

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE	
* 5 6	MATHEMATICS		0580/33
8 0	Paper 3 (Core)		May/June 2011
¢ 0	O an didata a su an		2 hours
2	Candidates answ	ver on the Question Paper.	
* 9 8 2	Additional Materi	als: 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  $\pi$ , 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.



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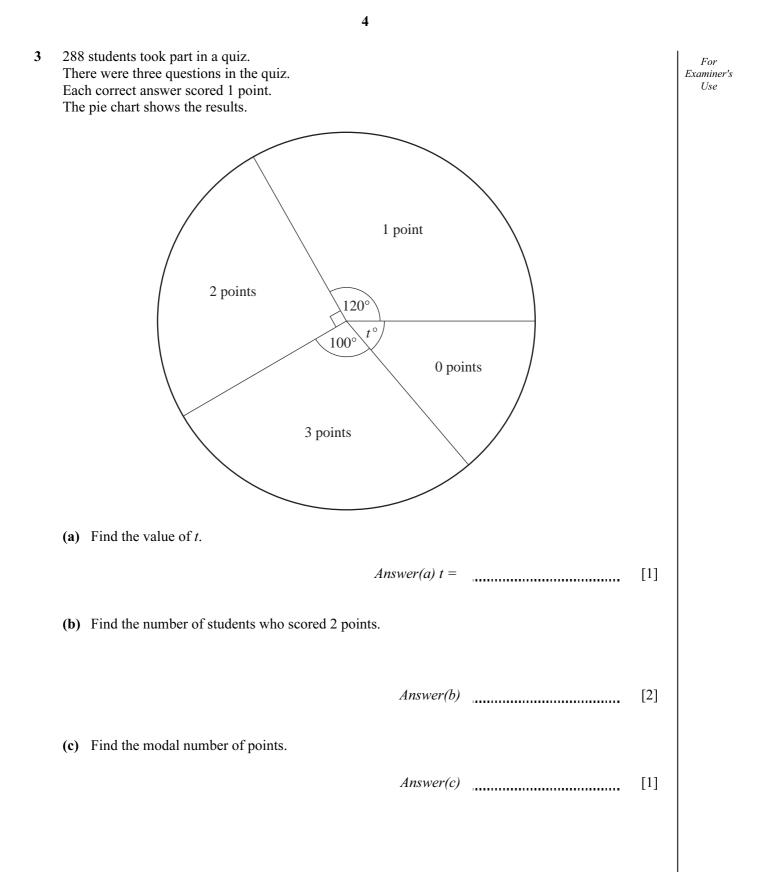
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1	At a	a theatre, adult tickets cost \$5 each and child tickets cost \$3 each.	For Examiner's
	(a)	Find the total cost of 110 adult tickets and 85 child tickets.	Use
	(b)	Answer(a) \$ [2] The total cost of some tickets is \$750.	
		There are 120 adult tickets. Work out the number of child tickets.	
		work out the number of child tickets.	
		$Answer(b) \qquad [2]$	
	(c)	The ratio of the <b>number</b> of adults to the <b>number</b> of children during one performance is	
		adults : children = $3 : 2$ .	
		(i) The total number of adults and children in the theatre is 150.	
		Find the number of adults in the theatre.	
		$Answer(c)(i) \qquad [2]$	
		<ul><li>(ii) For this performance, find the ratio total cost of adult tickets : total cost of child tickets. Give your answer in its simplest form.</li></ul>	
	(d)	Answer(c)(ii) [3] The \$5 cost of an adult ticket is increased by 30%.	
		Calculate the new cost of an adult ticket.	
		Answer(d)  [2]	
	(e)	The cost of a child ticket is reduced from \$3 to \$2.70.	
		Calculate the percentage decrease in the cost of a child ticket.	
		Answer(e)	

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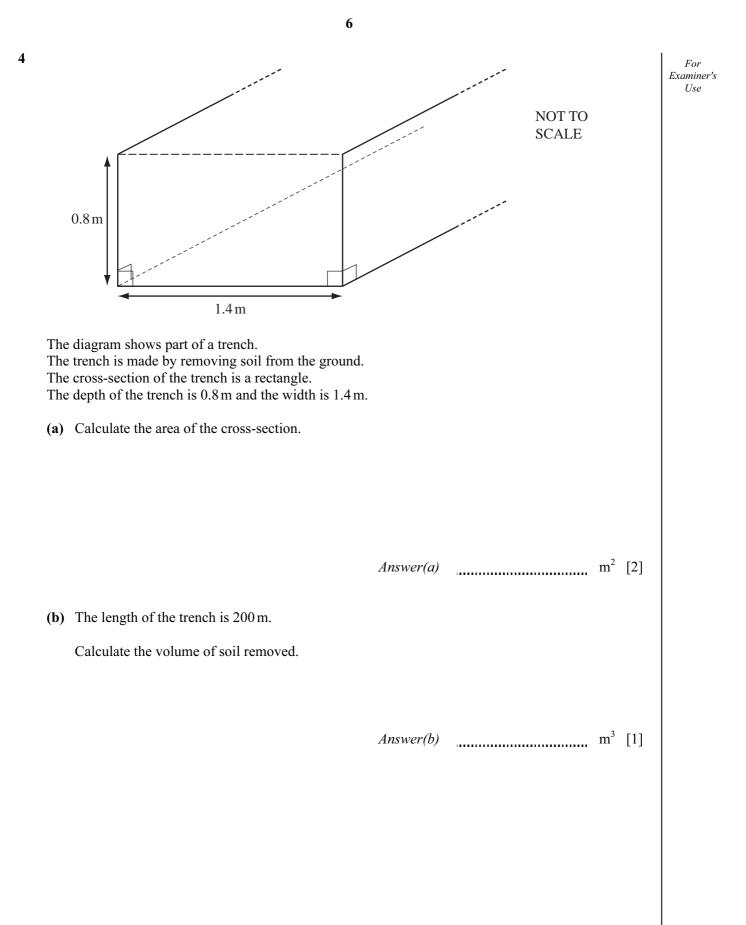
P	Q
(a) In the space above, construct triangle <i>PQR</i> w Leave in your construction arcs.	
The line $PQ$ is already drawn.	[2]
(b) Using a straight edge and compasses only,	construct
(i) the perpendicular bisector of <i>PR</i> ,	[2]
(ii) the bisector of angle <i>QPR</i> .	[2]
(c) Shade the region inside the triangle <i>PQR</i> whi	ch is
nearer to <i>P</i> than to <i>R</i> and nearer	to $PQ$ than to $PR$ . [1]
(d) Triangle <i>PQR</i> is a scale drawing with a scale	1 : 50 000.
Find the <b>actual</b> distance <i>QR</i> . Give your answer in kilometres.	
	Answer(d) km [2]

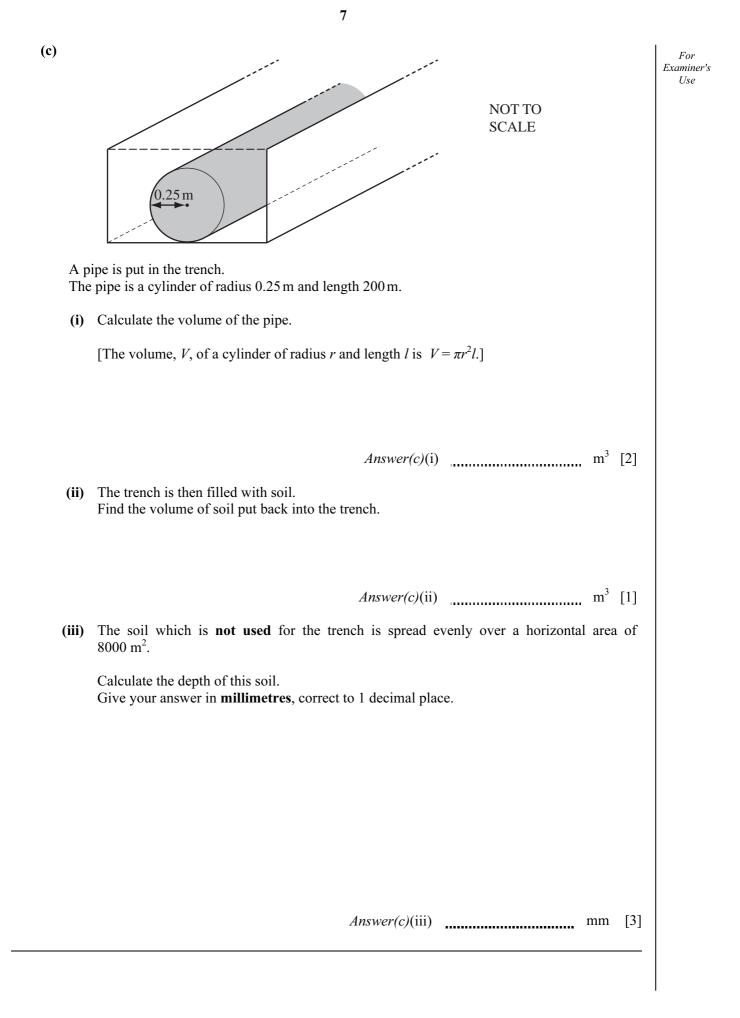
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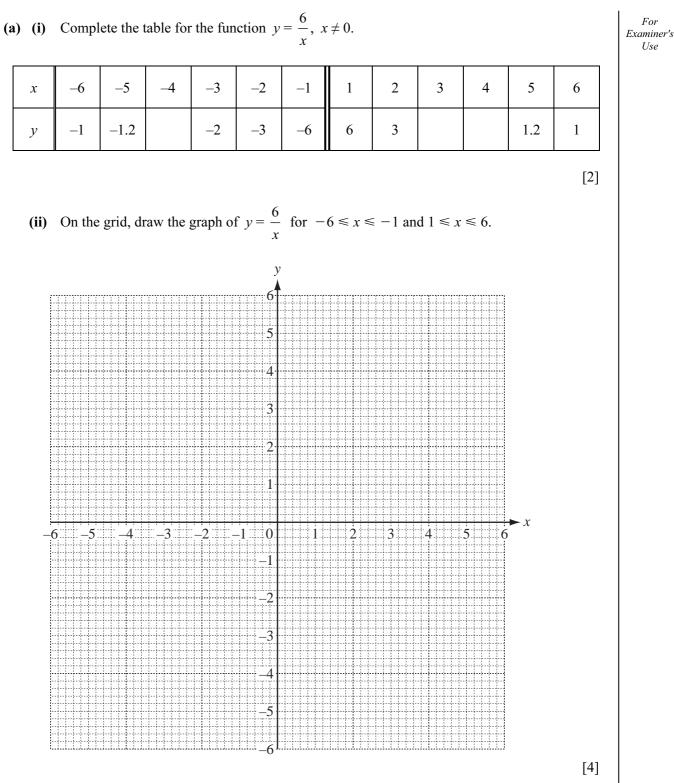
( <b>d) (i)</b> Us	se the information in the pie	e chart to co	mplete the freq	uency tabl	e for the 288 stu	idents.
	Number of points	0	1	2	3	
	Number of students					
( <b>ii)</b> Ca	Iculate the mean number o	f points.	1 1			[2]
			Answer(d)(	ii)		[3]
(e) One stu	ident is chosen at random.					
Find the	e probability that this stude	nt scored				
(i) 3 p	points,					
(ii) at 1	least 1 point,		Answer(e)(	)		[1]
	-		Answer(e)(	i)		[2]
( <b>iii</b> ) mo	ore than 3 points.		Answer(e)(i	ii)		[1]
( <b>f)</b> 1440 st	udents took part in the sam	e quiz.				
How m	any students would be exp	ected to scor	re 3 points?			
			Answer	£)		[1]

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(b)	(i)	Complet	te the tab	ble for th	e functio	on $y = \frac{x}{2}$	$\frac{2^2}{2}$ -2.						For Examiner's Use
		x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4		
		У	6	2.5			-2			2.5	6		
			-									[2]	
	(ii)	On the g	grid oppo	osite, dra	w the gra	aph of <i>y</i>	$y = \frac{x^2}{2}$ -	-2 for -	$-4 \leq x \leq$	≦ 4.		[4]	
	<b>N</b> 7		1	1	C 41			6 41 4		L			
(c)	Writ	e down t	ne co-or	dinates of	of the poi	int of int	ersection	1 of the t	wo grap	ns.			
								Answer(	(c)(		·	)[2]	

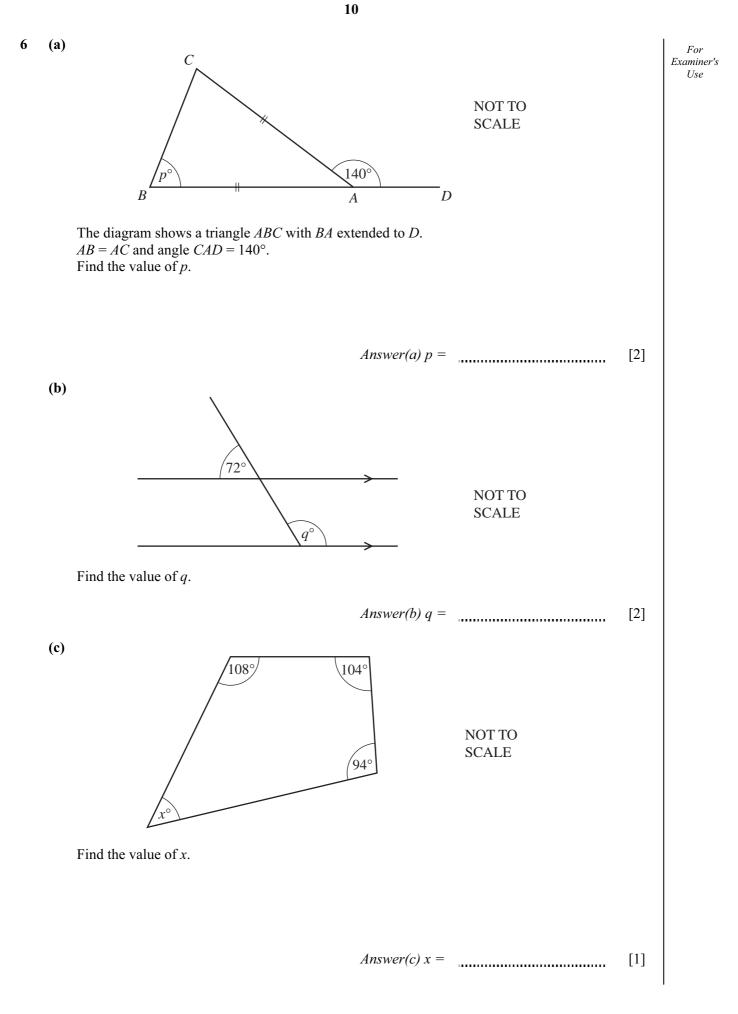
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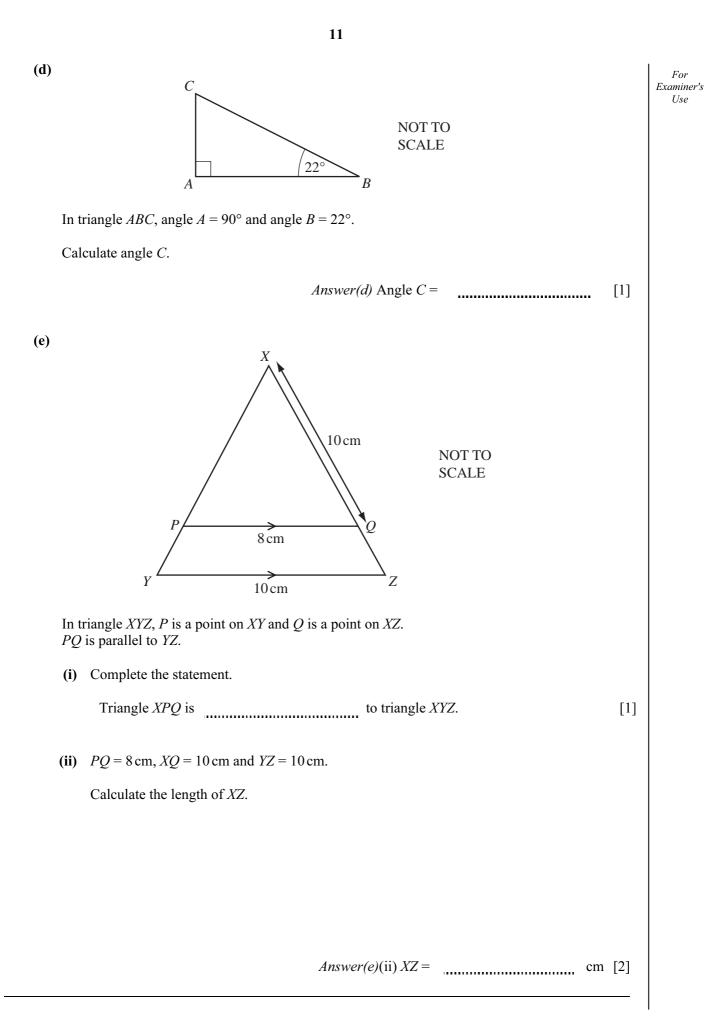
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(a) Solve the equations.  
(i) 
$$2x + 3 = 15 - x$$
  
  
*Answer(a)*(i)  $x = \dots [2]$   
(ii)  $\frac{2y - 1}{3} = 7$   
*Answer(a)*(ii)  $y = \dots [2]$   
(iii)  $2 = \frac{1}{u - 1}$   
*Answer(a)*(iii)  $u = \dots [3]$ 

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Answer(b)(ii) [2]

(c) Pierre walks for 2 hours at w km/h and then for another 3 hours at (w-1) km/h. The total distance of Pierre's journey is 11.5 km. Find the value of *w*.

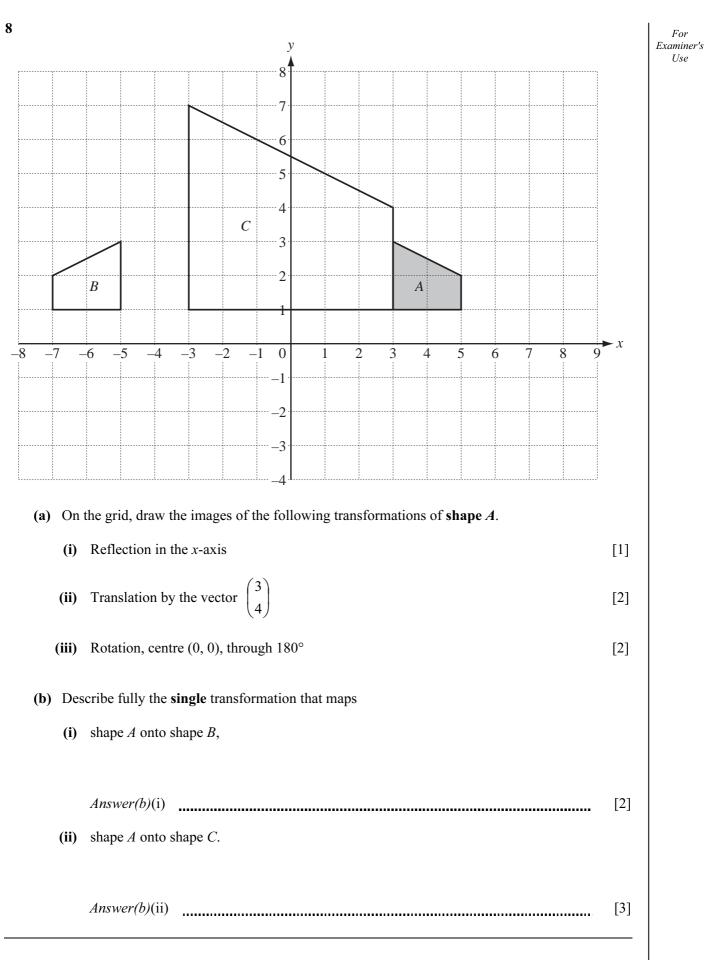
(i) p is equal to r plus two times q.

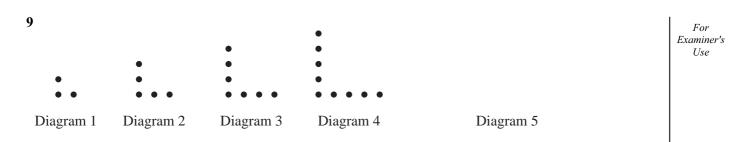
Answer(c) w =[4]

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[1]





The Diagrams above form a pattern.

- (a) Draw Diagram 5 in the space provided.
- (b) The table shows the numbers of dots in some of the diagrams. Complete the table.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5	10	п
Number of dots	3	5					

(c) What is the value of *n* when the number of dots is 737?

Answer(c) [2]

(d) Complete the table which shows the total number of dots in consecutive pairs of diagrams.

For example, the **total** number of dots in Diagram 2 and Diagram 3 is 12.

Diagrams	1 and 2	2 and 3	3 and 4	4 and 5	10 and 11	n and $n+1$
Total number of dots	8	12	16			

[3]

[1]

[5]

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