

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME													
* 4 5	CENTRE NUMBER							-	CANDIDA NUMBER	TE				
	MATHEMATICS						0580/32							
5 2	Paper 3 (Core)						October/November 2011							
۵ ۲													2	hours
_	Candidates answer on the Question Paper.													
8 2 4 *	Additional Materi	ials: Electronic calculator Mathematical tables (optional)			Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional)									
	READ THESE IN	NSTRU	CTIONS	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.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



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2	Aminata buys a business costing \$23 000.							
	(a)	She pays part of this cost with \$12000 of her own money.	Examiner's Use					
		Calculate what percentage of the \$23 000 this is.						
		Answer(a) % [[1]					
	(b)	Aminata's brother gives her 32% of the remaining \$11000.						
		Show that \$7480 is still needed to buy the business.						
		Answer(b)						
	(c)		2]					
		Calculate how much money she owes at the end of 3 years.						
		Answer(c) \$	3]					
			5]					
	(a)	In the first year Aminata spent \$11 000 on salaries, equipment and expenses. $\frac{2}{2}$ of this money was spent on salaries 0.45 of this money was spent on equipment and the	ha					
		$\frac{2}{5}$ of this money was spent on salaries, 0.45 of this money was spent on equipment and th remainder was for expenses.						
		-						
		Calculate how much of the \$11 000 was spent on						
		(i) salaries,						
		<i>Answer(d)</i> (i) \$ [1]					
		(ii) equipment,						
		<i>Answer(d)</i> (ii) \$ [1]					
		(iii) expenses.						
		Answer(d)(iii) \$	1]					
	(e)	The three items in part (d) are in the ratio salaries : equipment : expenses = $0.4 : 0.45 : 0.15$.						
		Write this ratio in its simplest form.						
		Answer(e) : [2]					
			-					

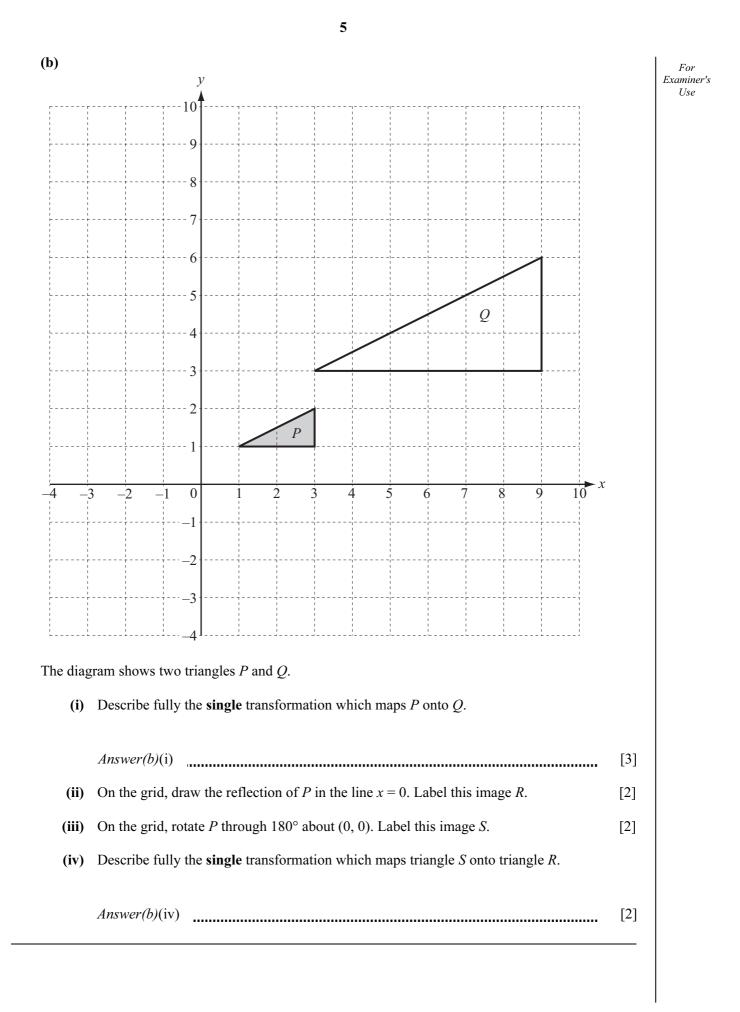
3 (a)

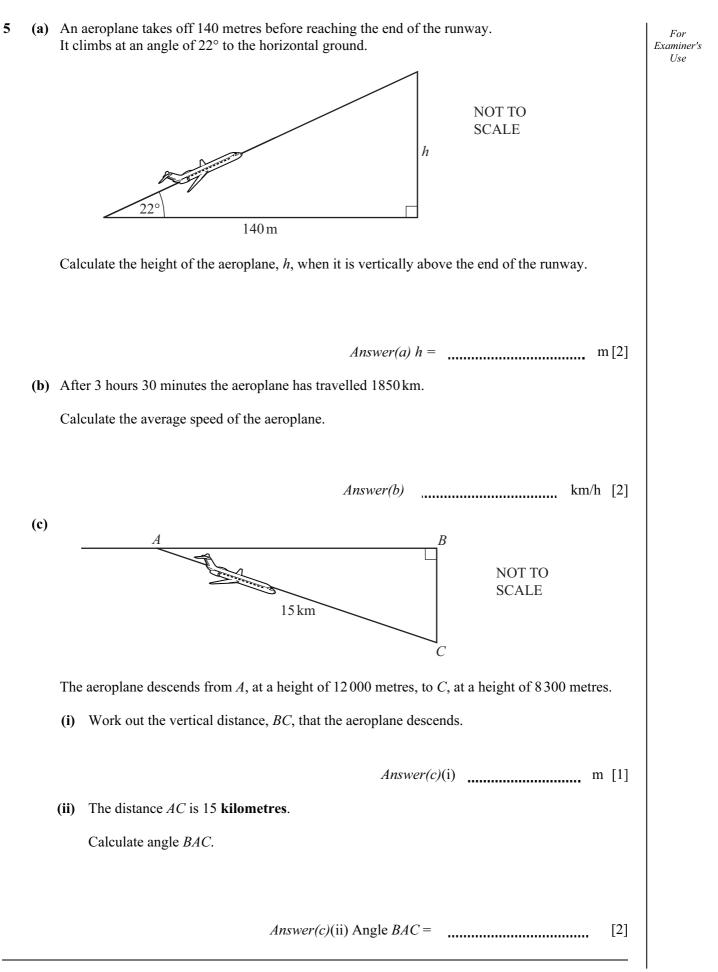
$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(i) Write down **r** as a single vector.

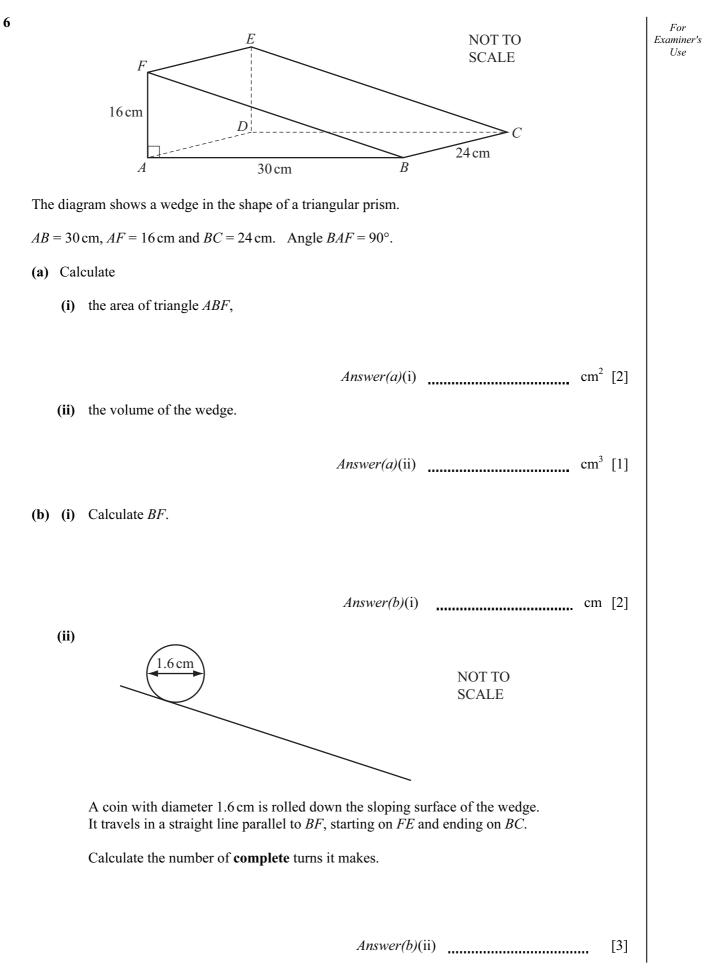
$$Answer(a)(i) \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$
(ii) The point *G*(3, 2) is translated by the vector **r** to the point *H*.
Find the co-ordinates of *H*.

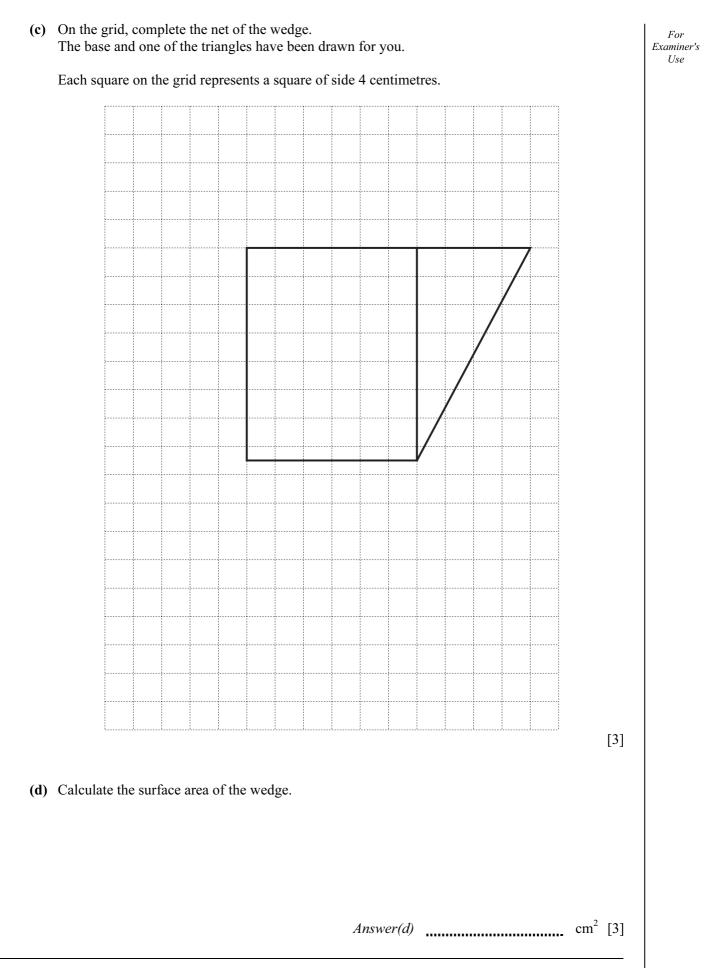
$$Answer(a)(ii) (\dots, \dots,) \quad [1]$$
(iii) Write down the vector of the translation that maps *H* onto *G*.

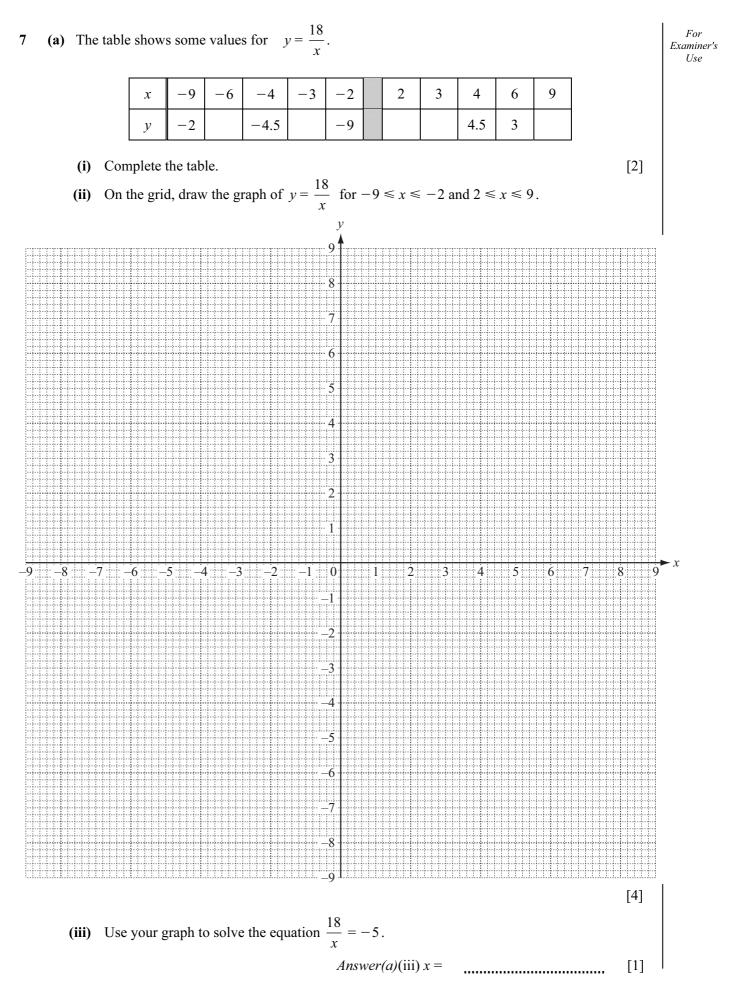
$$Answer(a)(iii) (\dots,) \quad [1]$$











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(b) (i) Complete the table of values for y = 2x + 3.

x	-4	-3	2	3
у	-5		7	

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

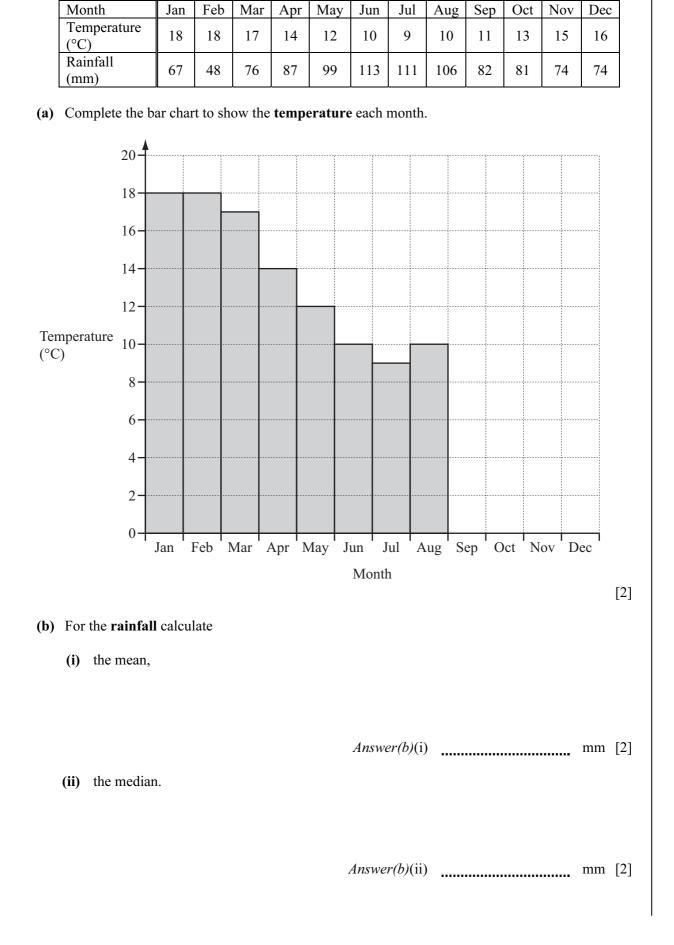
(iii) Find the co-ordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of

$$y = \frac{18}{x}$$
 and $y = 2x + 3$.

Answer(b)(iii) (, , ,) and (, ,) [2]

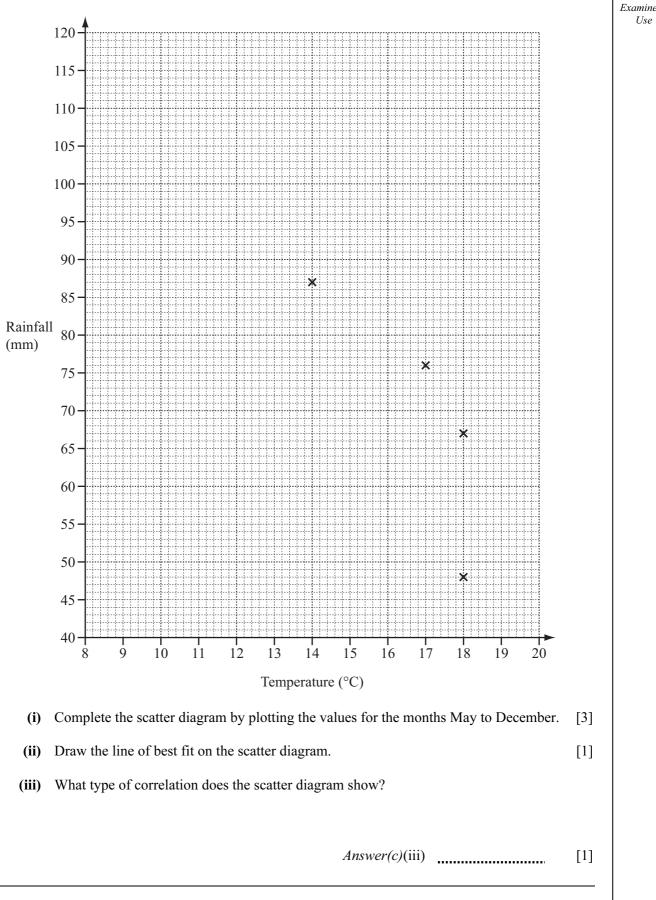
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[2] [1]



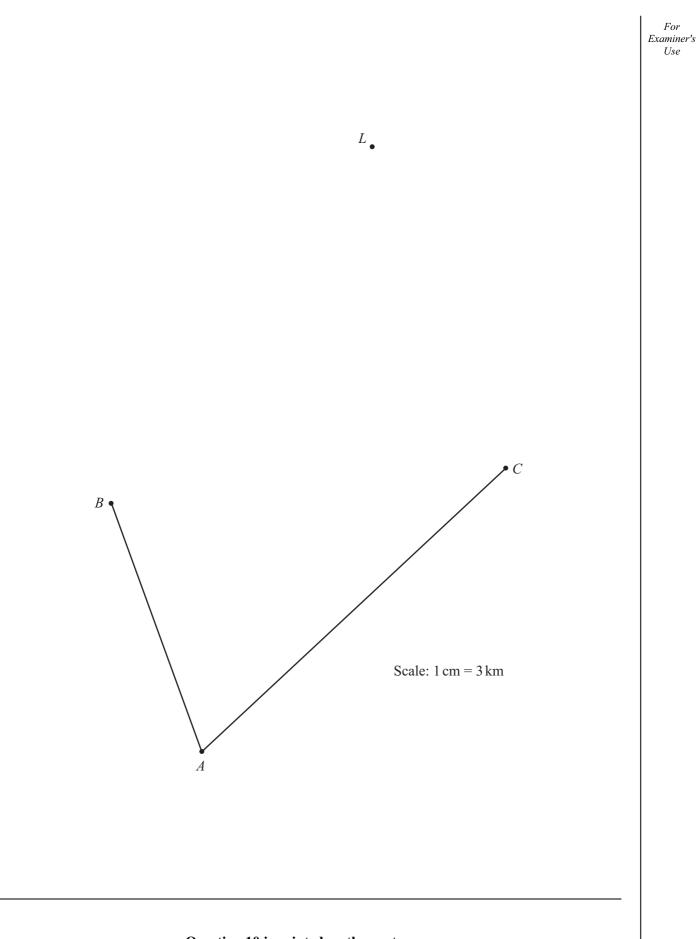
8	The table shows the average temperature and rainfall each month at Wellington airport.
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For Examiner's Use





For Examiner's 9 On the scale drawing opposite, point A is a port. For *B* and *C* are two buoys in the sea and *L* is a lighthouse. Examiner's Use The scale is 1 cm = 3 km. (a) A boat leaves port A and follows a straight line course that bisects angle BAC. Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the bisector of angle BAC on the scale drawing. [2] (b) When the boat reaches a point that is equidistant from B and from C, it changes course. It then follows a course that is equidistant from *B* and from *C*. (i) Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the locus of points that are equidistant from *B* and from *C*. Mark the point *P* where the boat changes course. [2] (ii) Measure the distance AP in centimetres. Answer(b)(ii) cm [1] (iii) Work out the actual distance AP. Answer(b)(iii) km [1] (iv) Measure the obtuse angle between the directions of the two courses. Answer(b)(iv) [1] (c) Boats must be more than 9 kilometres from the lighthouse, L. (i) Construct the locus of points that are 9 kilometres from L. [2] (ii) Mark the point *R* where the course of the boat meets this locus. Work out the actual straight line distance, AR, in kilometres. Answer(c)(ii) km [1]



Question 10 is printed on the next page.

10	10 (a) Write down the next term in each of the following sequences.									
	(i)	2,	9,	16,	23,		[1]	L		
	(ii)	75,	67,	59,	51,		[1]			
	(iii)	2,	5,	9,	14,		[1]			
	(iv)	2,	1,	$\frac{1}{2}$,	$\frac{1}{4}$,		[1]			
	(v)	2,	4,	8,	16,		[1]			
		the sequence in the 10th term, the <i>n</i> th term.	part (a)(i) write d	lown	Answer(b)(i)		[1]			
	(c) Th	e <i>n</i> th term of the	sequence in part ((a)(iii) is $\frac{n^2}{2}$	Answer(b)(ii) $\frac{a^2 + 3n}{2}$.		[2]			
	Cal	lculate the 50th te	erm of this sequen		2					
			sequence in part (erm of this sequen		Answer(c)		[2]			
					Answer(a	d)	[1]			

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