed to give the reason using the correct geometric terminology from the syllabus.





- (d) The candidate needed a better understanding of the interior angles of polygons.
- (e) The candidate should have given the reason using the correct geometric terminology from the syllabus.
- (f) The answer would have been improved by writing down the calculator answer to the calculation to more than three figures in the working, and then correctly rounding to 3 significant figures.





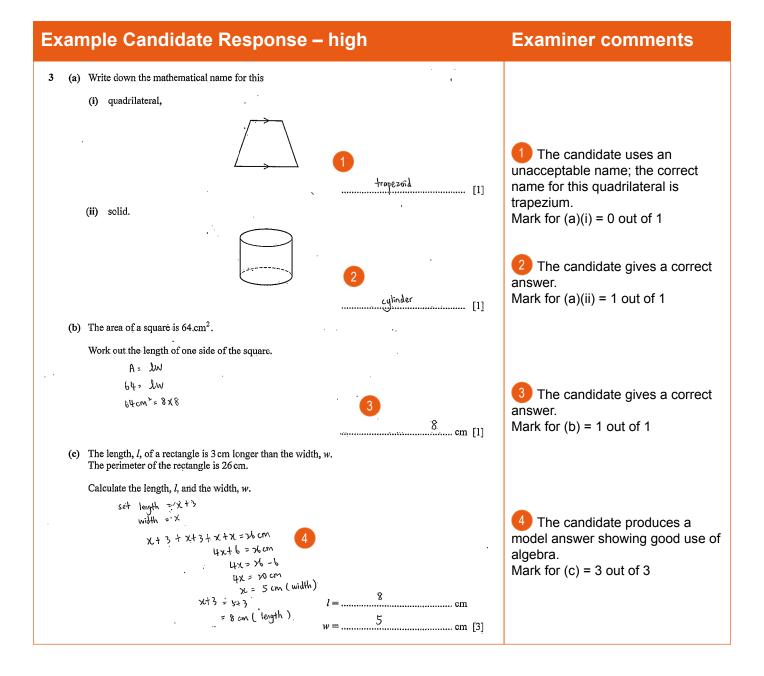
- (c) The answer could have been improved by initially considering what the information 'BCD is an isosceles triangle' said about the angle properties of this triangle.
- (d) The answer could have been improved by considering whether 2520 degrees is a sensible answer for the size of one interior angle. The candidate should improve knowledge on polygons and angles.
- (e) The candidate needed to give the reason using the correct geometric terminology from the syllabus.
- (f) The candidate needed to use a correct mathematical formula to find the area of the circle. •

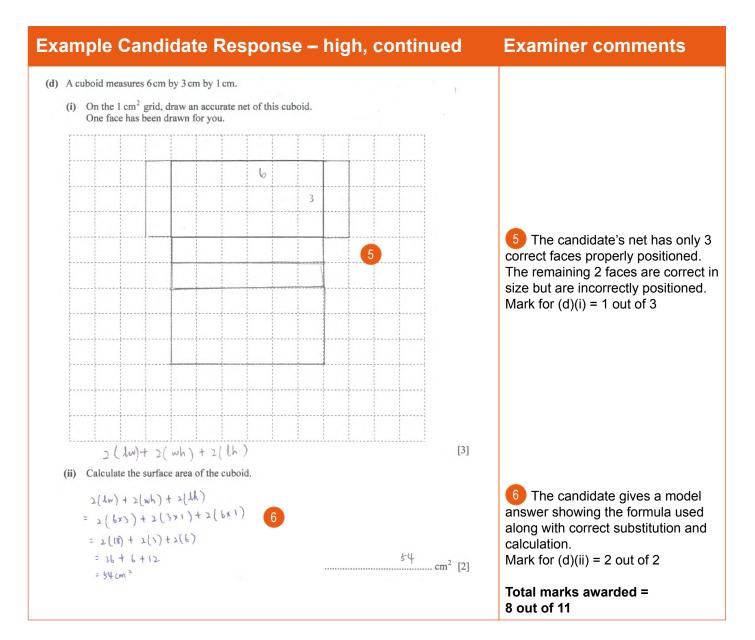
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a) Common errors included 0.48, 480 and 4800.
- (b)(i) Answers such as 220° which were outside the accuracy limits, 137° from measuring the obtuse angle only, 53° and 180°.
- (b)(ii) The most common wrong responses were obtuse, acute and reflect, as well as a variety of other mathematical words.
- (c) Although a good number of correct answers were seen common errors included $180^{\circ} 26^{\circ} = 154^{\circ}$, a final answer of 77° and the use of 360° rather than 180° .
- (d) Finding the exterior angle as 22.5, the total interior angles as 2520, and the incorrect use of 16×180 , 16×360 , $14 \times 360, \frac{2520}{14} \text{ and } \frac{180}{16}.$

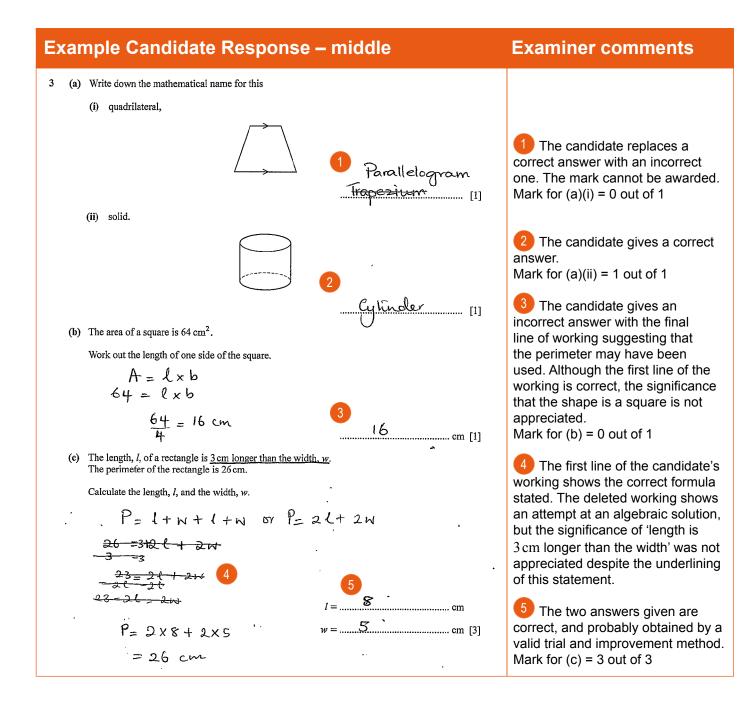
- (e)(i) Answers such as radius, diameter, chord, tangent and descriptions such as inside, within, around or on the edge of the circle.
- (e)(ii) Common errors included 'it's a right-angled triangle', 'the triangle is inside the circle', 'it is on a tangent' and a number of non-mathematical descriptions or reasons.
- (f) The use of incorrect formulas such as πd , $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$, using the diameter value of 6 for the radius, inaccuracies

resulting from using π as 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$ rather than the 3.142 as stated in the rubric or their calculator value, and answers of 113. A good number were able to score a mark for giving the correct units, but many gave cm, cm³ or no units at all.

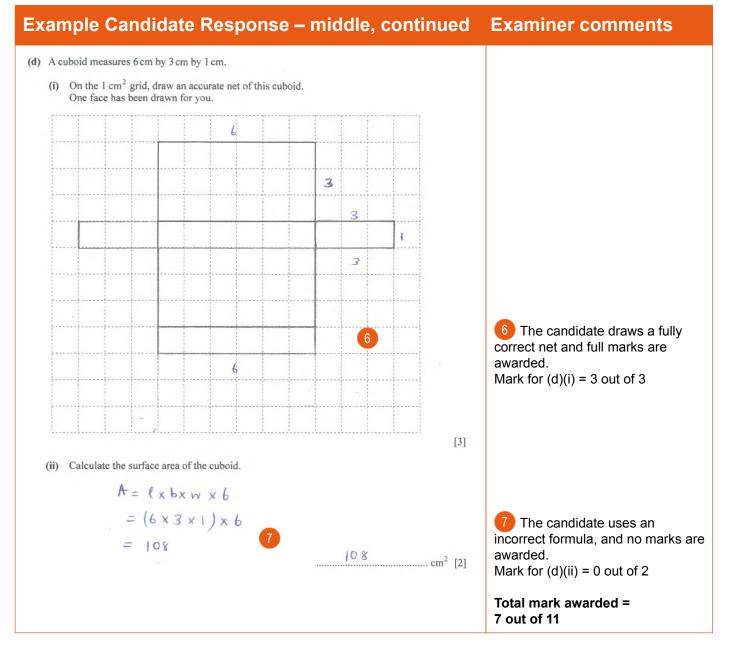




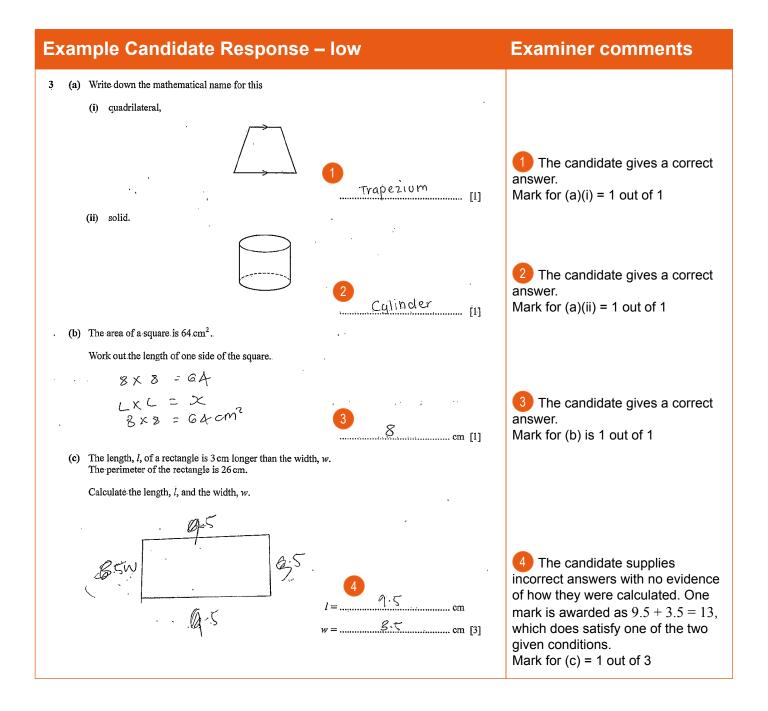
The candidate needed to use the vocabulary of polygons, as given in the syllabus.

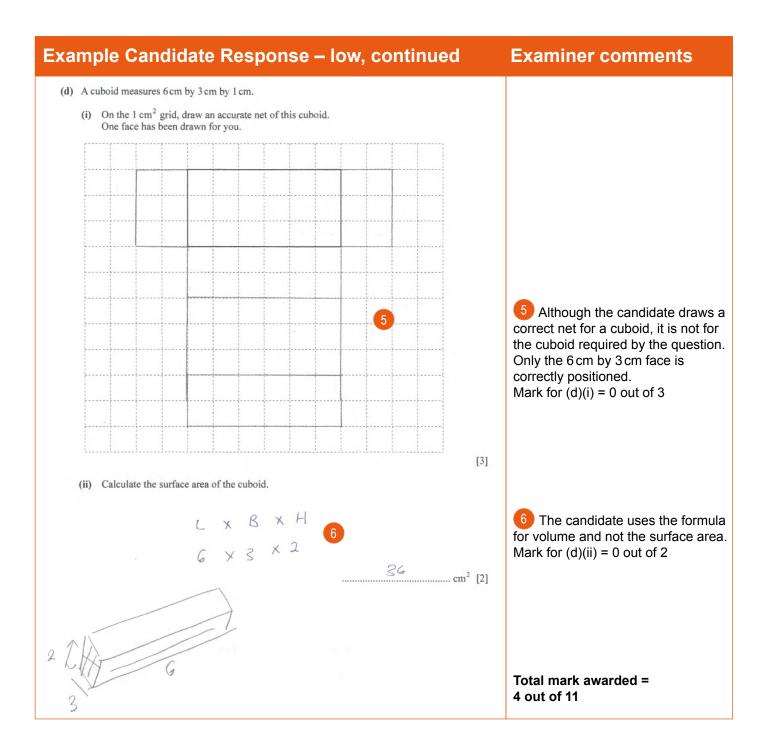


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- (b) The answer would have been improved by writing the first line as $A=s\times s$.
- (d)(ii) The candidate needed to use a correct mathematical formula to find the surface area of the cuboid.

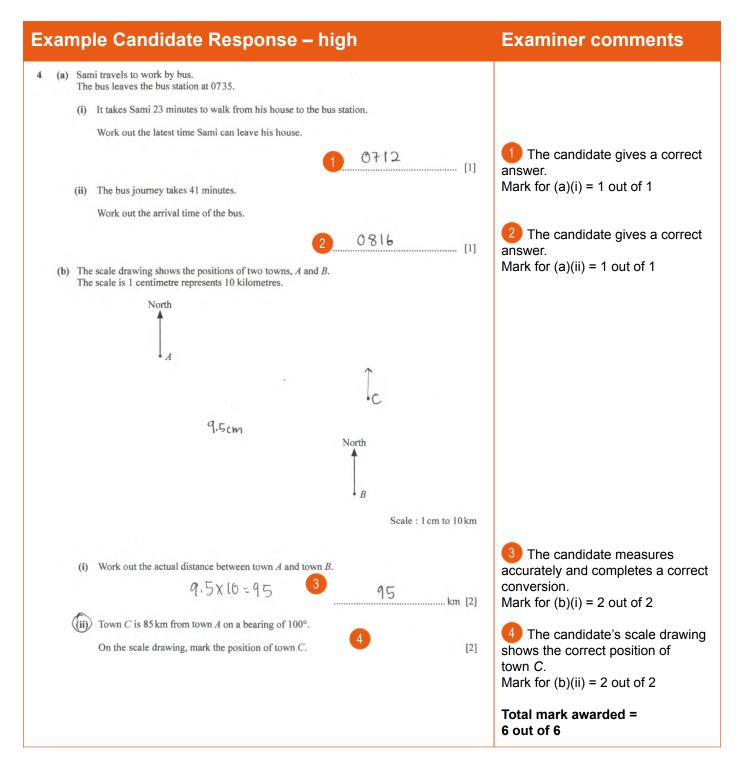




- (c) The candidate needed to translate the given information into a correct initial algebraic equation.
- (d)(ii) The candidate should have used a correct mathematical formula to find the surface area of the cuboid.

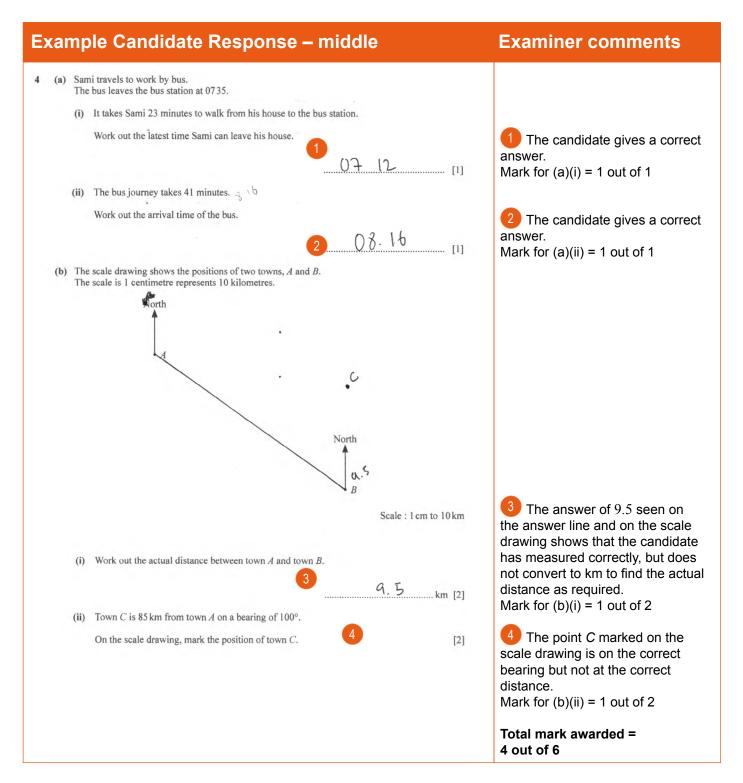
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) There were many varied incorrect answers with the most common being parallelogram, rhombus and parallel.
- (a)(ii) Incorrect answers were varied with cuboid, circle and prism the most common.
- (b) Common errors included $\frac{64}{4} = 16$, $\frac{64}{2} = 32$, $64^2 = 4096$ and $64 \times 4 = 256$.
- (c) Incorrect answers were often based on 6.5, from $26 \div 4$, giving $6.5 \pm 3 = 35$ and 9.5, or 6.5 and 19.5. Some based their answers on 13 giving 13 and 5, 13 and 10 or $13 \pm 3 = 10$ and 16. Others started from 26 6 = 20 then $20 \div 2 = 10$, usually giving 10 and 3 as the answer.
- (d)(i) Common errors included nets consisting of 6 by 3 rectangles placed above and below the given face and 3 by 3 squares drawn on either side, the inclusion of rectangles measuring 6 by 2, the omission of the 6 by 3 side, and occasionally a 3D sketch of a cuboid or one or two separate rectangles.
- (d)(ii) Common errors included 18 from 3 × 6 (the area of the given face), or 3 × 6 × 1 (the volume of the cuboid), and 27.

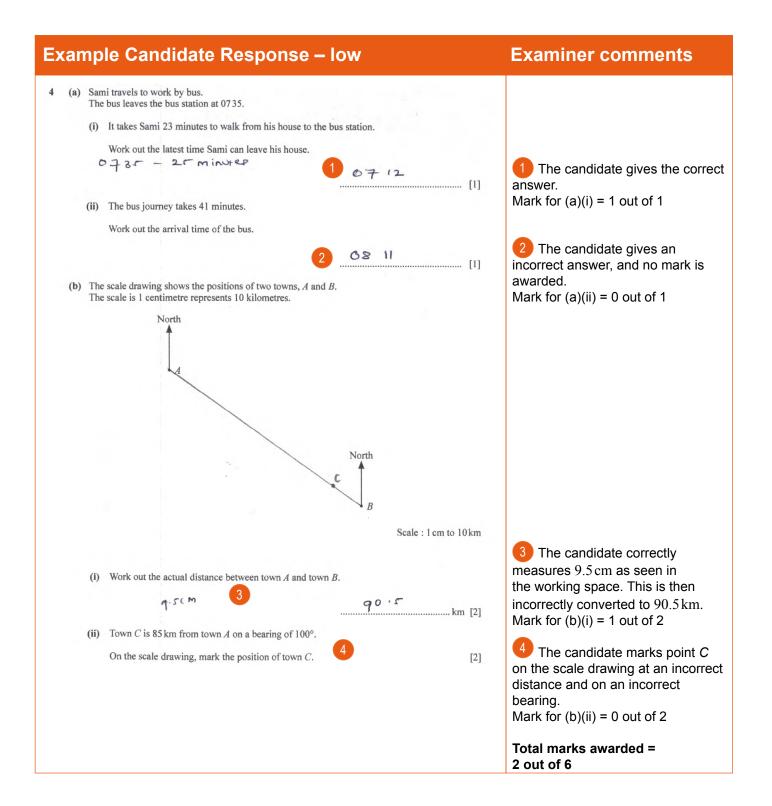


How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate produced an answer that was awarded full marks, but in **(b)(ii)**, the candidate could have drawn the bearing line on the diagram.



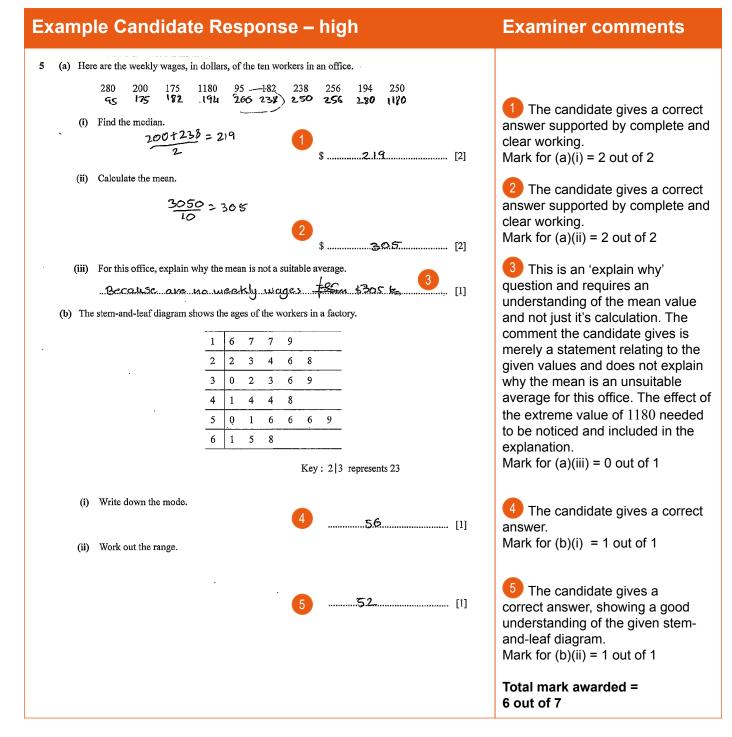
(b)(ii) The candidate could have drawn the bearing line before marking the point *C* at the correct distance.



- (a)(ii) The answer might have been improved by using a timeline such as 0735 + 25 minutes is 0800, 0800 + 16 minutes is 0816.
- (b)(i) The answer would be improved by writing 9.5×10 as this may have avoided the arithmetic error.
- (b)(ii) The main improvement would have been to draw the correct bearing.

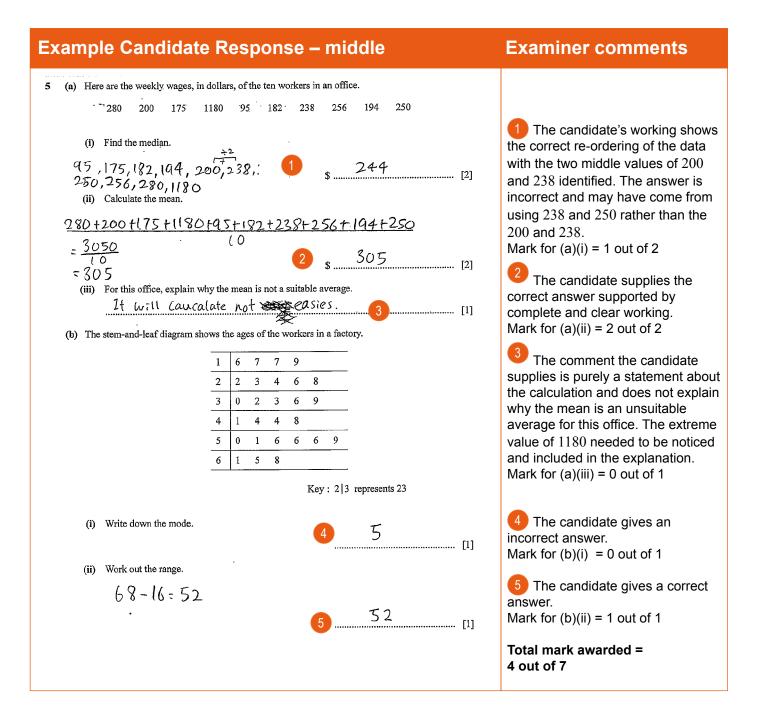
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) This part was generally very well answered although errors of 0758, 7, 12, and incorrect notation such as 7 hrs 12 were seen.
- (a)(ii) This part was also generally very well answered although errors of 0654, 0753, 8, 16, and incorrect notation such as 8 hrs 16 were seen.
- (b)(i) Common errors included leaving the distance as 9.5, an inaccurate measured distance of 10 cm and incorrect conversion to 950 or 9500 or 0.95.
- (b)(ii) A significant number plotted the location of the town at the correct distance but not at the correct bearing while fewer candidates plotted the correct bearing but at an incorrect distance. The incorrect bearings were often a result of reading the wrong scale (80°) on the protractor or aligning the protractor incorrectly.

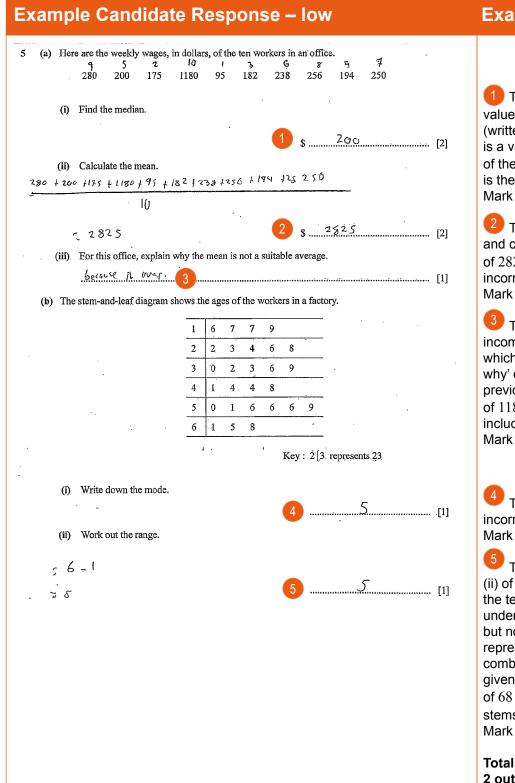


How the candidate could have improved their answer

(a)(iii) The candidate needed to appreciate what is required in an 'explain why' question. In this question, the recognition that the extreme value of 1180 had a great effect on the mean was required.



(b) The candidate needed to consider the values represented in the stem-and-leaf diagram and to identify the mode as the value that occurs most frequently.



Examiner comments

The candidate orders the values correctly from 1 to 10 (written above the values) and this is a valid first step in the calculation of the median. The 5th value of 200 is then incorrectly chosen. Mark for (a)(i) = 1 out of 2

² The candidate provides correct and complete working. The answer of 2825 is incorrect, possibly due to incorrect use of the calculator. Mark for (a)(ii) = 1 out of 2

The candidate gives an incomplete and vague statement which does not answer this 'explain why' question. It may refer to their previous answer. The extreme value of 1180 needed to be noticed and included in the explanation. Mark for (a)(iii) = 0 out of 1

The candidate supplies an incorrect answer. Mark for (b)(i) = 0 out of 1

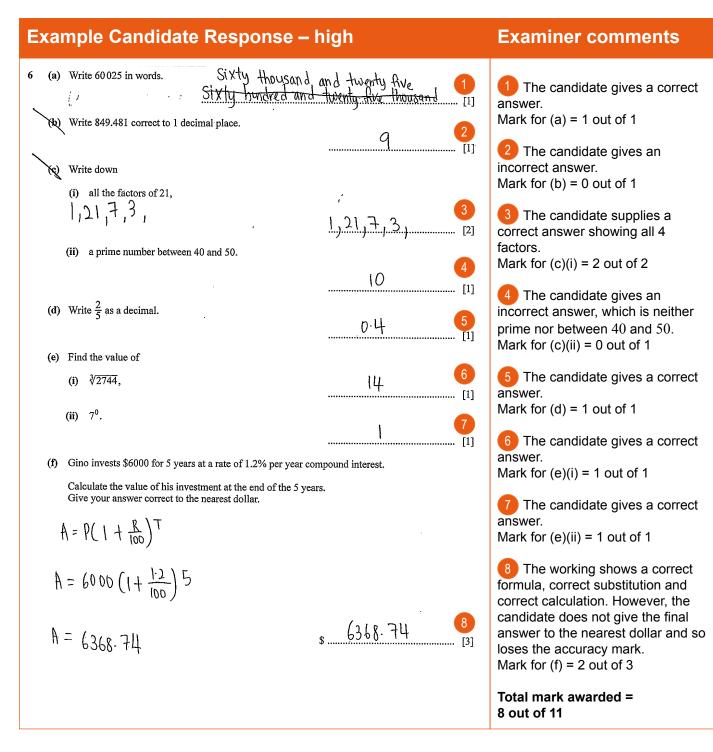
The answers to both (i) and (ii) of this question suggest that the terms mode and range are understood by the candidate, but not that the 27 values are represented by a stem and a leaf combined. The incorrect answer given here does not use the values of 68 and 16, instead it uses the two stems 1 and 6. Mark for (b)(ii) = 0 out of 1

Total mark awarded = 2 out of 7

- (a)(ii) The answer would have been improved by doing the calculations in stages and writing down $\frac{3030}{10}$. The answer may also have been improved by considering the final answer with the data given.
- (a)(iii) The candidate needed to appreciate what is required in an 'explain why' question. In this question, the recognition that the extreme value of 1180 had a great effect on the mean was required.
- (b) The main issue is a lack of understanding on how to interpret and use a stem-and-leaf diagram.

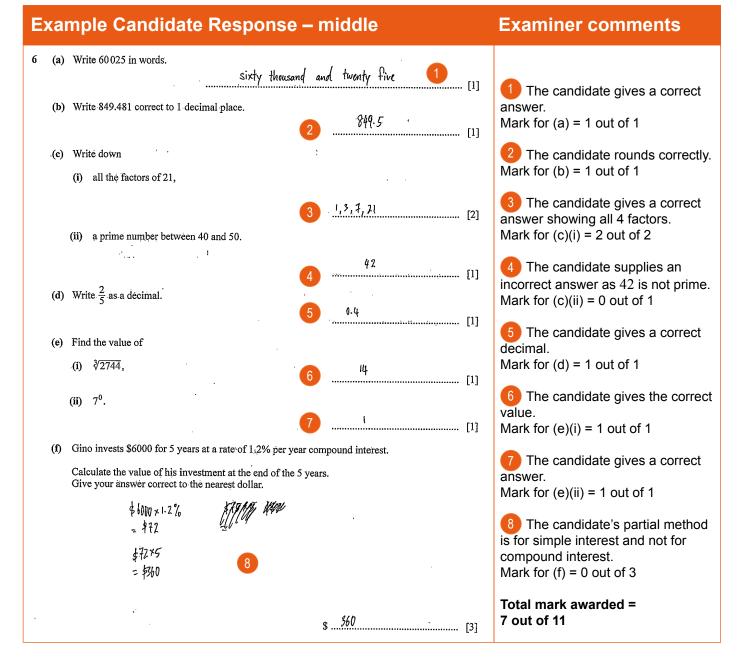
Common mistakes candidates made in this question

- (a)(i) Using the unordered pair of 95 and 182 to get 138.5, leaving the ordered list without any further work, using 200 and 238 but obtaining answers of 438 and 319 (from 200 + 238 ÷ 2 suggesting incorrect use of the calculator), with a small number finding the mean or range.
- (a)(ii) Leaving the answer as 3050, arithmetic errors in the addition, omission of one or more values in the addition, with a smaller number finding the median or range.
- (a)(iii) Common errors were very varied but were often based on the range being too big, the mean not being one of the given values, all the wages of the workers being different, or comments such as 'it is unfair'.
- (b)(i) The most common error was an answer of 6, although it was usually unclear whether this came from ignoring the 'stem' of 50 or because there were more 6s in the 'leaf' section of the whole diagram. Another common answer was 5, although again, it was often unclear whether this was because there were more values in the row for the 50s than in any other row, or from 6 − 1 = 5 using the stem.
- (b)(ii) Incorrect answers were very varied although a common error was to add all the numbers in each row and find the range of these, resulting in 29 14 = 15. Other errors included using 6 1 = 5 from the stems and the answer of 9 from subtracting the digits 9 0.



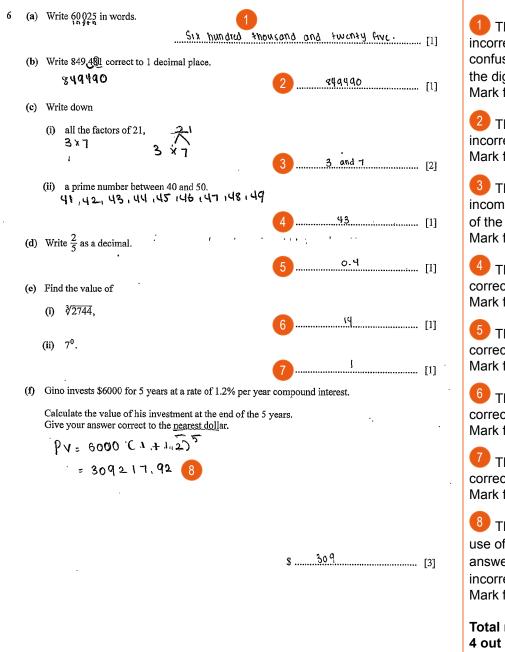
How the candidate could have improved their answer

(f) The candidate needed to read the question carefully and give the answer correct to the nearest dollar.



(f) The candidate needed to make a correct mathematical statement using the compound interest rate of 1.2%, \$6000 and 5 years.

Example Candidate Response – Iow



Examiner comments

The candidate supplies an incorrect answer that shows some confusion with the place value of the digit 6. Mark for (a) = 0 out of 1

2 The candidate gives another incorrect answer. Mark for (b) = 0 out of 1

The candidate gives an incomplete answer showing only 2 of the 4 factors of 21.
 Mark for (c)(i) = 0 out of 2

The candidate supplies a correct response. Mark for (c)(ii) = 1 out of 1

5 The candidate supplies a correct response. Mark for (d) = 1 out of 1

⁶ The candidate supplies a correct response. Mark for (e)(i) = 1 out of 1

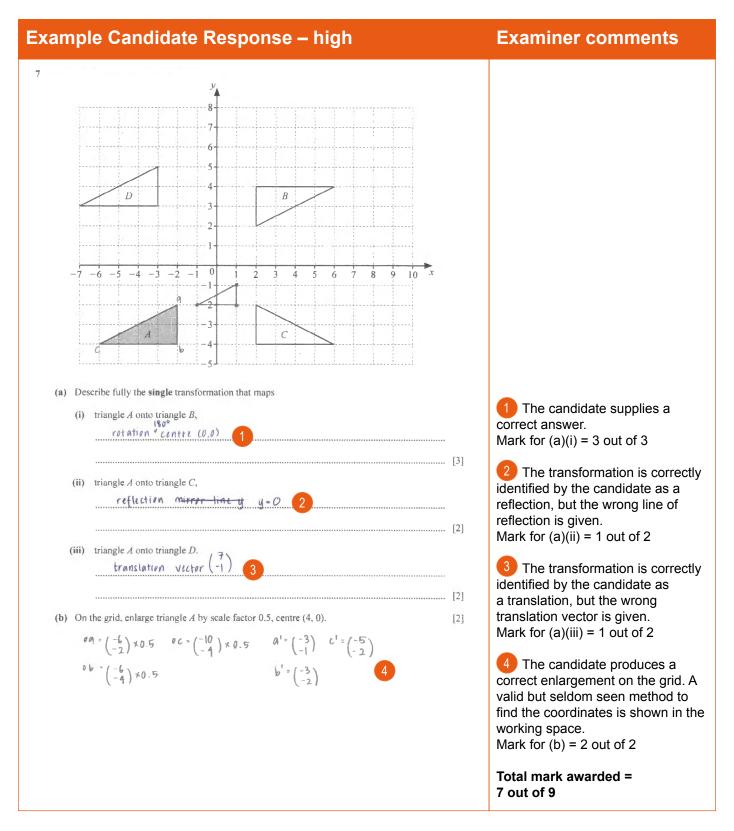
The candidate supplies a correct response. Mark for (e)(ii) = 1 out of 1

The working shows incorrect use of 1.2 rather than 0.12. The answer of 309217.92 was then incorrectly rounded to 309. Mark for (f) = 0 out of 3

Total mark awarded = 4 out of 11

- The issues in the first 3 parts required the candidate to deal correctly with the numeracy skills of place value, decimal places and factors.
- (f) The candidate needed to make a correct mathematical statement using the compound interest rate of 1.2%, \$6000 and 5 years.

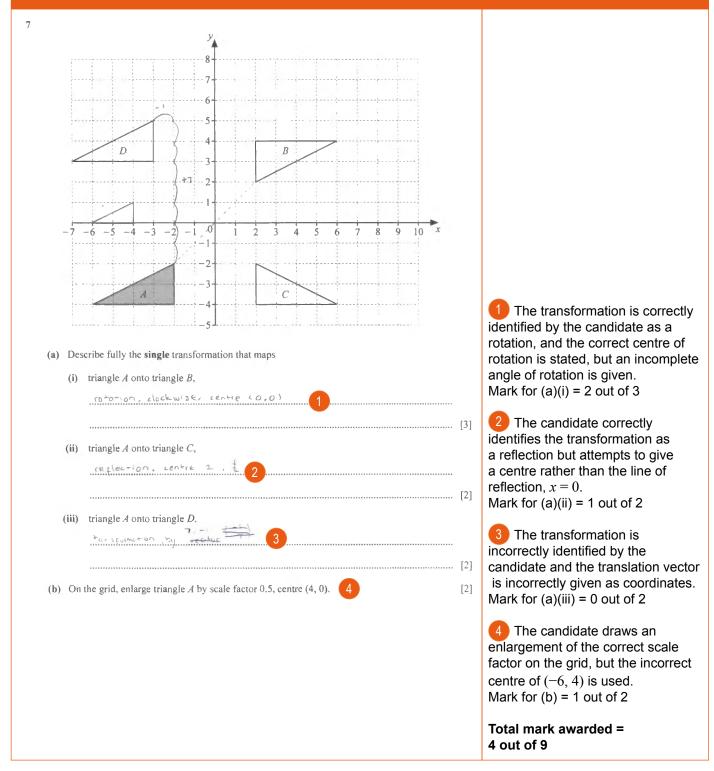
- (a) This part was generally answered very well with just a few common errors of six hundred thousand and twenty five and sixty hundred thousand and twenty five.
- (b) This part was generally answered very well although common errors of 849.500, 84.95, 849.4, 849 and 849.0 were seen.
- (c)(i) It was common to see just the two factors of 3 and 7 stated, sometimes given as a multiplication. Other common errors included 1, 3, 7, 1 × 21 and 3 × 7, 1 × 3 × 7 × 21.
- (c)(ii) Common errors included, 45 and 49, either alone or alongside the correct answers, whilst a very small number had not read the question carefully and gave a number outside of the given range.
- (d) This part was very well answered with the rare error of 0.25 or 2.5.
- (e)(i) This part was very well answered, although the most common errors were to find the square root or to find the square root and multiply this by 3.
- (e)(ii) This part was generally answered very well although the usual common errors of 0 and 7 were seen.
- (f) Subtracting the initial investment to give just the interest, using simple interest, and using an incorrect compound interest formula, and not following the instruction 'Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar'.



How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate could have checked a few points on the line to ensure that the equation of the reflection line was correct.

Example Candidate Response – middle



Examiner comments

How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate needed to state correct descriptions when describing a rotation and a reflection, use correct vector notation when describing a translation and use the given centre for drawing an enlargement.

Example Candidate Response – low

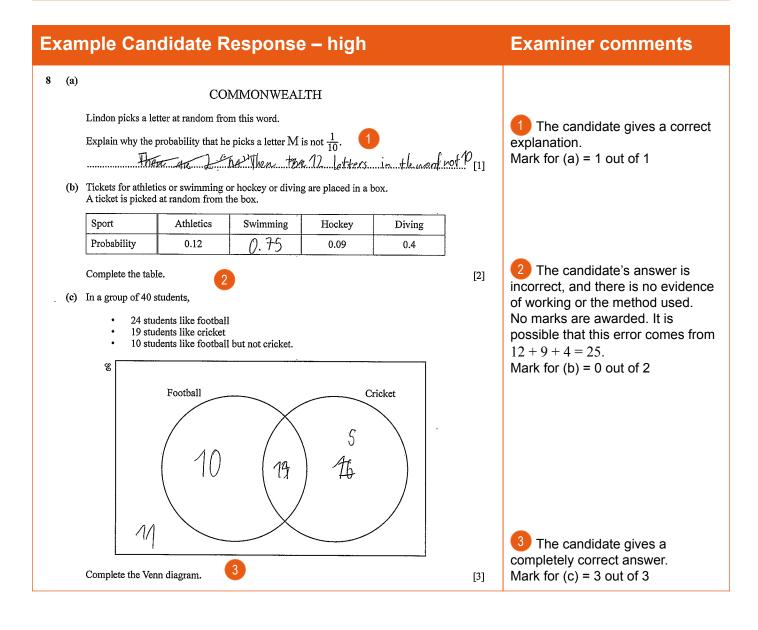
7 D R 10 6 -3 1 The candidate correctly identifies the transformation as C a rotation. Although it has been deleted, it is accepted as it has not been replaced. The correct centre of rotation is stated, but no angle of (a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps rotation is given. (i) triangle A onto triangle B, Mark for (a)(i) = 2 out of 3 Botation centre (0:0) 2 The candidate supplies an [3] incorrect answer. (ii) triangle A onto triangle C, Mark for (a)(ii) = 0 out of 2 Rotation 180° 3 The candidate supplies an [2] incorrect answer. Mark for (a)(iii) = 0 out of 2 (iii) triangle A onto triangle D. Transition 3 4 No enlargement of the correct size is given by the candidate. Mark for (b) = 0 out of 2 (b) On the grid, enlarge triangle A by scale factor 0.5, centre (4, 0). Δ. [2] Total mark awarded = 2 out of 9

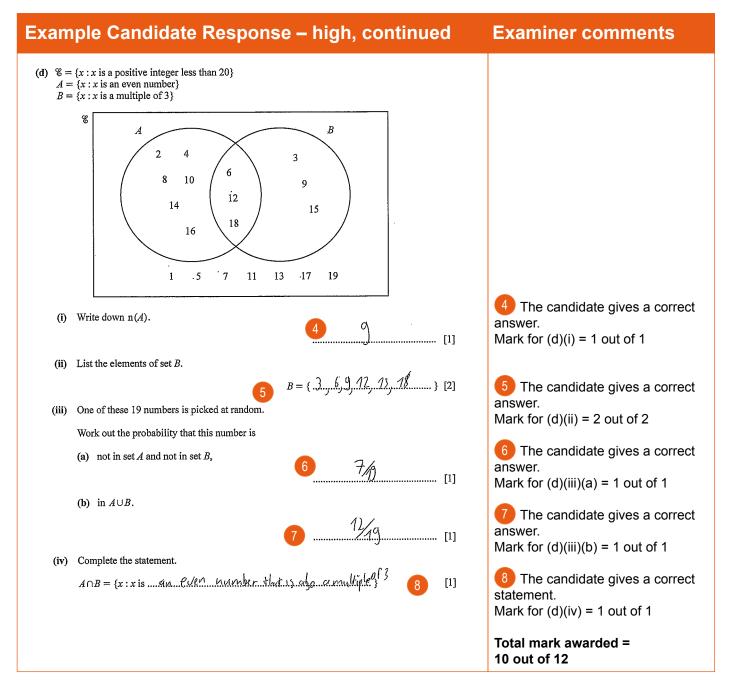
Examiner comments

How the candidate could have improved their answer

The candidate needed to provide full correct statements when describing a rotation, recognise the given transformations as a reflection and as a translation, and use the given centre for drawing an enlargement.

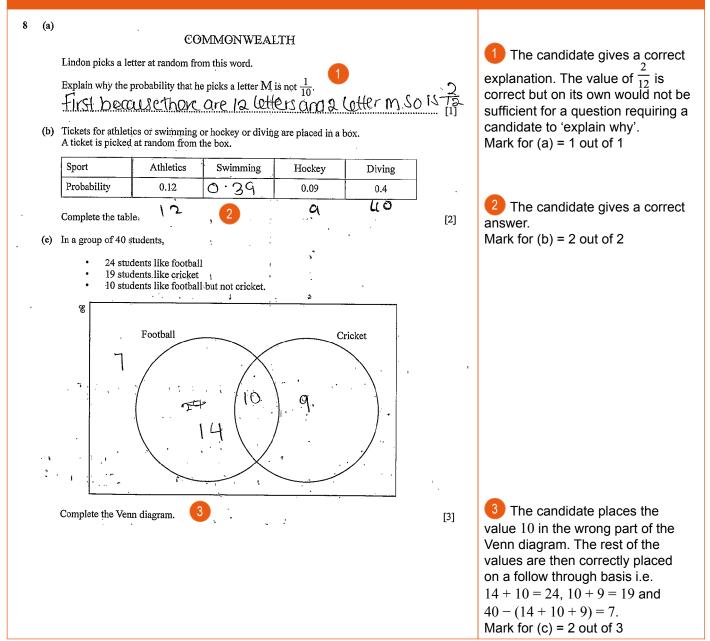
- (a) Throughout this part, the majority of candidates were able to identify the given transformation but not all were able to correctly state the required components for the full description.
- (a)(i) Angles of 90 anticlockwise and clockwise, centres of (-2, -4) and (2, 2).
- (a)(ii) Common errors included y = 0, x axis, x = 2 and giving a vector or coordinates in place of a line of reflection.
- (a)(iii) The identification of the translation vector proved difficult with the common errors being reversed or inverted vectors, incorrect signs, and the use of coordinates.
- (b) A triangle with the correct scale factor but incorrect centre [often (0,0) or (-2,-2)]), a triangle with the correct centre but incorrect scale factor (often 2 or 1 or -0.5), with a significant number unable to attempt this part.



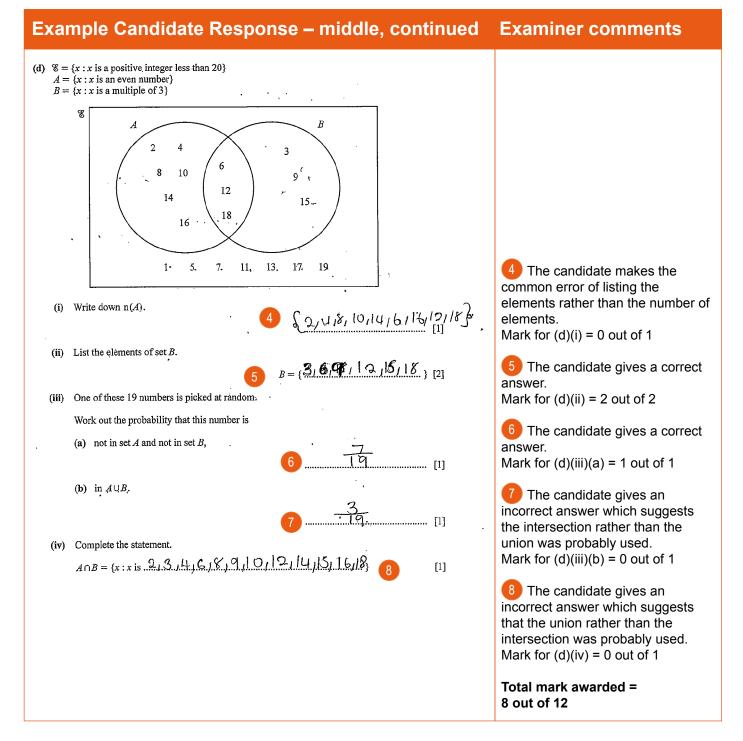


(b) The answer could have been improved by showing the working of 1 - (0.12 + 0.09 + 0.4) or its equivalent completed in stages.

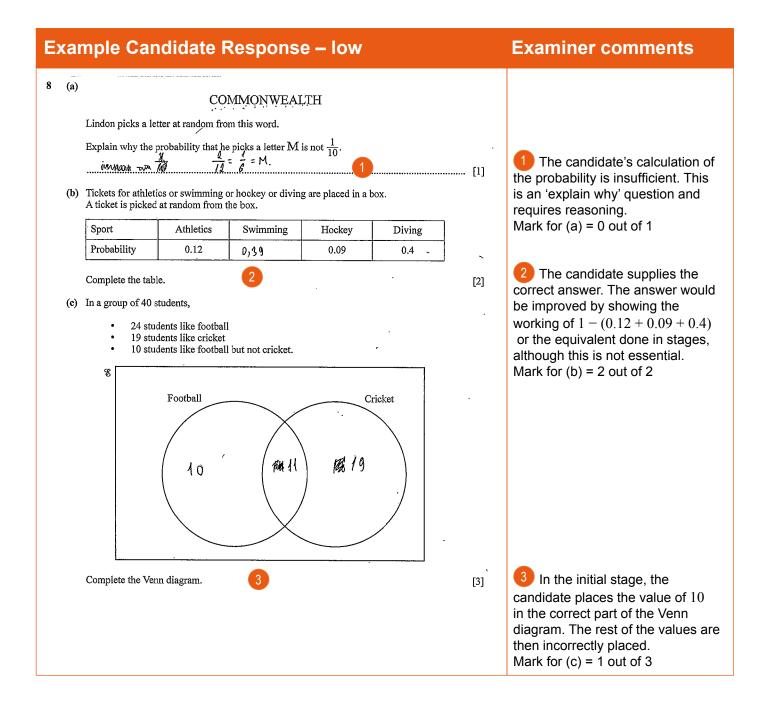
Example Candidate Response – middle

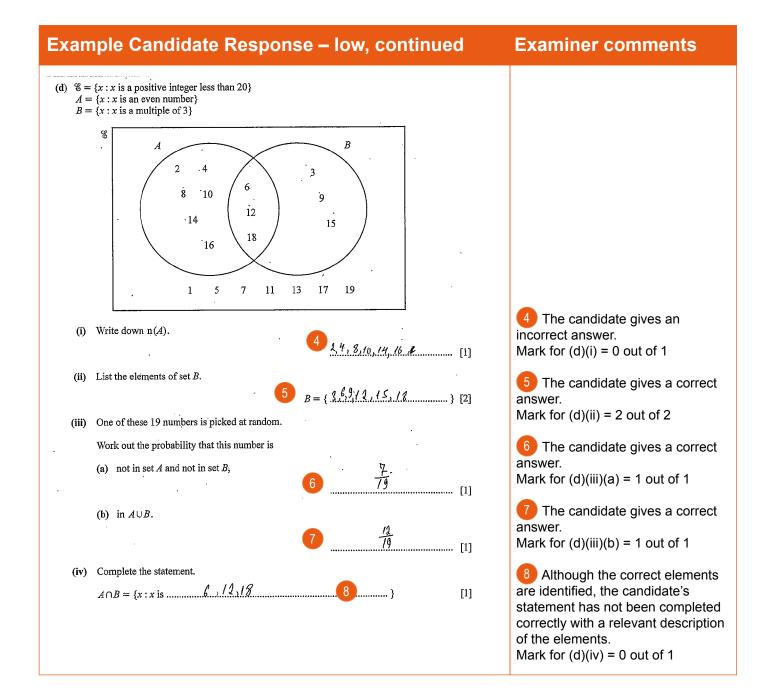


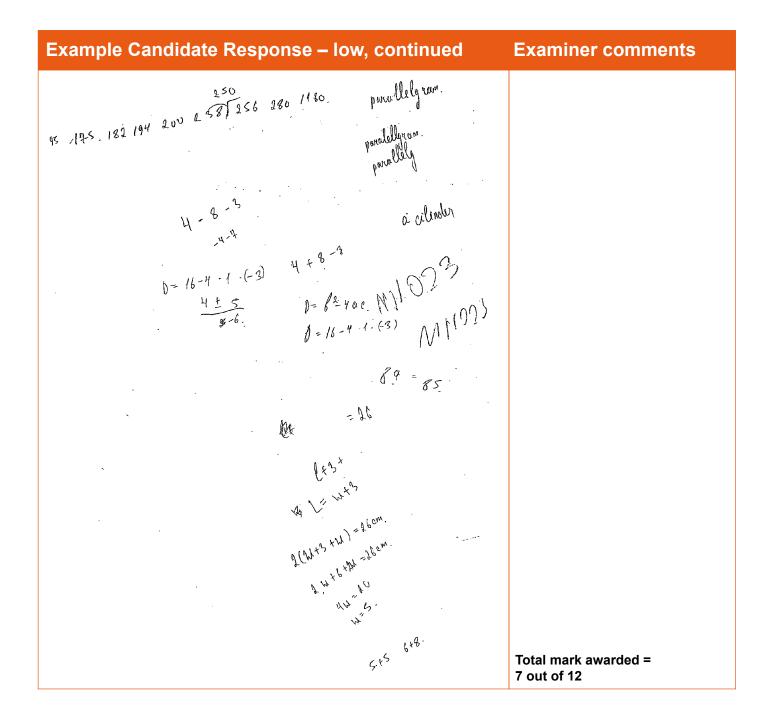
Examiner comments



- (c) The candidate needed to translate the given information into a correct Venn diagram.
- (d) The candidate needed a better knowledge of set notation.

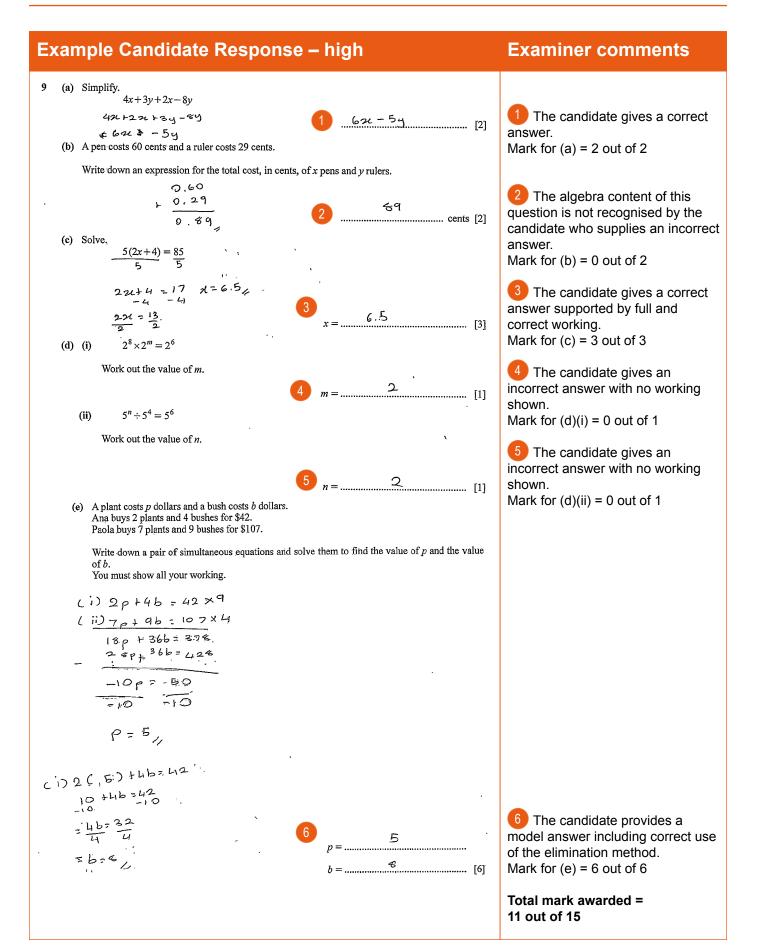






- (a) The candidate needed to appreciate what is required in an 'explain why' question. In this question, the error made in the given statement needed to be identified and not just the correct answer given.
- (c) The candidate should have translated the given information into a correct Venn diagram.
- (d) The candidate needed a better knowledge of set notation.

- (a) Sometimes, a correct statement was spoilt by stating the incorrect probability of $\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$. A number of answers only involved stating the correct probability and not giving an explanation referring to numbers of Ms or numbers of letters.
- (b) Common errors included 0.61, 0.15 and 0.25.
- (c) The most common error was starting with the figure of 24 (like football) but incorrectly positioning it, usually in the (like football but not cricket) section, often followed by the figure of 19 (like cricket) positioned incorrectly in the (like cricket but not football) section. A small yet significant number placed all the numbers from 1 to 40 onto the diagram.
- (d)(i) The most common errors involved listing the numbers either in A or $A \cap B'$ or $A \cap B$. Other errors included: all the values added to give answers of 54 or 90, incorrect notation such as 9(A) and the answer of 2.
- (d)(ii) A list of 3, 9 and 15, seen less often a list of 6, 12 and 18, the omission of one element and the answer of 6.
- (d)(iii)(a) An answer of 7 or a list of the elements rather than a probability, incorrect denominators of 18, 20 and 12, and/or incorrect numerators of 3, 13 and 16.
- (d)(iii)(b) An answer of 12 or a list of the elements rather than a probability, incorrect denominators of 18, 20 and 12, and/or incorrect numerators of 3, 13 and 16, with $\frac{3}{19}$ often seen possibly due to confusion with the union and intersection notation.
- (d)(iv) A very common error was the list 6, 12 and 18. Other common errors included other lists such as 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 16, 18 or 3, 9, 15 or 1, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, and incorrect statements such as 'odd numbers', 'prime numbers', 'integers less than 20', 'even number' or 'multiples of 3'.



- (b) The candidate should have translated the given information into a correct algebraic expression.
- (d) The candidate needed a better understanding of how to use and interpret positive and negative indices. It may have helped starting in (i), with 8 + m = 6 and in (ii), n 4 = 6.

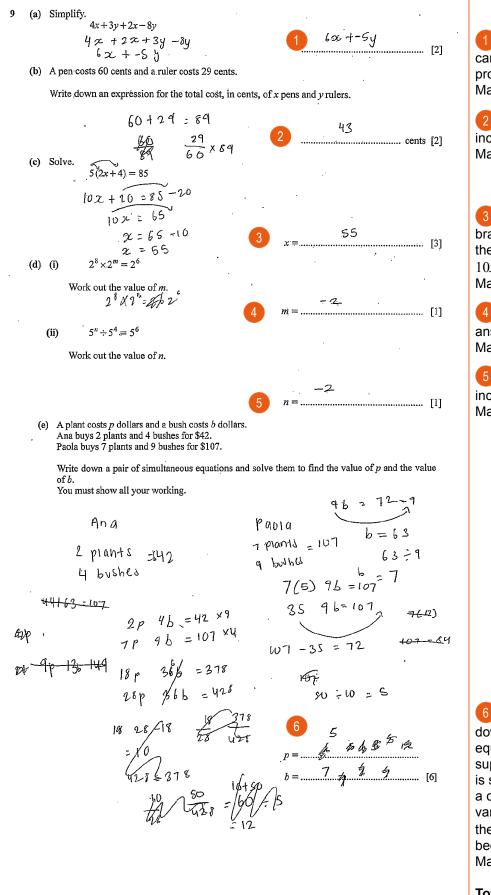
Example Candidate Response – middle **Examiner comments** = 6× -54 (a) Simplify. 9 The candidate gives a correct x+2x+3y-84 62-54 answer. [2] 6x+ Mark for (a) = 2 out of 2 (b) A pen-costs 60 cents and a ruler costs 29 cents Write down an expression for the total cost, in cents, of x pens and y rulers. 2 The candidate does not appreciate the algebra requirement 49..... cents [2] of this question. Mark for (b) = 0 out of 2 (c) Solve. 5(2x+4) = 853 The candidate supplies the correct answer with no wrong working. Mark for (c) = 3 out of 3 (d) (i) $2^8 \times 2^m = 2^6$ Work out the value of m. 4 The candidate gives the correct $m = \dots$ [1] answer. $5^n \div 5^4 = 5^6$ (ii) Mark for (d)(i) = 1 out of 1 Work out the value of n. 5 The candidate gives an incorrect answer. Mark for (d)(ii) = 0 out of 1 (e) A plant costs p dollars and a bush costs b dollars. Ana buys 2 plants and 4 bushes for \$42. Paola buys 7 plants and 9 bushes for \$107. Write down a pair of simultaneous equations and solve them to find the value of p and the value of b. You must show all your working. 8 - 2 - 8 - 2 8 - 2 p + 4 b = 4 - 2 8 - 1 p + 4 b = 107 $2 \times 7.7 + 46 = 42$ 4 15/4 + 46 = 42 -15/4 - 15.4 $-4pt \pm -86 = -84$ $7p \pm 96 = 107$ 4b = 42 - 15.4 $\frac{4b}{4} = \frac{26.6}{14}$ -4P+7P = -84 + 107b= 6.65 6 The candidate gives two P=7.7 correct simultaneous equations. The elimination method is clearly *p* = 6.65 [6]

attempted but the method used does not equate one set of coefficients. The 2 values stated do satisfy the equation 2p + 4b = 42. Mark for (e) = 3 out of 6

Total mark awarded = 9 out of 15

- (b) The candidate should have translated the given information into a correct algebraic expression.
- (d)(ii) This could have been improved by writing down the initial stage of the working, i.e. n 4 = 6.
- (e) The candidate needed a more developed understanding of the methodology for solving simultaneous equations.

Example Candidate Response – Iow



Examiner comments

The answer given by the candidate is not completely processed. Mark for (a) = 1 out of 2

2 The candidate gives an incorrect answer. Mark for (b) = 0 out of 2

3 The candidate expands the bracket correctly and also isolates the 'x' term correctly to reach 10x = 65. The final step is incorrect. Mark for (c) = 2 out of 3

The candidate gives the correct answer. Mark for (d)(i) = 1 out of 1

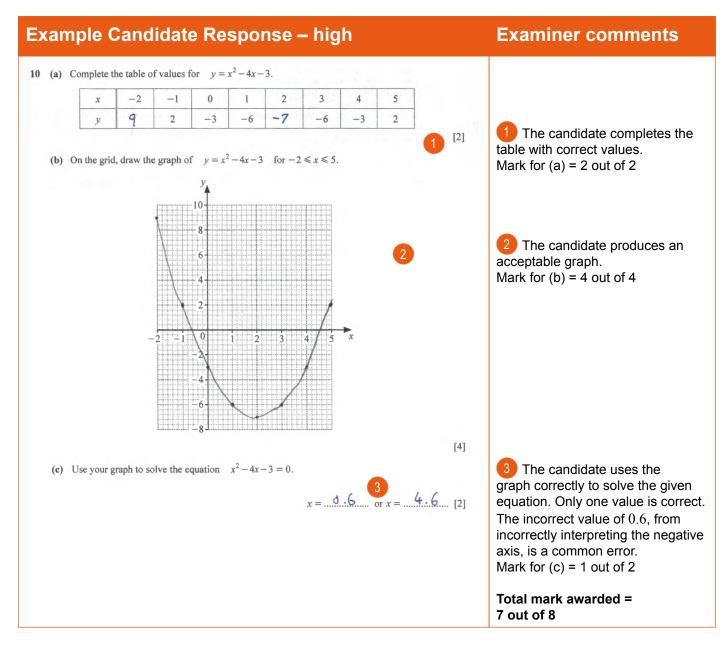
5 The candidate gives an incorrect answer. Mark for (d)(ii) = 0 out of 1

⁶ The candidate does not write down the initial pair of simultaneous equations clearly and the working supplied is not very clear but there is sufficient evidence to show that a correct method to eliminate one variable has been used, and that the correct answer of p = 5 has been reached. Mark for (e) = 3 out of 6

Total mark awarded = 7 out of 15

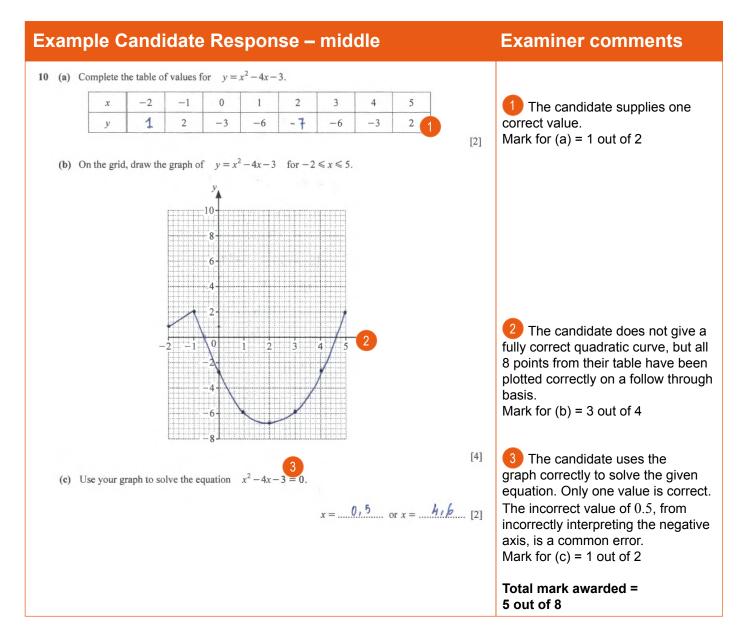
- (b) The candidate should have translated the given information into a correct algebraic expression.
- (d)(ii) This could have been improved by writing down the initial stage of the working, i.e. n 4 = 6.
- (e) The candidate needed to demonstrate a more developed understanding of the methodology for solving simultaneous equations, stating the two initial equations as required in the question, to show the method and the working clearly.

- (a) Final answers with 2x and/or 5y, -3y, 11y or -11y, 30xy or 1xy.
- (b) Common errors included 60x + 29y = 89, 89xy and simply 89.
- (c) Incorrect first steps of 10x + 4 = 85, 2x + 4 = 80, $5 \times 6x = 85$ and incorrect second steps of 10x = 105, 30x = 85, 2x = 21, 6x = 17.
- (d)(i) The most common incorrect answer was 2 rather than -2 and workings were sometimes shown as 8 6 beside the question. The other common mistake was to add the powers, giving an answer of 14.
- (d)(ii) The most common incorrect answers were 2, from 6 4 and 24, from 6×4 .
- (e) The most common and most successful method was to equate one of the coefficients and then subtract one equation from the other, and the majority of candidates showed full and clear working for this. It was less common to see a rearrangement and substitution method which is where more algebraic mistakes occur. Common errors included the addition of two suitable equations, incorrect solution of the resulting linear equation, incorrect substitution, and use of an incorrect method in the first step.

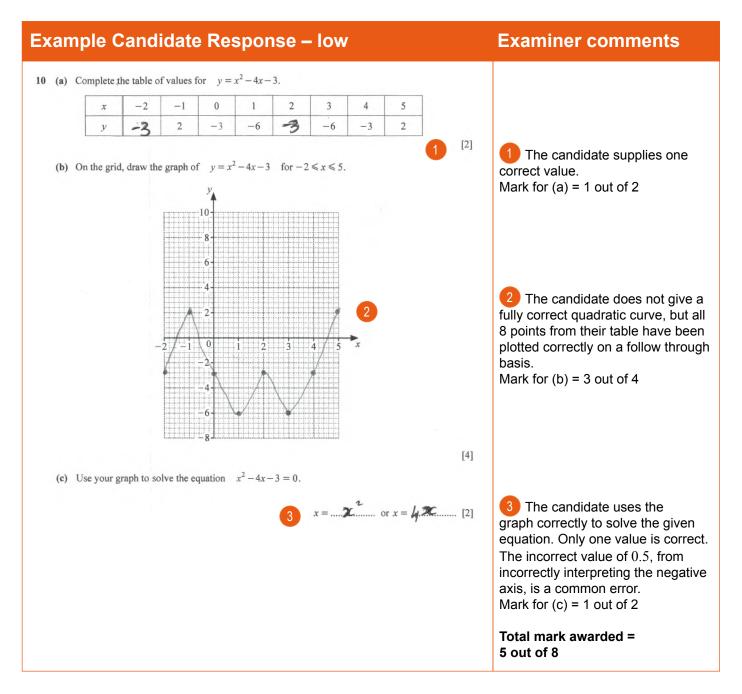


How the candidate could have improved their answer

The only improvement was for the candidate to correctly identify the point on the negative *x*-axis.



- (a) Care was needed when dealing with negative values, the answer could have been improved by showing the working, e.g. y = (-2)(-2) 4(-2) 3 = 4 + 8 3 = 9.
- (b) The answer may have been improved by knowledge of the basic shape of a quadratic graph.
- (c) The main improvement would have been to correctly identify the point on the negative *x*-axis.



- (a) Issues involved dealing correctly with the substitution of the given values of x into the given equation. The answer could have been improved by showing the working, e.g. y = (-2)(-2) 4(-2) 3 = 4 + 8 3 = 9 and y = (-2)(-2) 4(2) 3 = 4 8 3 = 7.
- (b) The answer may have been improved by knowledge of the basic shape of a quadratic graph.
- (c) The candidate should improve knowledge on how to use graphs to solve equations.

- (a) The common error was the point at x = -2, dealing with the negative sign incorrectly within the x^2 term and giving y = 1 or y = 7.
- (b) Common errors included one or more points being plotted out of tolerance, or for just plotting the points without drawing the curve through them, or for joining the points with ruled lines.
- (c) Common errors included: misreading of the scale, omission of the negative sign, and incorrect values of ±4 and ±3.

Cambridge Assessment International Education The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA, United Kingdom t: +44 1223 553554 e: info@cambridgeinternational.org www.cambridgeinternational.org