

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
+ J J J Л	MATHEMATICS Paper 3 (Core)			0580/32 May/June 2019
	Candidates answer on	the Question Paper.		2 hours
	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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, 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.

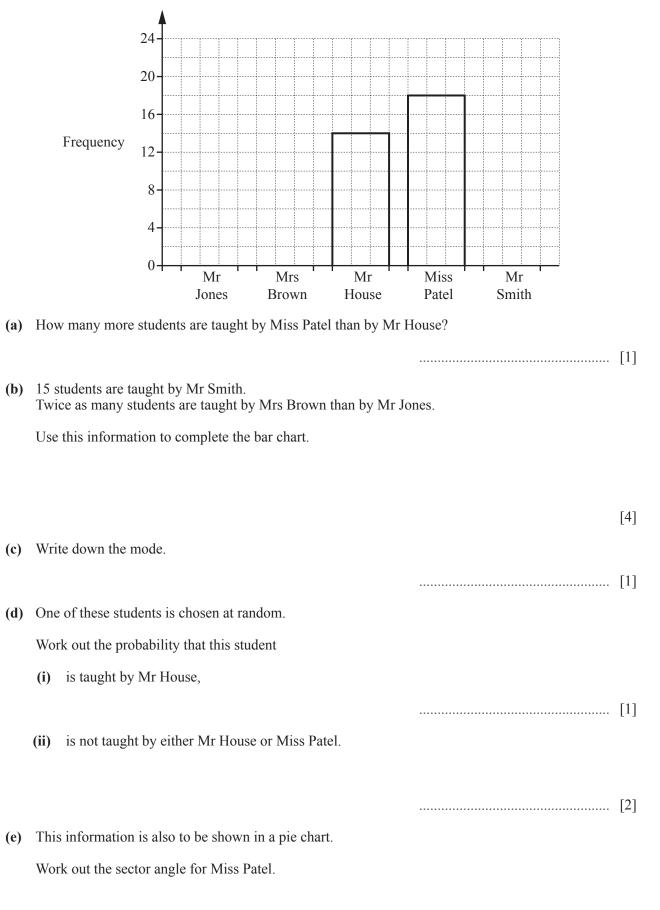
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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.

1 (a) (i) Write 26% as a decimal.

				[1]
	(ii)	Write 0.48 as a fraction.		
(b)	Writ	a dawn		[1]
(b)	(i)	e down a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{5}{9}$,		
	(1)	a naction that is equivalent to 9,		
				[1]
	(ii)	the 7th odd positive number,		
				[1]
	(iii)	a decimal number that is larger than 0.0467 but smaller than	n 0.0468 .	
				[1]
(c)		the value of		
	(i)	³ √512 ,		[1]
	(ii)	$\frac{6^8}{26}$,		[1]
		2°		[1]
	(iii)	7 ⁰ .		
				[1]
(d)	Finc	the first even multiple of seven that is greater than 100.		
(0)		6^{-1} $\sqrt{10}$ 8.97×10^{-3} $\frac{7}{5}$ $\sqrt{64}$		[2]
(e)	Fror	$5 \sqrt{10} 8.97 \times 10 \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{04}$ n the list, write down the irrational number.		
				[1]

80 students each record the name of their mathematics teacher.The number of these students taught by Mr House and by Miss Patel are shown in the bar chart.



- 3 Mr Lester has a fruit and vegetable shop.
 - (a) Apples cost 32 cents each. Suki buys 6 apples.

Work out the change Mr Lester gives Suki when she pays with a \$10 note.

(b) Green grapes cost \$3.10 per kilogram. Red grapes cost \$2.80 per kilogram.

Work out the total cost of buying 0.6 kg of green grapes and $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of red grapes.

(c) George spends \$12 on fruit each week. The total amount he spends on food is \$75.

Work out the percentage of the \$75 he spends on fruit.

.....% [1]

(d) Mr Lester buys pineapples for \$1.50 each. He makes 60% profit when he sells them.

Work out the selling price of a pineapple.

Number of bananas bought	Frequency
0	14
1	0
2	2
3	5
4	11
5	8
6	10

(e) The table shows the number of bananas bought by the last 50 customers.

(i) Find the range.

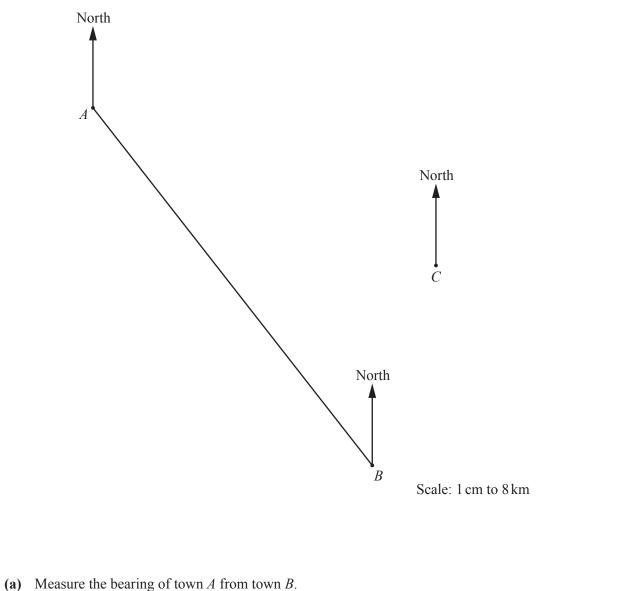
......[1]

(ii) Work out the median.

(iii) Calculate the mean.

.....[3]

4 The scale drawing shows town *A*, town *B* and town *C* on a map. There is a straight road between town *A* and town *B*. The scale of the map is 1 centimetre represents 8 kilometres.



~ ~ ~

......[1]

(b) Work out the actual distance, in kilometres, between town A and town B.

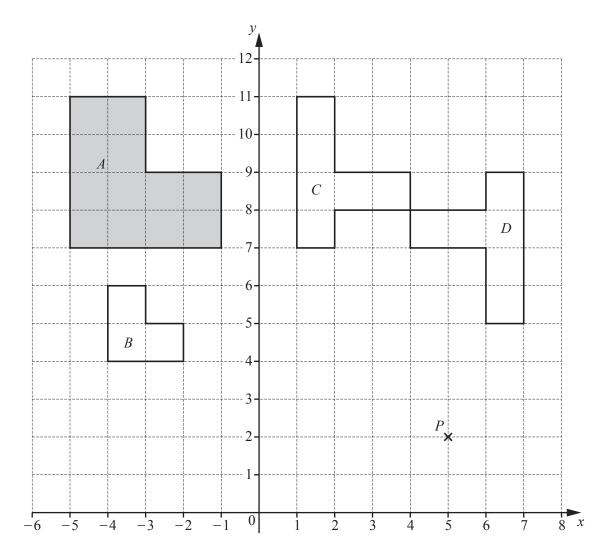
(c) Write the scale of the map in the form 1 : n.

			1:[1	.]
(d)		-	t road from town <i>C</i> is on a bearing of 246°. he road from town <i>A</i> to town <i>B</i> at point <i>X</i> .	
			ap, draw the road from town C to point X. position of X.	
			[1	.]
(e)	(i)		e is at point <i>X</i> at 10 50. arrives at town <i>B</i> 37 minutes later.	
		Wor	k out the time that she arrives at town <i>B</i> .	
			[1	.]
	(ii)	Sam	my leaves town A and travels to town B at a constant speed of 75 km/h .	
		(a)	Work out the time for this journey. Give your answer in hours and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.	
				;]
		(b)	Sammy wants to arrive at town <i>B</i> at the same time as Josie.	

Work out the time that Sammy must leave town *A*.

......[1]

5 The diagram shows four shapes A, B, C and D and a point P on a 1 cm^2 grid.



(a) Find

(i) the perimeter of shape A,

.....cm [1]

(ii) the area of shape A.

.....cm² [1]

(b)	(i)	Write down the co-ordinates of point <i>P</i> .			
			(, .)	[1]
	(ii)	Find the co-ordinates of the image of point P when			
		(a) <i>P</i> is reflected in the <i>y</i> -axis,			
			(, .)	[1]
		(b) <i>P</i> is reflected in the line $y = 6$.			
			(, .)	[2]
	(iii)	Find the vector that translates point <i>P</i> to the point $(49, -12)$.			
					[2]
(c)	Des	cribe fully the single transformation that maps			
	(i)	shape A onto shape B ,			
				 	[3]
	(ii)	shape C onto shape D .			[-]
				 	[3]

6 (a) The grid shows the first three diagrams in a sequence.

Each diagram is made using identical small squares. Each square has sides that are 1 unit long.

[]							 		 			 		 						
		+		+ 		// 	+	L				L 	L 				L	L 	/ 	+
			 			1 	+ 	 				+ 	 					+ 	 	+
														(†	 	i 	
Diagram 1 Diagram 2					Diagram 3					Diagram 4										

- (i) On the grid, draw Diagram 4.
- (ii) Complete the table.

Diagram number	1	2	3	4	
Perimeter	4	12	20		

(iii) Find an expression, in terms of *n*, for the perimeter of Diagram *n*.

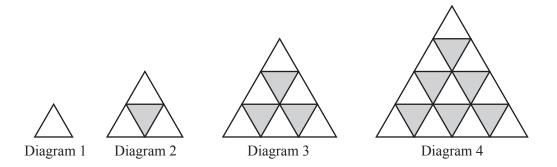
(iv) For one of the diagrams in the sequence the perimeter is 300 units. Work out its Diagram number.
[2]
(v) Diagram 3 is drawn on a piece of card. The side of each small square is 7 cm. The diagram is the net of an open box. Calculate the volume of this box. Give the units of your answer.

......[3]

[1]

[1]

(b) These are the first four diagrams in a sequence. Each diagram is made from small equilateral triangles.



11

(i) Write down the number of lines of symmetry of Diagram 3.

(ii) Complete the table.

Diagram number (<i>n</i>)	1	2	3	4
Number of white triangles (<i>w</i>)	1	3	6	
Number of grey triangles (g)	0		3	
Total number of small triangles (t)	1	4		

[2]

(iii) Find a formula, in terms of n, for the total number of small triangles, t, in Diagram n.

$$t =$$
 [1]

(iv) The formula for the number of white triangles, *w*, in Diagram *n* is $w = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$. Show that this formula gives the correct number of white triangles when n = 3.

[2]

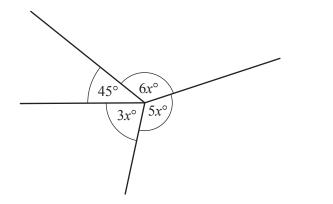
(v) Complete this statement for Diagram 15.

7 (a) A triangle is isosceles. One of its angles is 96°.

(b)

Find the other two angles.

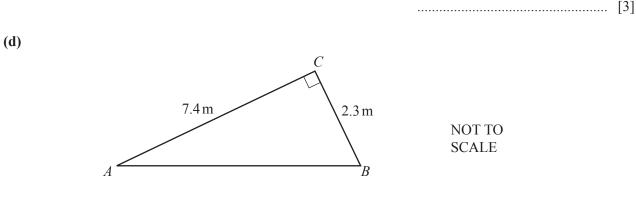
..... and [1]



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Find the value of *x*.

(c) Work out the size of one interior angle of a regular polygon with 20 sides.

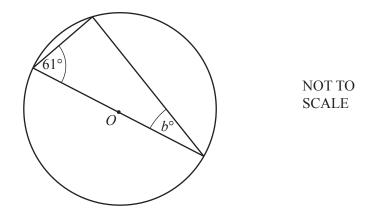


The diagram shows a right-angled triangle ABC.

Calculate the length of *AB*.

 $AB = \dots m [2]$

(e) The diagram shows the vertices of a triangle lying on the circumference of a circle with centre O.



Find the value of *b*. Give a reason for your answer.

 $b = \dots$ [2]

8 (a) (i) Write down the co-ordinates of the point where the line y = 6x - 3 crosses the y-axis.

(.....) [1]

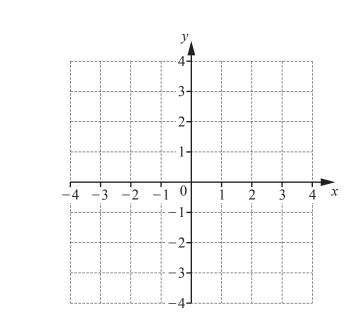
(ii) Write down the equation of the straight line that

and

(b)

- passes through the origin
- is parallel to y = 6x 3.





- (i) On the grid, draw the line through the point (-3, -2) that is perpendicular to the y-axis.
- (ii) On the grid, draw the line y = -2x.

[1]

[1]

(c) The equations of two straight lines are y = 3x + 13 and y = 7x - 3.

Use algebra to solve these two simultaneous equations to find the co-ordinates of the point where the lines meet.

You must show all your working.

(.....) [3]

Question 9 is printed on the next page.

- 9 Zach goes on holiday.
 - (a) The mass, m kilograms, of his suitcase is 23.5 kg, correct to the nearest 500 g.

Complete this statement about the value of *m*.

(b) The ratio of the costs flights : hotels = 3 : 8. The cost of the flights is \$861.

Work out the total cost of flights and hotels.

(c)

1 = 0.88 euros	
$\pounds 1 = 1.15$ euros	

Zach changes \$575 into euros. He spends 45% of the euros in France. He changes the euros he does not use into pounds (£) to spend in England.

Work out how many pounds he receives.

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