



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDAT NUMBER	E		

MATHEMATICS 0581/11

Paper 1 (Core) October/November 2012

1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator

Mathematical tables (optional)

Geometrical instruments 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 56.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



1	Shade two more squares so that this pattern has rotational symmetry of order 2.	
		[1]
2	Write three hundredths as a decimal.	
	Answer	[1]
3	NOT TO SCALE	
	(a) Find angle x . Answer(a) Angle $x =$	[1]
	(b) What type of angle is x ? Answer(b)	[1]

4	A football ground seats 28 750 people when it is fu	ıll.
	(a) Write 28 750 correct to the nearest thousand.	
		Answer(a)[1]
	(b) One day 17 250 people attended a football ma	tch.
	Work out 17250 as a percentage of 28750.	
		Answer(b) % [1]
		Answer(b)
5	Solve the following equations.	
	(a) $x + 9 = 16$	
		Answer(a) x = [1]
	(b) $6y = 27$	
	(b) $0y - 21$	
		Answer(b) y = [1]
6	On a mountain, the temperature decreases by 6.5 °C At 2000 metres the temperature is 10 °C.	C for every 1000 metres increase in height.
	Find the temperature at 6000 metres.	
		Answer

7	Simplify the following expression.	3j - 4k - 2 + 5j + k - 6	
		Answer	[2]
8	The train fare from Bangkok to Chi. The exchange rate is £1 = 48 baht.	ang Mai is 768 baht.	
	Calculate the train fare in pounds (£	2).	
		Answer £	[2]
9	Use your calculator to find the value	e of $\frac{8.1^2 + 6.2^2 - 4.3^2}{2 \times 8.1 \times 6.2}$.	

10	(a)	Write	220,000	in	standard	form
10	(a)	write	230 000	ın	standard	iorm.

Angwar(a)	Г1	1
Answer(a)	11	ı

(b) Write 4.8×10^{-4} as an ordinary number.

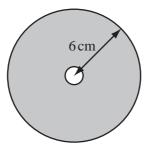
11 Write down all your working to show that the following statement is correct.

$$\frac{1+\frac{8}{9}}{2+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{34}{45}$$

Answer

[2]

12



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a circular disc with radius 6 cm. In the centre of the disc there is a circular hole with radius 0.5 cm.

Calculate the area of the shaded section.

Answer cm² [3]

				()			
13	(a)	Factorise	9 <i>y</i> + 12.					
	(b)	Expand	$a(a^2-7)$.		Answer((a)		 [1]
					Answer((b) <u></u>		 [2]
14		g spins a spinner table shows her						
			G	Yellow reen R Blue	ed			
			Colour	Red	Blue	Green	Yellow	
			Frequency	17	24	20	14	
	(a)	Write down the	relative frequency of	the spinn				[1]
	(b)	Tony spins the	same spinner 450 tim	es.		· / • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		Find the expect	ed number of times th	ne spinner	stops on	yellow.		
					Answer((b)		 [2]

15 The table shows how 45 students each travel to college.

Method of travel	Walk	Bus	Cycle
Frequency	20	18	7

Examiner's Use

This information can be displayed in a pie chart.

(a) Show that the sector angle for students who walk is 160° .

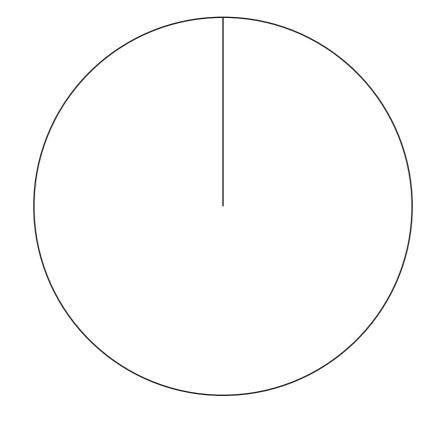
Answer(a)

[1]

(b) Calculate the sector angle for students who travel by bus.

Answer(b) [1]

(c) Complete the pie chart and label the sectors.



[2]

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate

(a) 7p,



[2]

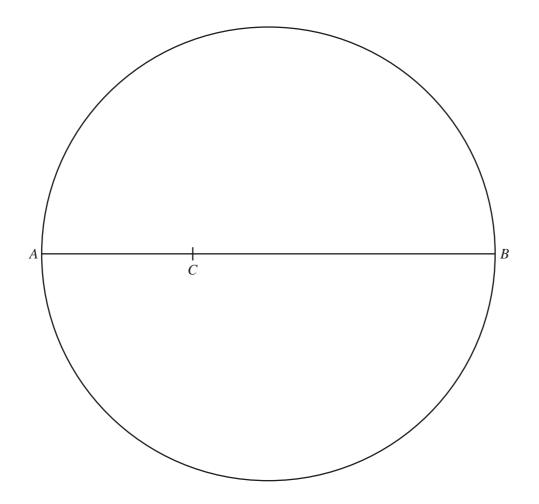
(b)
$$q-r$$
.



[2]

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[2]



AB is the diameter of a circle.

C is a point on AB such that AC = 4 cm.

(a) Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct

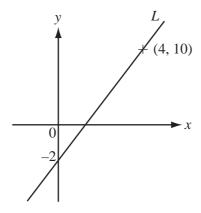
- (i) the locus of points which are equidistant from A and from B,
- (ii) the locus of points which are 4 cm from C. [1]
- **(b)** Shade the region in the diagram which is
 - nearer to B than to A

and

• less than 4 cm from C. [1]

18





Line L passes through the point (4, 10).

(a) Find the gradient of line L.

Answer(a)	[2]
11.15 (01)	 L

NOT TO SCALE

(b) Write down the equation of line L, in the form y = mx + c.

$$Answer(b) y =$$
 [1]

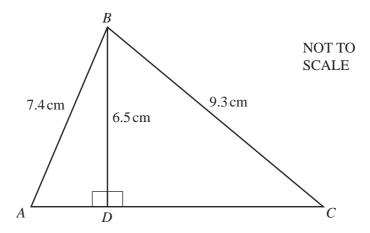
(c) Line P passes through the point (0, 0). Line P is parallel to line L.

Write down the equation of line *P*.

$$Answer(c) y =$$
 [1]

19

For Examiner's Use



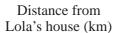
(a) Calculate AD.

(b) Use trigonometry to calculate angle *BCD*.

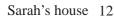
$$Answer(b)$$
 Angle $BCD =$ [2]

Question 20 is printed on the next page.

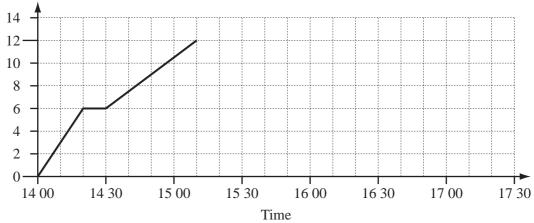
20



For Examiner's Use



Lola's house



The travel graph shows Lola's journey from her house to Sarah's house.

(a) Lola stopped at a shop on the way to Sarah's house.

For how many minutes did she stop?

Answer(a) min [1]

(b) Write down the time she arrived at Sarah's house.

Answer(b) [1]

(c) Calculate Lola's average speed from leaving the **shop** to arriving at Sarah's house. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

Answer(c) km/h [2]

(d) Lola stayed at Sarah's house for 1 hour 20 minutes. She then cycled home without stopping. Her journey took 50 minutes.

Complete the travel graph.

[2]

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