

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
* 0 2	MATHEMATICS		0580/21
497	Paper 2 (Extended)		October/November 2009 1 hour 30 minutes
9 5	Candidates answer	on the Question Paper.	
558*	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.

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 70.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



For the diagram above write down						
(a) the order of rotational symmetry,						
Answer(a)	[1]					
(b) the number of lines of symmetry.						
Answer(b)	[1]					
Write down the next two prime numbers after 43.						
Answer and	[2]					
Use your calculator to find the value of $\frac{(\cos 30^{\circ})^2 - (\sin 30^{\circ})^2}{2(\sin 120^{\circ})(\cos 120^{\circ})}.$						
Answer	[2]					

 $\frac{5}{8}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \div \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{5}{2}}.$ Simplify 4

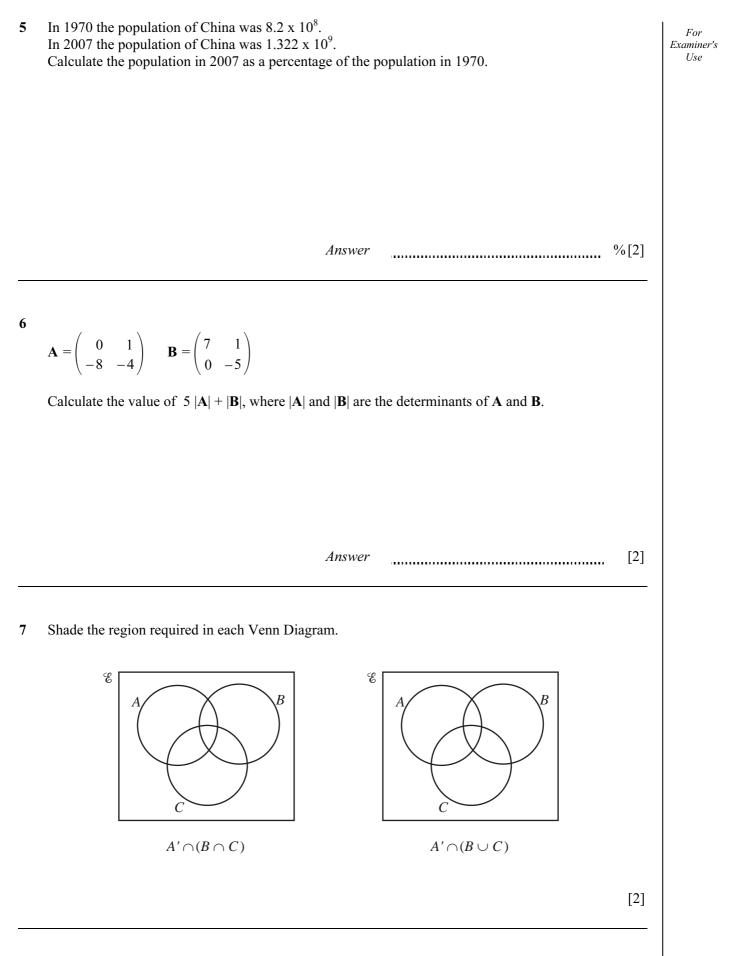
> Answer [2]

1

2

3

For Examiner's Use



8 Find the length of the line joining the points $A(-4, 8)$ and B	-1, 4).
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Answer AB =[2]

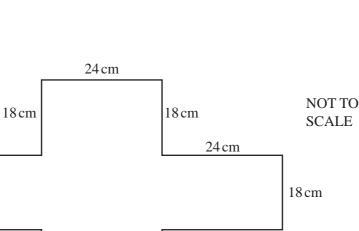
9 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$6x + 18y = 57, 2x - 3y = -8.$$

Answer x =y = [3]

10 The braking distance, d, of a car is directly proportional to the square of its speed, v. When d = 5, v = 10. Find d when v = 70.

Answer d = [3]



 $24\,\mathrm{cm}$

18 cm

Each of the lengths 24 cm and 18 cm is measured correct to the nearest centimetre. Calculate the upper bound for the perimeter of the shape.

 $24\,\mathrm{cm}$

24 cm

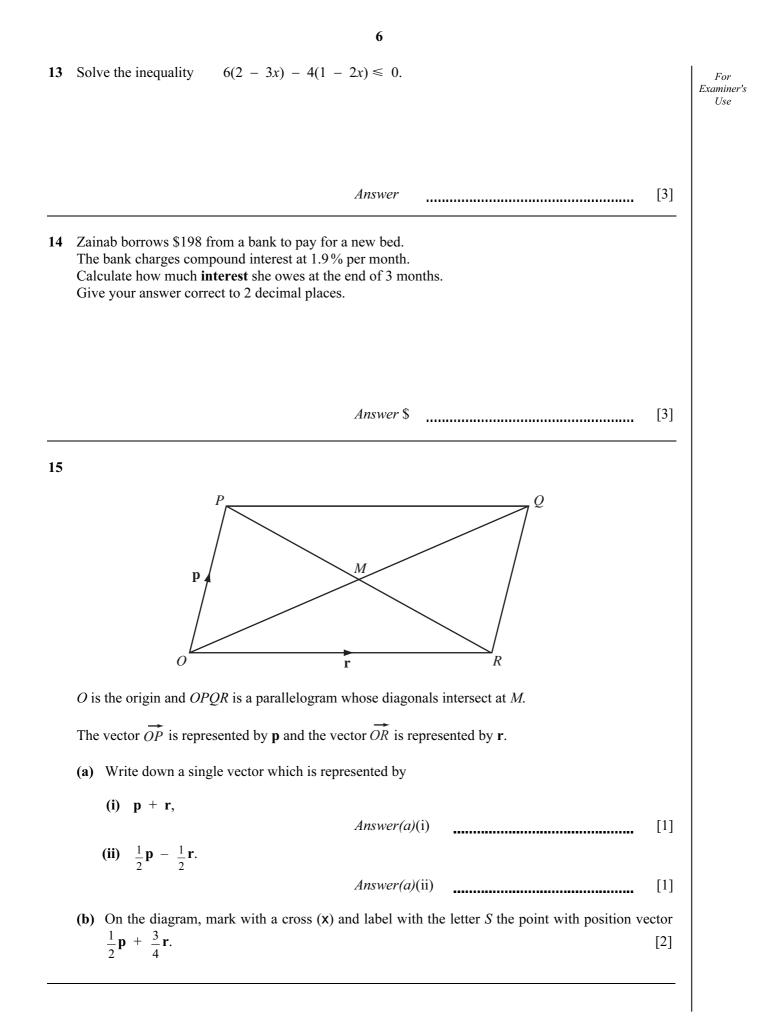
 $24\,\mathrm{cm}$

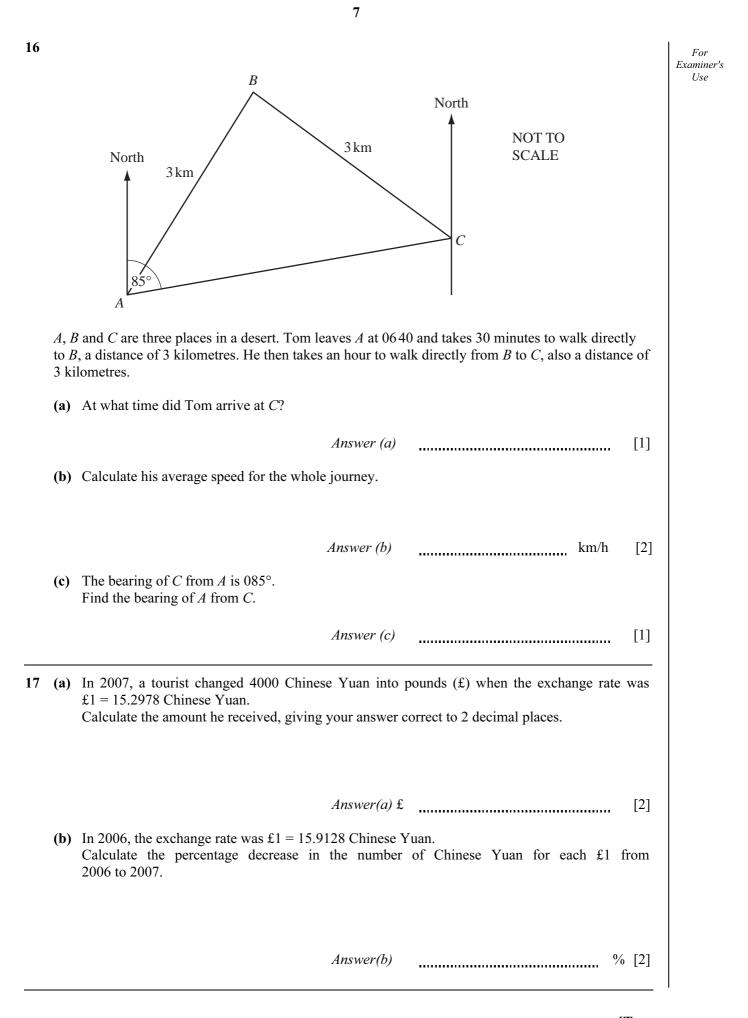
18 cm

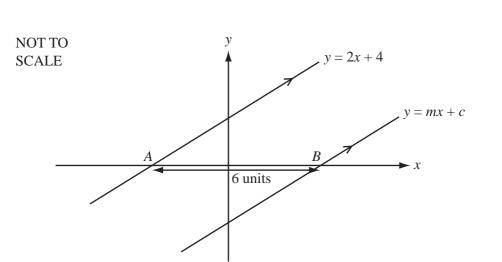
18 cm

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11



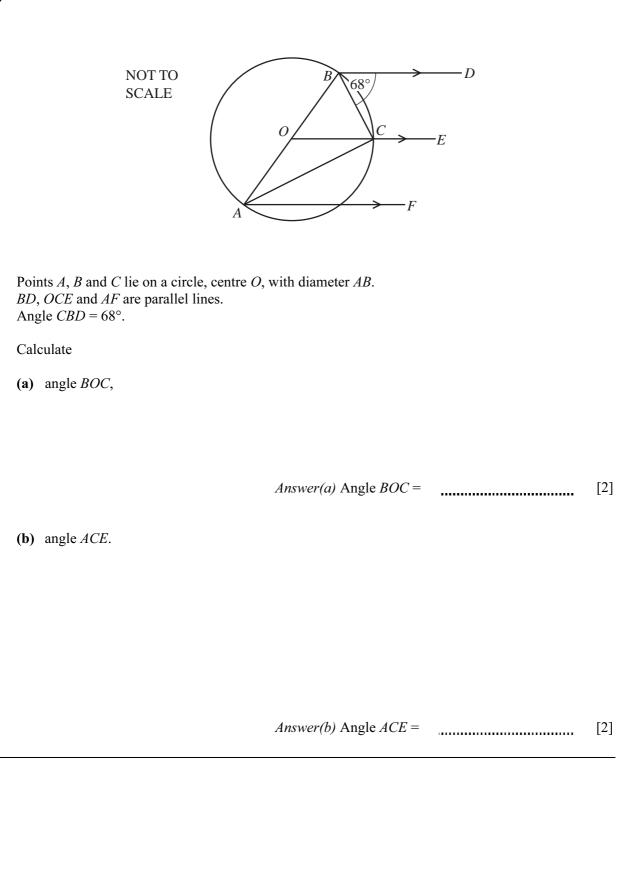


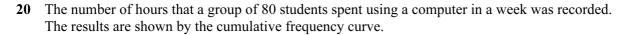


The line y = mx + c is parallel to the line y = 2x + 4. The distance *AB* is 6 units.

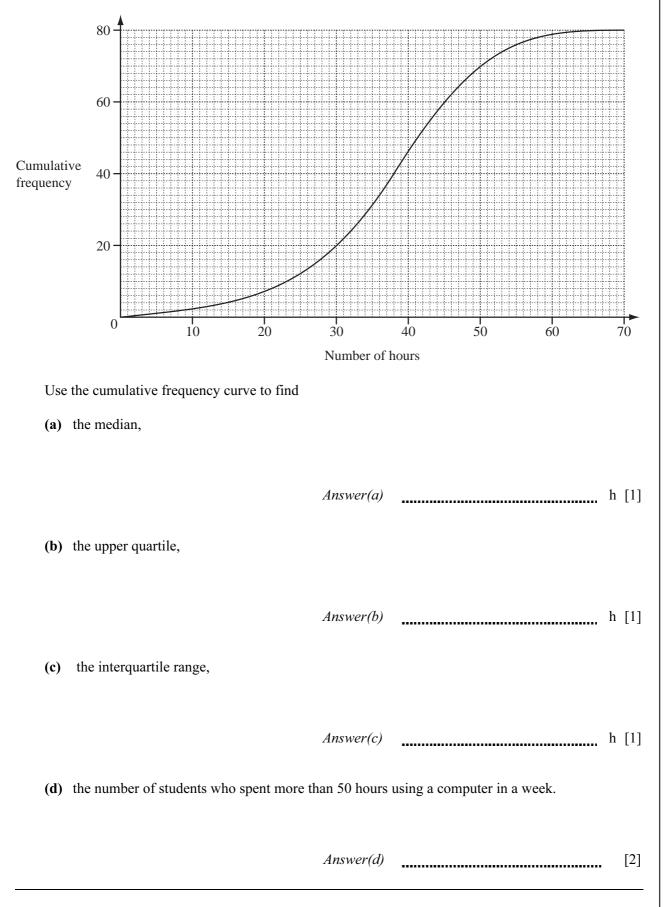
Find the value of *m* and the value of *c*.

Answer m = and c = [4]

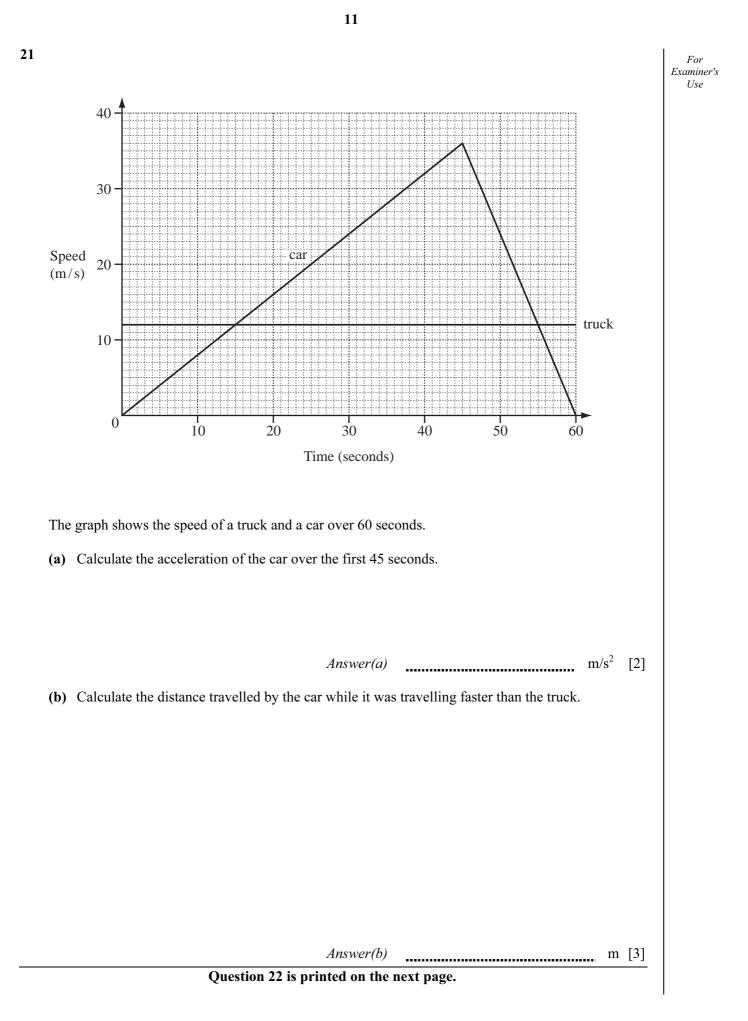




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0580/21/O/N/09

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22			$\mathbf{f}(x) = 4x + 1$	$g(x) = x^3 +$	$h(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3}$		For Examiner's Use
	(a)	Find the value of $gf(0)$.					
				Answer(a)		[2]	
	(b)	Find $fg(x)$. Simplify yo	ur answer.				
				Answer(b)		[2]	
	(c)	Find h ⁻¹ (x).					
				Answer(c)		. [2]	

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