

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS 0580/32

Paper 3 (Core) October/November 2010

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator

Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments
Mathematical tables (optional) Tracing paper (optional)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 104.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1

A d	rink consists of water and fruit juice.	
(a)	24% of the drink is water.	
	Show that there is a total of 760 cm ³ of fruit juice in one litre of the drink.	
	Answer(a)	
		[2]
(b)	What fraction of one litre of the drink is fruit juice?	
	Give your answer in its simplest form.	
		[2]
(c)	The 760 cm ³ of fruit juice in one litre of the drink is made from apple, mango and peach in following ratio.	the
	Apple : Mango : Peach = 6 : 15 : 17	
	Calculate the amount of apple juice.	
	Answer(c) cm^3	[2]
(d)	A shopkeeper buys bottles of the drink for 65 cents each. He sells them for 80 cents each.	
	Calculate the percentage profit he makes on each bottle he sells.	
	Answer(d) %	[3]

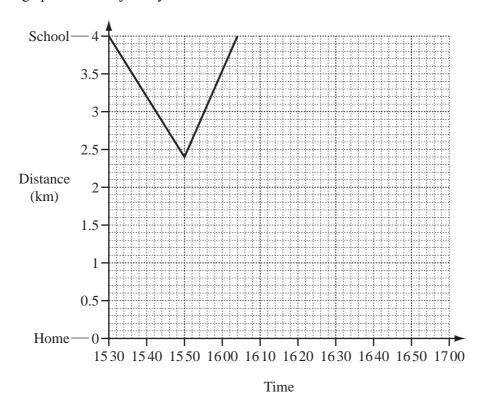
[1]

2	(a) (i) $f \times g =$	0	
	f and g	are both integers greater than 1.	
	Write d	own one possible pair of values of f and g .	
		$Answer(a)(i) f = \qquad \text{and } g = \qquad [1]$.]
	(ii) Find all	the prime factors of 90.	
		Answer(a)(ii) [3	;]
	(b) Six number	ards are shown below.	
	0	4 9 5 1 8	
	One or more	of the cards are chosen to make different numbers.	
	For example	5 9 makes the number 59.	
	Choosing a	ard or cards, write down	
	(i) a 2-digi	odd number less than 40,	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (i) [1	.]
	(ii) the larg	est 3-digit even number,	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (ii)[1	.]
	(iii) a 2-digi	square number greater than 50,	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (iii)[1	.]
	(iv) a cube		
		$Answer(b)(iv) \qquad \qquad [1]$.]
	(v) a 2-digi	multiple of 13,	
		$Answer(b)(v) \qquad \qquad [1$.]
	(vi) the cub	root of 64,	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (vi)[1	.]
	(vii) a prime	number between 100 and 120.	
		Answer(b)(vii) [1	.]

3 Kim left school at 15 30 to walk home. On the way home he remembered he had left a book at school. He ran back to school and arrived at 16 04.

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The travel graph shows his journey.



- (a) Use the graph to answer the following questions.
 - (i) At what time did Kim start to run back to school?

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) How far was he from school at this time?

Answer(a)(ii) km [1]

(iii) How many minutes did he take to run back to school?

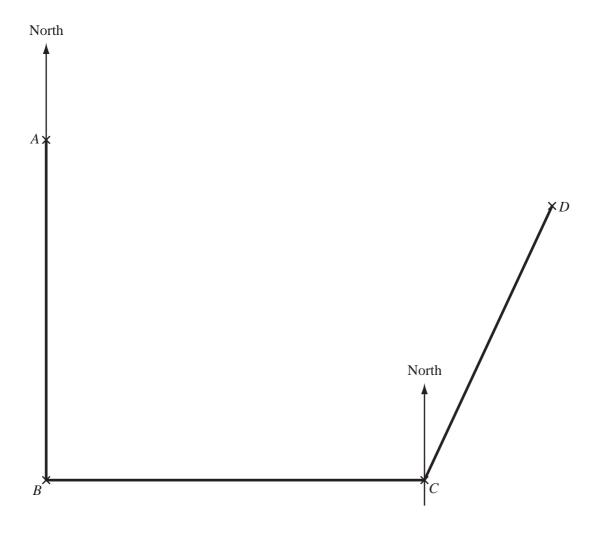
Answer(a)(iii) min [1]

(iv) What was his speed, in kilometres per hour, on his journey back to school?

Answer(a)(iv) km/h [3]

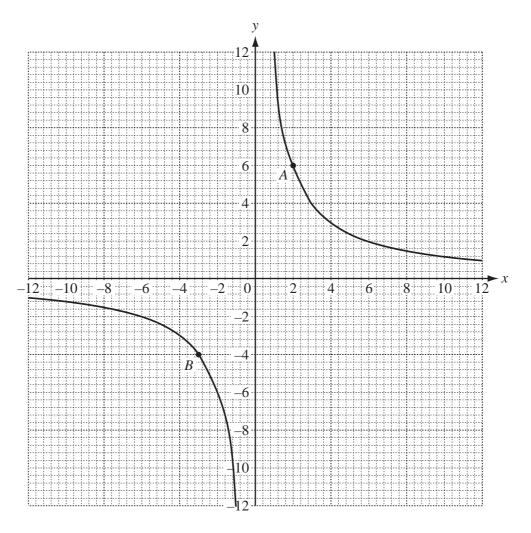
(b)		spent 6 minutes at school collecting his book. then walked home at a speed of 6 km/h.		For Examiner's Use
	(i)	Complete the travel graph.	[3]	
	(ii)	At what time did Kim arrive home?		
		Answer(b)(ii)	[1]	
(c)		a's sister, Julie, left the school at 15 48. walked at a steady speed, without stopping, and arrived home 46 minutes later.		
	(i)	On the grid, draw the travel graph of Julie's journey home from school.	[2]	
	(ii)	Complete the sentence.		
		arrived home first by minutes.	[1]	

4	An accurate scale drawing of three sides of a garden, AB, BC, and CD is shown on the opposite page. A is due north of B and C is due east of B.							
	(a) A vegetable area is to be constructed in the garden.							
	Parts (i) and (iii) must be completed using a straight edge and compasses only.							
	On the scale drawing							
	(i) construct the perpendicular bisector of BC ,	[2]						
	(ii) mark the point S at the midpoint of BC ,	[1]						
	(iii) construct the bisector of angle ABC,	[2]						
	(iv) mark the point R where this line crosses the perpendicular bisector of BC ,	[1]						
	(v) mark the point Q on BA where $BQ = SR$,	[1]						
	(vi) draw the vegetable area, quadrilateral <i>BQRS</i> .	[1]						
	(b) On the scale drawing, 1 centimetre represents 6 metres.							
	Calculate the vegetable area in square metres.							
	Answer(b) m^2	[3]						
	(c) A tree, T , is on a bearing of 070° from A and 345° from C .							
	On the scale drawing, mark the position of T .	[2]						
	(d) Draw accurately the locus of points which are 24 metres from the tree, <i>T</i> .	[2]						



5

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A graph is drawn on the grid. Points *A* and *B* are marked on the curves.

(a) (i) Write down the co-ordinates of the points A and B.

Answer(a)(i)	A(,) and <i>B</i> (.)	Γ2
111101101101	4.1	,	/ WIIG D	9 /	- 1-

(ii) The equation of the graph is xy = n.

Write down the value of n.

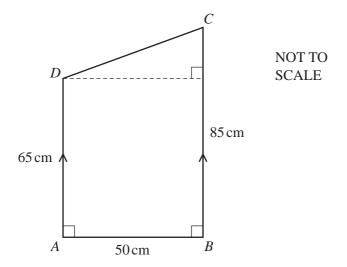
$$Answer(a)(ii) n = [1]$$

(b) (i)	Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the graph.	
	$Answer(b)(i) \qquad [1]$	
(ii)	On the grid, draw the lines of symmetry of the graph. [2]	
(iii)	Write down the equation of each line of symmetry.	
	Answer(b)(iii) and [2]	
(c) (i)	One line of symmetry crosses both curves.	
	Write down the <i>x</i> co-ordinates of the points where this line meets each curve. Give your answers to 1 decimal place.	
	$Answer(c)(i) x = \qquad \text{and } x = \qquad [2]$	
(ii)	On the grid, draw the line which passes through the point (0, 4) and is parallel to the line of symmetry in part (c)(i). [1]	
(iii)	Write down the equation of this line in the form $y = mx + c$.	
	Answer(c)(iii) y = [2]	

6	(a) The	e formula for finding the interior ar	ngle of a regular pol	ygon with n sides is given below.	
		Inter	rior angle = $\frac{180(n-1)}{n}$	-2)	
	(i)	Find the size of the interior angle	of a regular polygo	on with 9 sides.	
			Answer(a)(i)		[2]
	(ii)	Multiply out the brackets.	180(n-2)		
			Answer(a)(ii)		[1]
	(iii)	A regular polygon has an interior	rangle of 156°.		
		How many sides does this polygo	on have?		
	(b) Sol	ve the simultaneous equations.	Answer(a)(iii) $3x + 5y = 9$ $x + 2y = 4$		[3]
			Angwardh) x -		
					F0.7
			y =		[3]

7

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The diagram represents the cross-section of a storage box. AB = 50 cm, AD = 65 cm and BC = 85 cm. AD is parallel to BC.

(a) Write down the geometrical name of the quadrilateral ABCD.

4	Г17
Answer(a)	- 11
11115 WCI (U)	 L*.

(b) Calculate angle *DCB*.

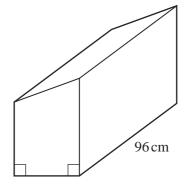
$$Answer(b) \text{ Angle } DCB =$$
 [3]

(c) Calculate the area of the cross-section ABCD.

4	2	F 0
Answer(c)	cm ²	- 12
11113 WCI (C)	 CIII	12

(d) The storage box is 96 cm long.

Calculate the volume of the box. Write down the units of your answer.

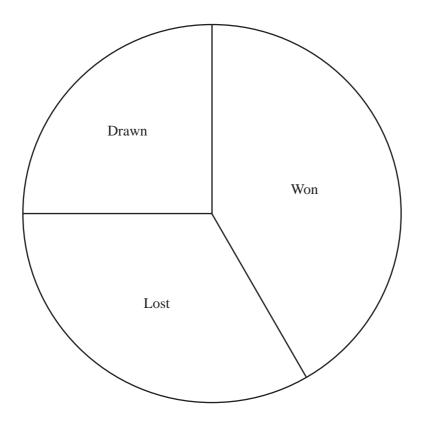


Answer(d) [2]

[Turn over

8 (a) The results of 24 games of hockey played by a school team in one year are shown in the pie chart below.

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(i)	Show tha	it the school	team won	10	games	during 1	the year.
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Answer(a)(i)

[2]

[3]

(ii) Find how many games were lost and how many games were drawn.

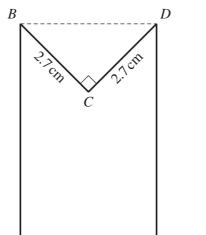
Answer(a)(ii) Lost

Drawn

(b)	The	number	of goals sco	ored by the	hockey tear	n in each of	the 24 gan	nes are show	n below.	
		0	2	1	1	0	3	2	5	
		3	0	2	3	2	1	4	0	
		2	1	2	1	0	1	4	1	
	(i)	Comple	ete the frequ	ency table	below. You	may use the	e tally colu	mn to help y	ou.	
	Nu	mber of	goals per ga	me	Та	lly		Number of	games	
			0							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			4							
			5							
										[2]
	(ii)	Write d	own the mo	de.						
					Ans	wer(b)(ii)				[1]
((iii)	Find the	e median.							
						wer(b)(iii)				[2]
	(iv)	Calcula	te the mean	number of	f goals per g	ame.				
					Ans	wer(b)(iv)				[3]

E

9



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- (a) In the diagram above, AB and ED are vertical. The diagram is symmetrical about a line through C parallel to AB. Angle $BCD = 90^{\circ}$ and BC = CD = 2.7 cm.
 - (i) Calculate BD.

(ii) Complete the statement.

Triangle *BCD* is right-angled and [1]

(iii) Find the size of angle ABC.

Answer(a)(iii) Angle ABC = [1]

Diagram 1 Diagram 2 Diagram 3 Diagram 4 **(b)** The pattern of diagrams above is continued by adding more lines and dots. (i) On the grid, draw diagram 4. [1] (ii) Complete the table below. Diagram 1 2 3 4 5 Number of lines 4 7 [2] (c) How many lines will there be in (i) Diagram 9, Answer(c)(i) [1] (ii) Diagram *n*? Answer(c)(ii) [2] (d) The number of lines in Diagram r is 76. Find the value of r.

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(e) Write down an expression, in terms of n, for the number of **dots** in Diagram n.

Answer(d) r =

Answer(e)

[2]

[1]

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