

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
NAIVIE			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS			0580/12
Paper 1 (Core)		Oct	tober/November 2009
			1 hou
Candidates answer	on the Question Paper.		

Mathematical tables (optional)

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.

Electronic Calculator

Geometrical Instruments

Answer all questions.

Additional Materials:

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.

For Examiner's Use

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1 Insert one pair of brackets to make the following equation correct.

For
Examiner's
I Iaa

[1]

$$2 \times 8 - 5 - 4 = 15$$

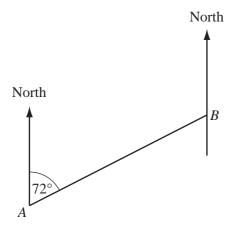
2 Write the following numbers in order starting with the smallest.

$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 0.283 28%

3 Find the volume of a cube with sides of 3.8 cm.

Answer		cm ³	[1]
--------	--	-----------------	-----

4



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows the position of two airports, A and B.

The bearing of B from A is 072° .

Work out the bearing of A from B.

Answer		[2]
--------	--	-----

The number of spectators, N, at a football match is 16000, correct to the nearest thousand. 5 Complete the inequality for N in the answer space.

For
Examiner's
I Ico

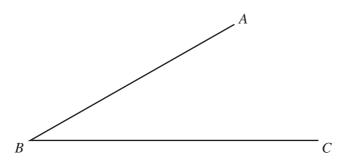
Answer	$\leq N <$	[2]
111101101	 - 1	 [-]

Work out the value of $2\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{11}$. 6

Show all your working and leave your answer as a fraction.



7



Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the locus of points which are equidistant from AB and from BC.

Show clearly all your construction arcs.

[2]

8		4	$\sqrt{8}$	$\sqrt{25}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	0.3333	
	From the list above, write of	lown					
	(a) a prime number,						
	(b) an irrational number.			Answer(a)			[1]
				Answer(b)			[1]
9	A train sets off at 10 48 on The journey takes 4 hours 3 (a) Write down the time w	30 minutes	S.				
	(b) The distance to Mumb Calculate the average			Answer(a)			[1]

10 Solve the simultaneous equations

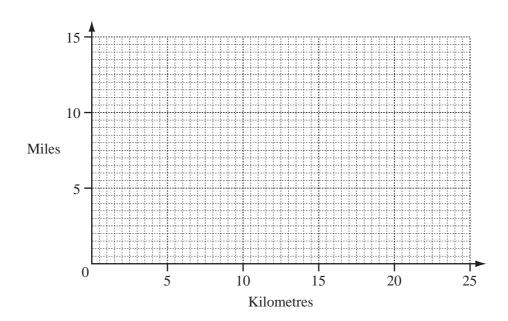
For Examiner's Use

$$5x - 3y = 3$$
,
 $6x - y = 14$.

Answer x =

$$y = [3]$$

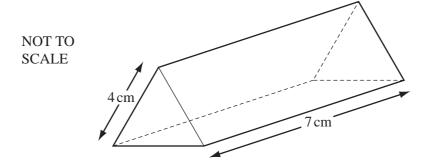
11



Distance can be measured in miles or kilometres. 24 kilometres is approximately equal to 15 miles.

- (a) Draw a straight line on the grid to show the conversion between kilometres and miles. [2]
- **(b)** Use your graph to estimate the number of kilometres equal to 7 miles.

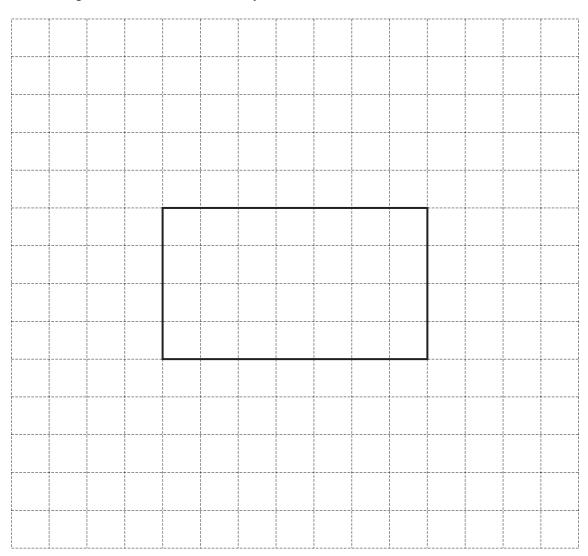
Answer (b) km [1]



The diagram shows a triangular prism of length 7 cm.

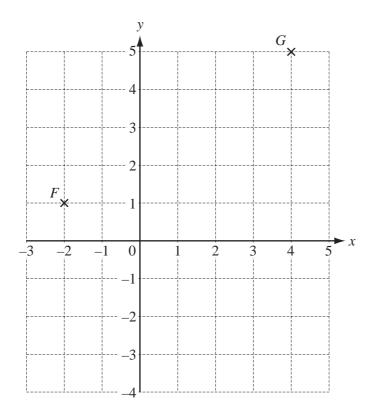
The cross-section is an equilateral triangle of side 4 cm. Complete an **accurate** net of the prism.

One rectangular face has been drawn for you.



[3]

Examiner's Use



7

The points F and G are shown on the grid.

(a) Write down the co-ordinates of the point F.

(b) Write \overrightarrow{FG} as a column vector.

$$Answer(b) \overrightarrow{FG} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)$$
 [1]

(c) $\overrightarrow{GH} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$. Mark and label the point H on the grid.

[1]

14	(a)	Find the	value of	n when	$n^3 =$	_27
14	(a)	Tillu ule	value of	p when	ν –	-2/.

$$Answer(a) p =$$
 [1]

(b) Find the value of q when $q^{-1} = \frac{1}{6}$.

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

(c) Simplify $8s^2 \div 2s^{-1}$.

$$Answer(c)$$
 [2]

 $J = \frac{md}{3}$

(a) Find the value of d when J = 32 and m = 8.

$$Answer(a) d =$$
 [2]

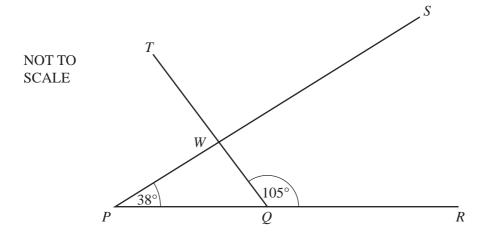
(b) Make *d* the subject of the formula.

$$Answer(b) d = [2]$$

16		he earth rotates, a point on the equator moves round at a speed of 1669.8 kilometres/hour. Write down this number in standard form, correct to 3 significant figures.	Exa
	(b)	Answer(a) Change 1669.8 kilometres/hour into metres/second.	[2]
7	(a)	$Answer(b) \qquad \qquad m/s$ Factorise $3mp + 7p^2$.	[2]
	(b)	Simplify completely $8(3m+p) - 5(2m-3p)$.	[1]
		Answer (b)	[3]

18

For Examiner's Use



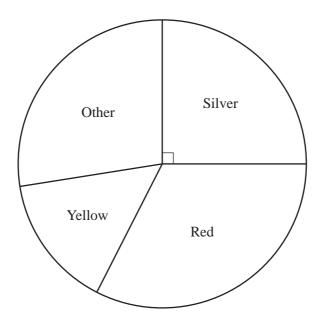
The lines PS and QT intersect at W. PQR is a straight line. Angle $SPR = 38^{\circ}$ and angle $TQR = 105^{\circ}$.

Write down the size of the following angles. In each case give a reason for your answer.

(a)	Angle $PQW =$	because	
			 [2]
(b)	Angle <i>PWQ</i> =	because	

(c) Angle
$$TWS =$$
 because [2]

[2]



The accurate pie chart shows information about the colours of 240 cars in a car park.

(a)	The sector angle for silver cars is 90°.
	Calculate the number of silver cars in the car park.

Answer((a)	ı	1	ı
	(a)			1

(b) There are 36 yellow cars in the car park.Showing all your working, calculate the sector angle for yellow cars.

(c) (i) Measure and write down the sector angle for red cars.

(ii) Calculate the percentage of red cars in the car park.

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.