



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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MATHEMATICS

0580/21

Paper 2 (Extended)

May/June 2013

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator
 Tracing paper (optional)

Geometrical instruments

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 70.

This document consists of **12** printed pages.



- 1 One January day in Munich, the temperature at noon was 3°C .
At midnight the temperature was -8°C .

Write down the difference between these two temperatures.

Answer $^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1]

- 2 (a) Calculate $\sqrt{5.7} - 1.03^2$.

Write down all the numbers displayed on your calculator.

Answer(a) [1]

- (b) Write your answer to **part (a)** correct to 3 decimal places.

Answer(b) [1]

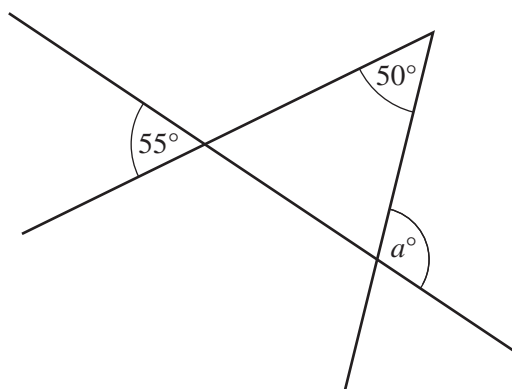
- 3 Pedro and Eva do their homework.
Pedro takes 84 minutes to do his homework.

The ratio Pedro's time : Eva's time = 7 : 6.

Work out the number of minutes Eva takes to do her homework.

Answer min [2]

4



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Use the information in the diagram to find the value of a .

Answer $a =$ [2]

5 Show that $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{16} = 8$.

Do not use a calculator and show all the steps of your working.

Answer

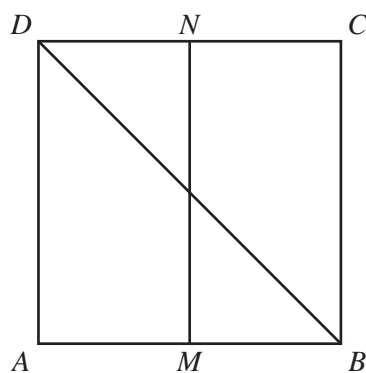
[2]

6 Factorise completely.

$$12xy - 3x^2$$

Answer [2]

7



The diagram shows a square $ABCD$.

M is the midpoint of AB and N is the midpoint of CD .

(a) Complete the statement.

The line MN is the locus of points inside the square which are

..... [1]

(b) Shade the region inside the square containing points which are nearer to AB than to BC **and** nearer to A than to B .

[1]

- 8 Solve the inequality.

$$3x - 1 \leq 11x + 2$$

Answer [2]

- 9 An equilateral triangle has sides of length 16.1 cm, correct to the nearest millimetre.

Find the lower and upper bounds of the perimeter of the triangle.

Answer Lower bound = cm

Upper bound = cm [2]

- 10 Factorise completely.

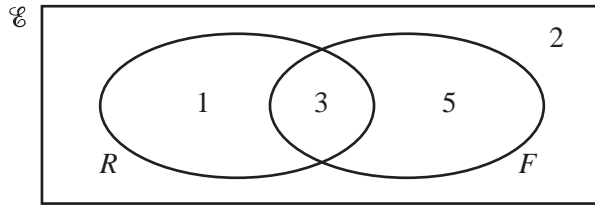
$$ap + bp - 2a - 2b$$

Answer [2]

- 11 Write $(27x^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}}$ in its simplest form.

Answer [2]

12



11 students are asked if they like rugby (R) and if they like football (F).
The Venn diagram shows the results.

(a) A student is chosen at random.

What is the probability that the student likes rugby **and** football?

Answer(a) [1]

(b) On the Venn diagram shade the region $R' \cap F'$. [1]

13 Martina changed 200 Swiss francs (CHF) into euros (€).
The exchange rate was €1 = 1.14 CHF.

Calculate how much Martina received.
Give your answer correct to the nearest euro.

Answer €..... [3]

14 Bruce invested \$420 at a rate of 4% per year compound interest.

Calculate the **total** amount Bruce has after 2 years.
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer \$..... [3]

- 15 A sphere has a volume of 80 cm^3 .

Calculate the radius of the sphere.

[The volume, V , of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

Answer cm [3]

- 16 A water pipe has a circular cross section of radius 0.75 cm .
Water flows through the pipe at a rate of 16 cm/s .

Calculate the time taken for 1 litre of water to flow through the pipe.

Answer s [3]

17 Find the equation of the line passing through the points (0, -1) and (3, 5).

Answer [3]

18 (a) Factorise $x^2 + x - 30$.

Answer(a) [2]

(b) Simplify $\frac{(x-5)(x+4)}{x^2+x-30}$.

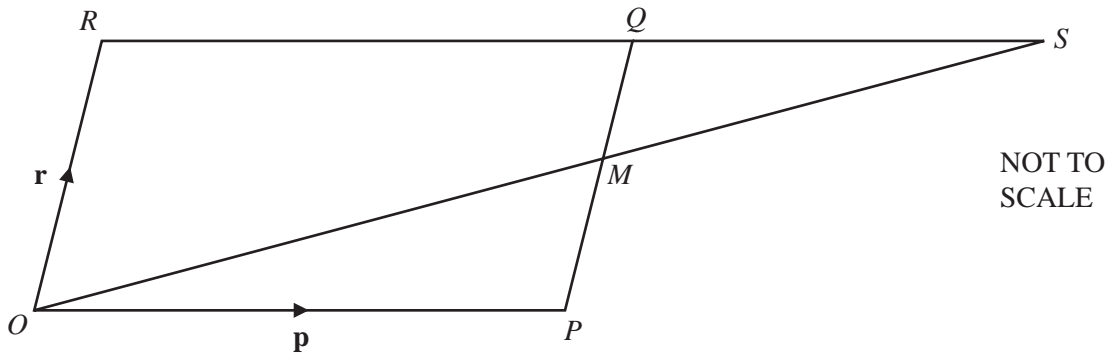
Answer(b) [1]

- 19 t varies inversely as the square root of u .
 $t = 3$ when $u = 4$.

Find t when $u = 49$.

Answer $t = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

20



$OPQR$ is a parallelogram, with O the origin.
 M is the midpoint of PQ .
 \vec{OM} and \vec{RQ} are extended to meet at S .
 $\vec{OP} = \mathbf{p}$ and $\vec{OR} = \mathbf{r}$.

- (a) Find, in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{r} , in its simplest form,

(i) \vec{OM} ,

Answer(a)(i) $\vec{OM} = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

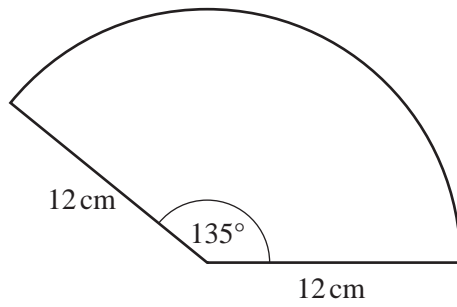
(ii) the position vector of S .

Answer(a)(ii) $\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (b) When $\vec{PT} = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{r}$, what can you write down about the position of T ?

Answer(b) $\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

21

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The diagram shows a sector of a circle of radius 12 cm with an angle of 135° .

Calculate the perimeter of the sector.

Answer cm [3]

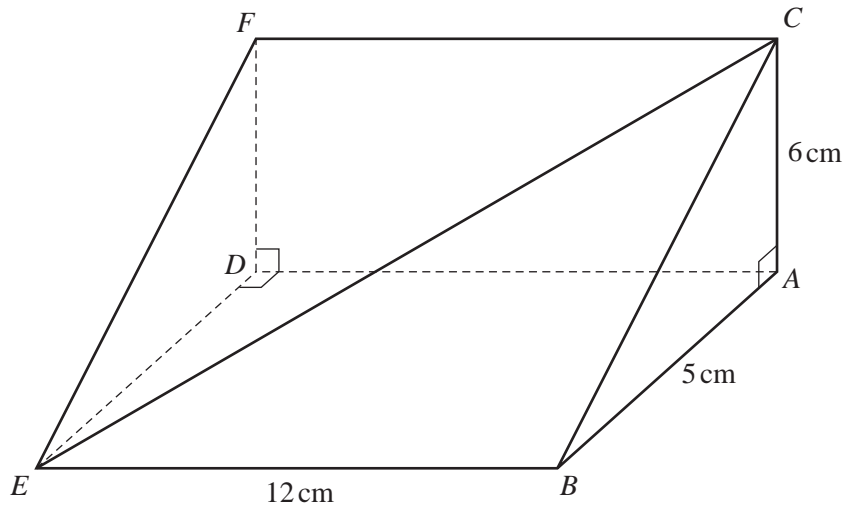
22 Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{3}{x+2}$$

Answer [3]

23

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Use



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The diagram shows a triangular prism of length 12 cm.
Triangle ABC is a cross section of the prism.
Angle $BAC = 90^\circ$, $AC = 6$ cm and $AB = 5$ cm.

Calculate the angle between the line CE and the base $ABED$.

Answer [4]

24 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

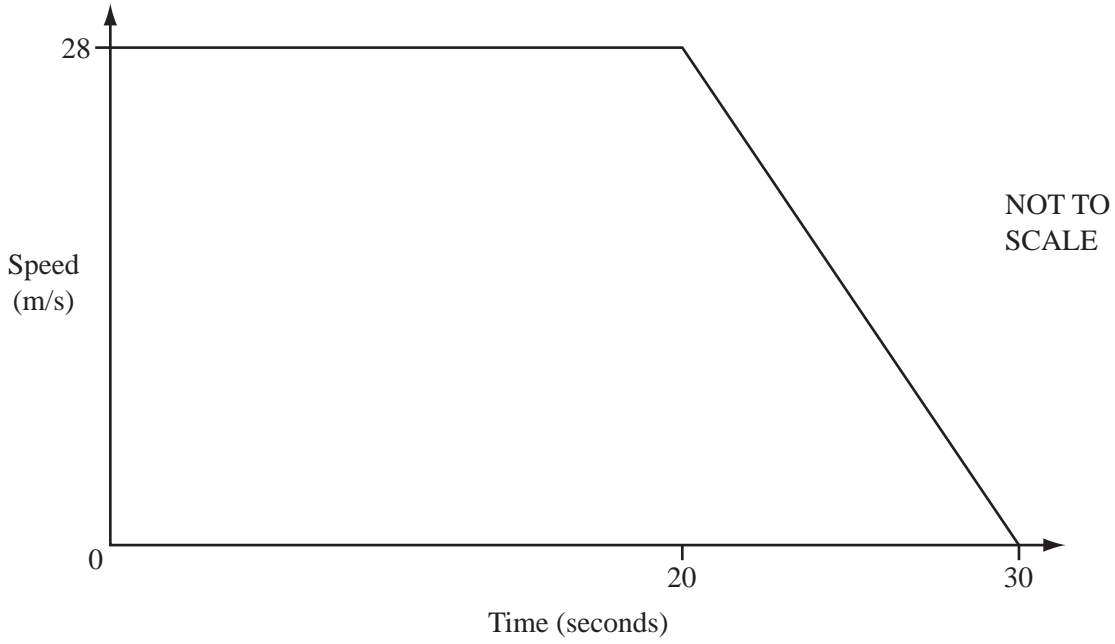
(a) AB ,

Answer(a) $AB =$ [2]

(b) B^{-1} , the inverse of B .

Answer(b) $B^{-1} =$ [2]

25



The diagram shows the speed-time graph of a car.
It travels at 28 m/s for 20 seconds and then decelerates until it stops after a further 10 seconds.

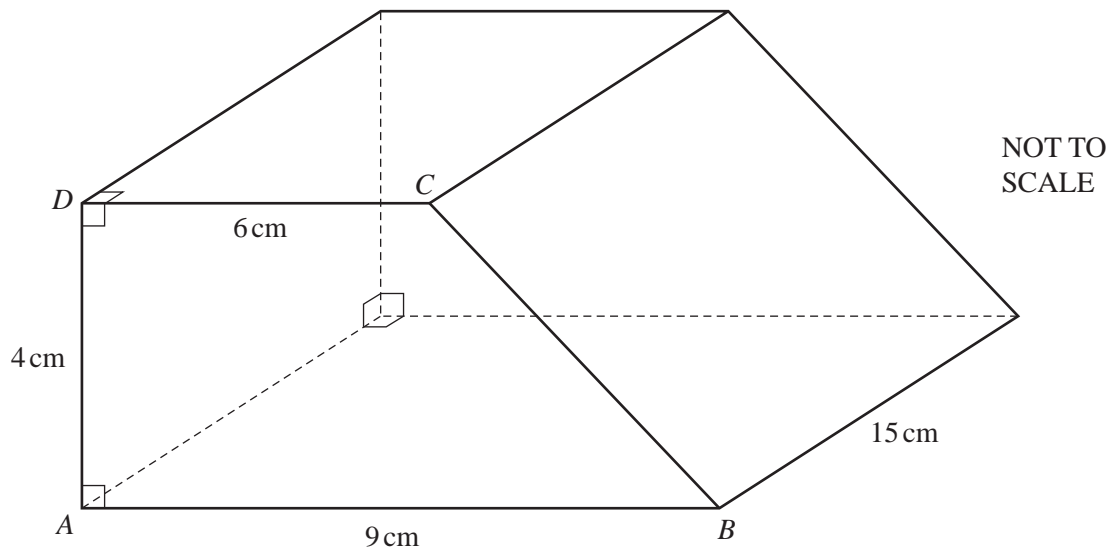
(a) Calculate the deceleration of the car.

Answer(a) m/s² [1]

(b) Calculate the distance travelled during the 30 seconds.

Answer(b) m [3]

Question 26 is printed on the next page.



The diagram shows a solid prism of length 15 cm.
 The cross section of the prism is the trapezium $ABCD$.
 Angle $DAB = \text{angle } CDA = 90^\circ$.
 $AB = 9$ cm, $DC = 6$ cm and $AD = 4$ cm.

Calculate the **total** surface area of the prism.

Answer cm² [5]

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