



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDA NUMBER			



MATHEMATICS 0581/33

Paper 3 (Core) May/June 2013

2 hours

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 104.

	For Examiner's Use
50)	
[2]	
[1]	
[2]	

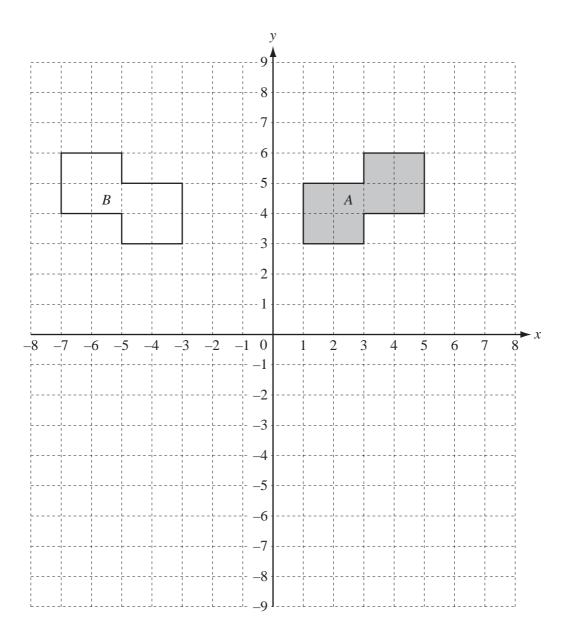
Answer(d) % [2]

For

2	(a)	2	$\sqrt{12}$	144	40	$\sqrt{6.25}$	110	11	4	80	0.25	For Examin Use
		Fro	m this list of	numbers, v	write dowi	n						
		(i)	a two-digit o	odd numbe	er,							
		(ii)	a square nur	mber,			Answer(a)(i)				[1]	
		(iii)	the value of	2^{-2} ,			Answer(a)(ii)				[1]	
		(iv)	an irrational	number,		,	Answer(a)(iii)				[1]	
		(v)	the lowest c	ommon m	ultiple of 8		Answer(a)(iv)				[1]	
		(vi)	the cube roo	ot of 8.			Answer(a)(v)				[2]	
	(b)	(i)	Find the sma	allest facto	or, apart fr		Answer(a)(vi)				[1]	
		(ii)	Write 2013	as the prod	luct of its	prime facto	Answer(b)(i)				[1]	
						Answe	<i>r(b)</i> (ii)	×		. ×	[2]	

3

For Examiner's Use



(a) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of shape A.

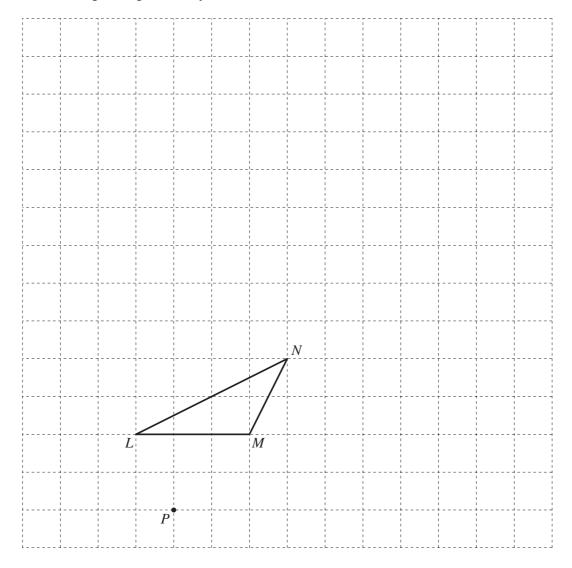
Answer(a) [1]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation which maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.

(c) (i) Translate shape A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$. Label the image C. [2]

(ii) Rotate shape A through 90° clockwise about the origin. Label the image D. [2]

- (d) Triangle LMN is drawn on the 1 cm^2 grid below.
 - (i) Enlarge triangle *LMN* by scale factor 3 from the centre *P*.



[2]

(ii) Write down the length of the base, *LM*, and the height of triangle *LMN*.

$$Answer(d)$$
(ii) $LM = \dots cm$

(iii) Calculate the area of triangle *LMN*.

(iv) Find the area of the enlarged triangle.

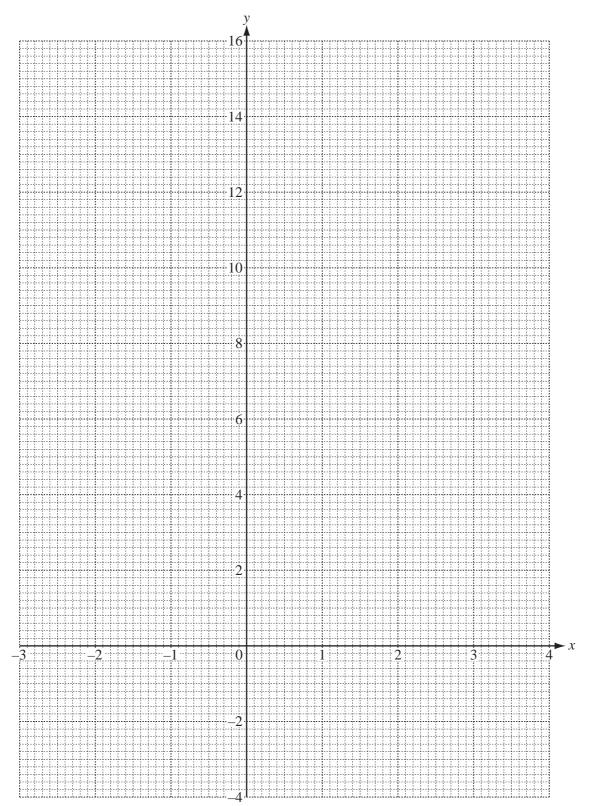
4 (a) The table shows some values of $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$.

х	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
у	14		2	-1	-2			7

(i) Complete the table.

[2]

(ii) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 1$ for $-3 \le x \le 4$.



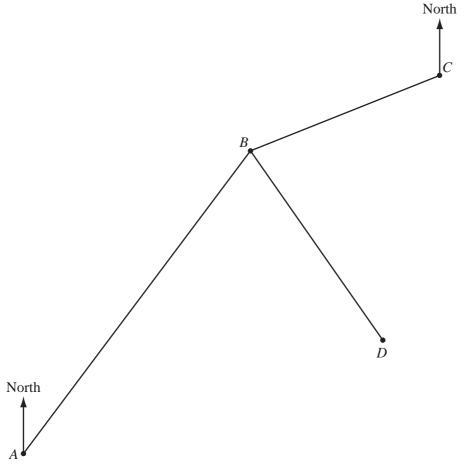
[4]

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(b)	Wri	te down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph.	
		Answer(b)	[1]
(c)	The	point with co-ordinates (-3, 7) lies on the line $y = -x + 4$.	
	(i)	Write down the co-ordinates of two other points on this line. Use x co-ordinates so that $-3 < x \le 4$.	
		Answer(c)(i) (, and (,)	[2]
	(ii)	On the grid, draw the line $y = -x + 4$ for $-3 \le x \le 4$.	[1]
	(iii)	Use both graphs to find the solutions of the equation $x^2 - 2x - 1 = -x + 4$.	
		$Answer(c)(iii) x = \dots or x = \dots$	[2]

5 (a)

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Scale: 1 cm to 12 km

The diagram shows four towns, A, B, C and D, joined by straight roads AB, BC and BD. The scale is 1 centimetre represents 12 kilometres.

(i) Measure the bearing of B from A.

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) Work out the distance in kilometres from A to B.

Answer(a)(ii) km [2]

(iii) Saraswati takes 1 hour 30 minutes to drive from A to B.

Calculate her average speed, in kilometres per hour, for this journey.

Answer(a)(iii) km/h [1]

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(b)	At B, Saraswati follows another straight road which is equidistant from BC and BD.	
	Using a straight edge and compasses only and leaving in all your construction lines, constitute line of this road on the diagram.	ruct [2]
(c)	Another motorist, Leah, leaves C and drives on a bearing of 165° to meet Saraswati at town Town E is on the road in part (b).	1 <i>E</i> .
	Show Leah's journey on the diagram and mark the town E .	[1]
(d)	Saraswati travelled from B to E at an average speed of 55km/h .	
	Calculate the time, in hours and minutes, that she took.	
	<i>Answer(d)</i> h min	[4]
(e)	There is a speed limit of $50 \mathrm{km/h}$ on all roads within $30 \mathrm{km}$ of town D .	
	On the diagram, show the boundary of the region where this speed limit applies.	[2]



Felix rolls two fair dice, each numbered from 1 to 6, and adds the numbers shown. He repeats the experiment 70 times and records the results in a frequency table.

The first 60 results are shown in the tally column of the table.

The last 10 results are 6, 8, 9, 2, 6, 4, 7, 9, 6, 10.

Total	Tally	Frequency
2		
3	Ж	
4	JHT	
5		
6		
7		
8	JH	
9	JHT1	
10		
11		
12		

 $oldsymbol{(a)}$ $oldsymbol{(i)}$ Complete the frequency table to show all his results.

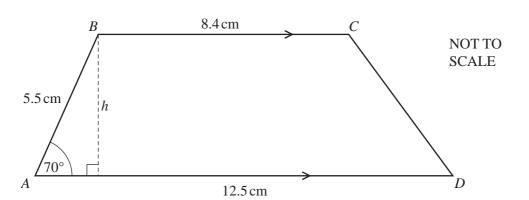
[2]

(ii) Write down the relative frequency of a total of 5.

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(b) (i)	Write down t	the mode.								
(ii)	Write down t	the range			Answ	er(b)(i) .				[1]
(11)	write down t	ine range.								
					Answe	er(b)(ii).				[1]
(iii)	Work out the	median.								
					Answei	<i>r(b)</i> (iii) .				[2]
(iv)	Calculate the	e mean.								. ,
						(I) (!)				503
(a) (i)	Commisto thi	a 4abla ab		1: <i>C</i> C					4:	[3]
(c) (i)	Complete thi	is table sno	owing no	ow differe			ade when	rolling tv	vo dice.	
			1		Dic	I				
			1	2		4				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
		2	3	4	5	6				
	Dice 2	3								
		4			7					
		5		7		9				
		6						12		
										[1]
(ii)	Explain why									F42
	Answer(c)(ii)									[1]

7 (a)



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In the quadrilateral *ABCD*, *BC* is parallel to *AD*. $AB = 5.5 \,\text{cm}$, $BC = 8.4 \,\text{cm}$, $AD = 12.5 \,\text{cm}$ and angle $BAD = 70^{\circ}$. The height of the quadrilateral is *h*.

(i)	Write down	the mathematic	al name of the	e quadrilateral	ABCD.

Answer(*a*)(i) [1]

(ii) Use trigonometry to show that h = 5.2 cm, correct to 1 decimal place.

Answer(a)(ii)

[2]

(iii) Calculate the area of the quadrilateral *ABCD*.

Answer(a)(iii) cm² [2]

(iv) The quadrilateral forms the cross section of a prism with length 6.8 cm.

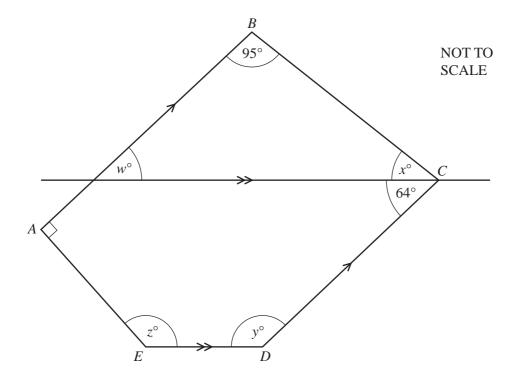
For Examiner's Use

Calculate the volume of the prism.

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

Answer(a)(iv) cm³ [2]

(b)



The diagram shows a pentagon, ABCDE.

AB is parallel to DC.

A straight line, parallel to ED, passes through the vertex C.

(i) Find the values of w, x and y.

$$Answer(b)(i) w = \dots$$

$$x = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$
[3]

(ii) The sum of the angles of a pentagon is 540° .

Find the value of z.

8

For

Examiner's Use

(a)	Sin	aplify the following expressions.
	(i)	3m-5m+6m
	(ii)	Answer(a)(i)
		Answer(a)(ii)[2]
(b)		s = u + at
	(i)	Calculate the value of s when $u = 27$, $a = -2$ and $t = 15$.
		$Answer(b)(i) s = \dots [2]$
	(ii)	Make t the subject of the formula $s = u + at$.
		$Answer(b)(ii) t = \dots [2]$
(c)	Sol	ve the simultaneous equations.
		5x + 2y = 4 $4x - y = 11$
		$Answer(c) x = \dots$
		<i>y</i> =[3]

For

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9	(a) \(\frac{1}{2}\)	Vrite down the next term and the rule for finding the next term for the following sequences.
	(i) 3, 9, 27, 81,
	(i	Answer(a)(i) Next term rule [2] i) 2, 3, 6, 11, 18,
	(ii	Answer(a)(ii) Next term
	(i	Answer(a)(iii) Next term rule
	(b)	Answer(a)(iv) Next term rule
	(i	5, 13, 21, 29,
	(ii	Answer(b)(ii)
		[1]

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