

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
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5 8	CAMBRIDGE INTI	ERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/32
7	Paper 3 (Core)		May/June 2011
→			-
			1 hour 45 minutes
9242	Candidates answe	r on the Question Paper	1 hour 45 minutes

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.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

Unless instructed otherwise, give your answers exactly or correct to three significant figures as appropriate. Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place.

For π , use your calculator value.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 96.

This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



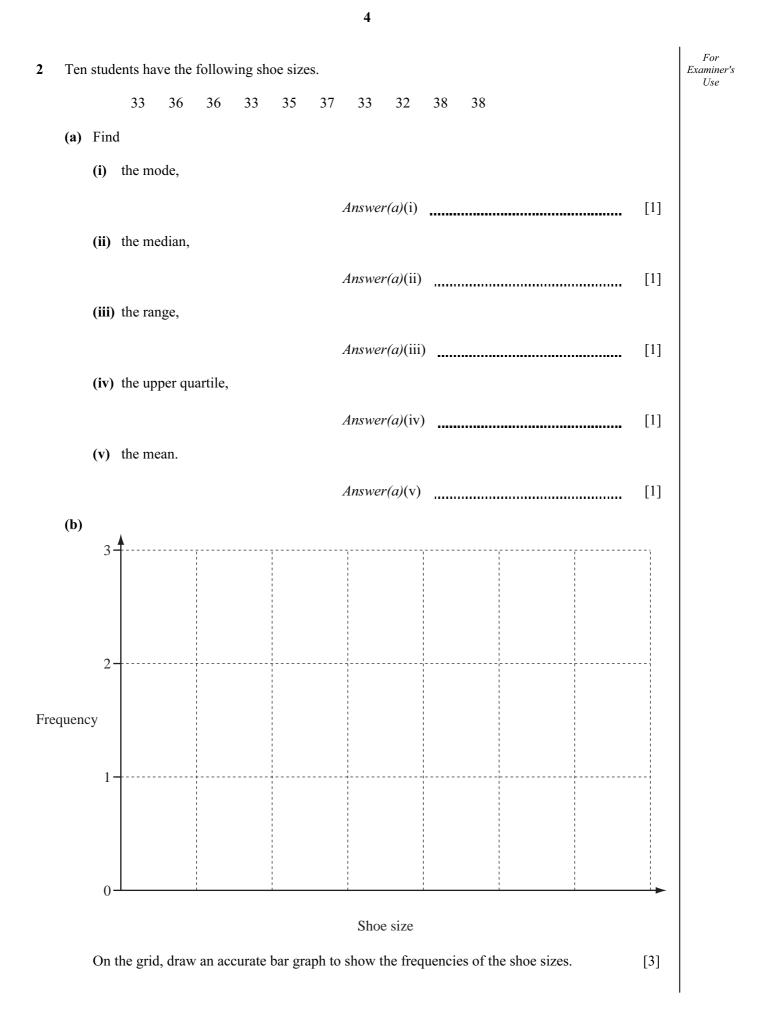
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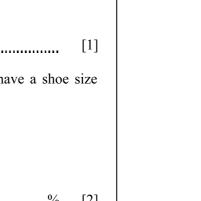
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Formula List

Area, A , of triangle, base b , height h .	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Area, A, of circle, radius r.	$A = \pi r^2$
Circumference, C , of circle, radius r .	$C = 2\pi r$
Curved surface area, A , of cylinder of radius r , height h .	$A = 2\pi rh$
Curved surface area, A , of cone of radius r , sloping edge l .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A , of sphere of radius r .	$A=4\pi r^2$
Volume, V , of prism, cross-sectional area A , length l .	V=Al
Volume, V , of pyramid, base area A , height h .	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V , of cylinder of radius r , height h .	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of cone of radius r , height h .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of radius r .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

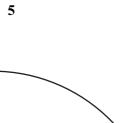
		Answer	all the questions.		For Examiner's Use
1	(a)	Write the ratio 12:20 in its simplest fo	rm.		0.50
			Answer(a)	[1]	
	(b)	x: 8 = 3: 2.			
		Find the value of <i>x</i> .			
			Answer(b) $x =$	[1]	
	(c)	Divide 30 in the ratio $3:7$.			
			Answer(c) \$	[2]	
	(d)	Write the fraction $\frac{6xy}{3xy^2}$ in its lowest term	ms.		
			Augunou(d)	[2]	
			Answer(d)	[2]	
	(e)	Work out $\frac{7}{19}$ of \$570.			
			Answer(e) \$	[1]	
	(f)	Calculate 15% of 60 kg.			
			Answer(f) kg	[2]	
	(g)	Sam spends \$6 at a shop.			
		This is $\frac{3}{25}$ of Sam's pocket money.			
		Calculate Sam's pocket money.			
			Answer(g) \$	[2]	





35 32 Complete the pie chart accurately to show the frequencies of the remaining shoe sizes. Label your sectors clearly. [3] (d) Find the probability that a student chosen at random has a shoe size (i) greater than 36, Answer(d)(i) [1] (ii) greater than 30. Answer(d)(ii) (e) Find the percentage of those students with a shoe size greater than 32 who have a shoe size greater than 33. Answer(e) % [2]

(c)

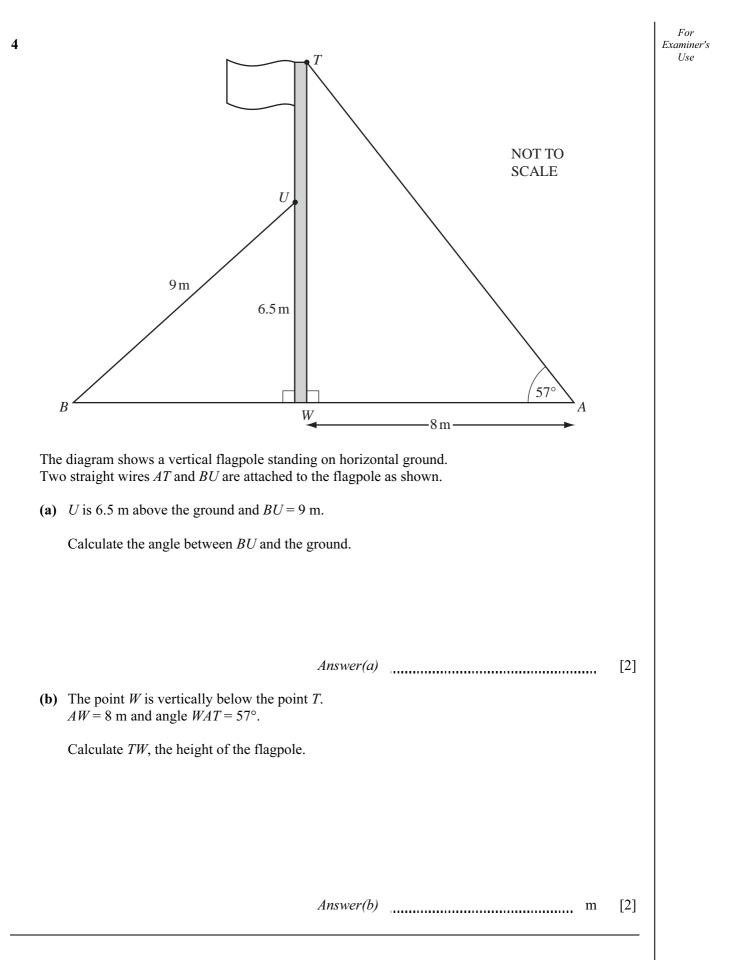


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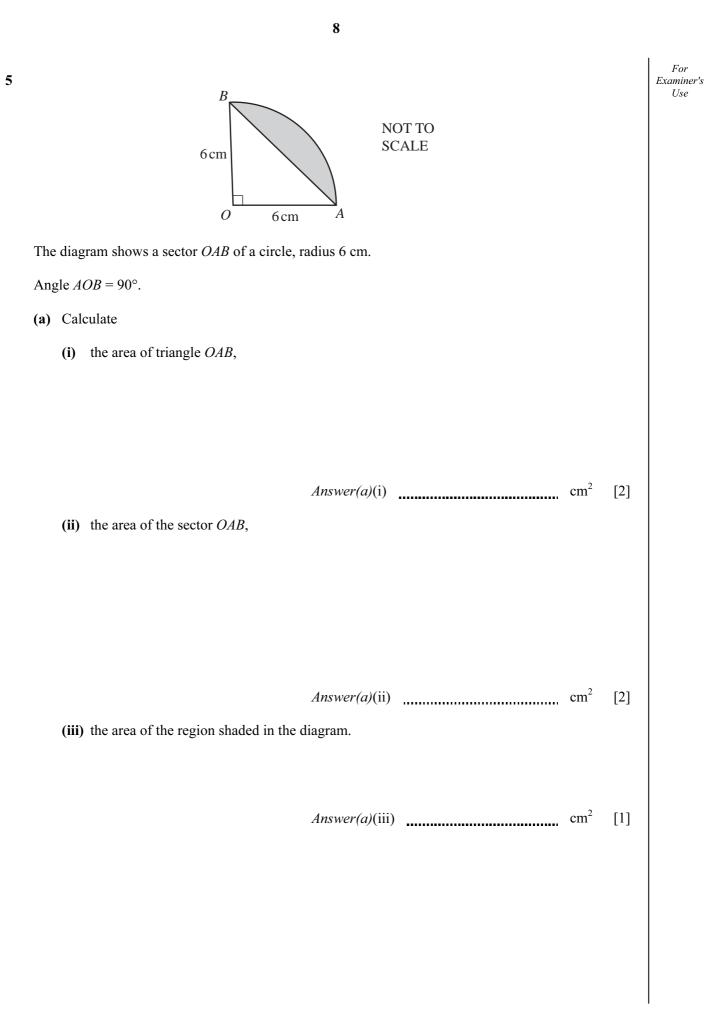
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$U = \{ x \mid 1 \le x \le 10, x \in \mathbb{Z} \}$	For Examir Use
$A = \{ even numbers \}$	
$B = \{ \text{ factors of 36} \}$	
(a) U A B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Write the ten members of U in the correct regions of the Venn diagram.	[3]
(b) Complete the following.	
(i) $A \cap B = \{$	[1]
(ii) $A \cup B = \{$	[1]
(iii) $A' \cap B = \{$ }	[1]
(iv) $n(B') =$	[1]



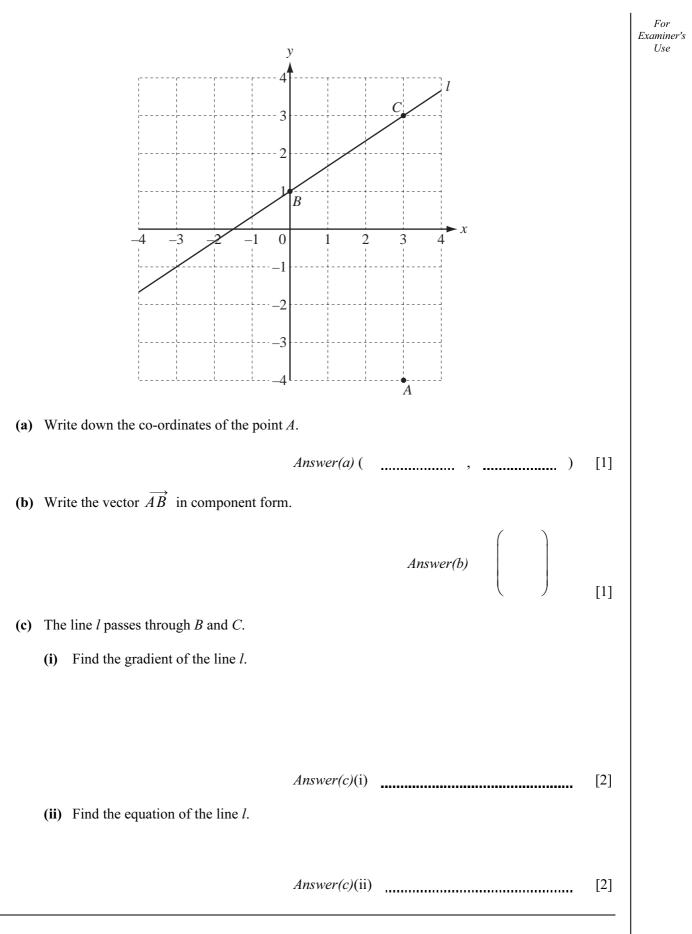
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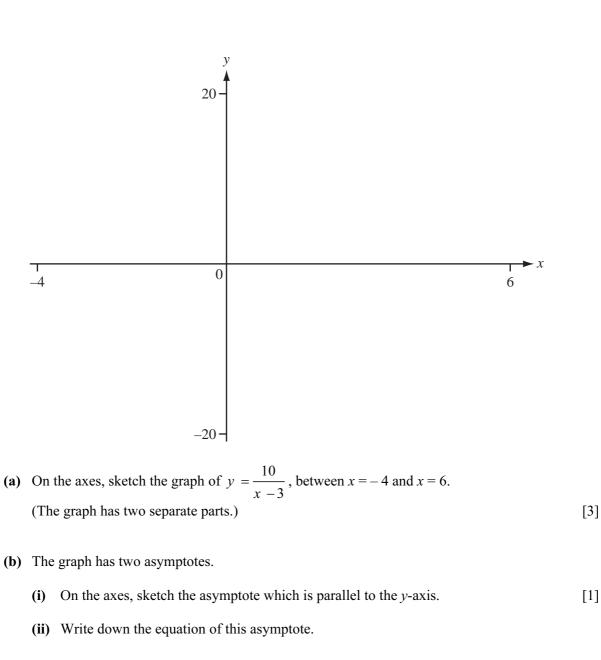
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(b)	Calculate	For Examiner's Use
	(i) the length of AB ,	
	<i>Answer(b)</i> (i) cm [2]	
	(ii) the perimeter of the region shaded in the diagram.	
	Answer(b)(ii) cm [3]	

$B = BE and angle ACB = 80^{\circ}.$	For Examiner's Use
(a) (i) Write down the size of angle <i>CEQ</i> .	
Answer(a)(i) Angle $CEQ =$	[1]
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.	
	[1]
(b) Find the size of	
(i) angle BEQ ,	
Answer(b)(i) Angle $BEQ =$	[1]
(ii) angle <i>DBE</i> ,	
Answer(b)(ii) Angle DBE =	[1]
(iii) angle <i>BAC</i> .	
Answer(b)(iii) Angle $BAC =$	[1]





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(c) (i) On the axes, sketch the graph of $y = \frac{x^2}{2}$.

(ii) Solve the equation
$$\frac{10}{x-3} = \frac{x^2}{2}$$
.

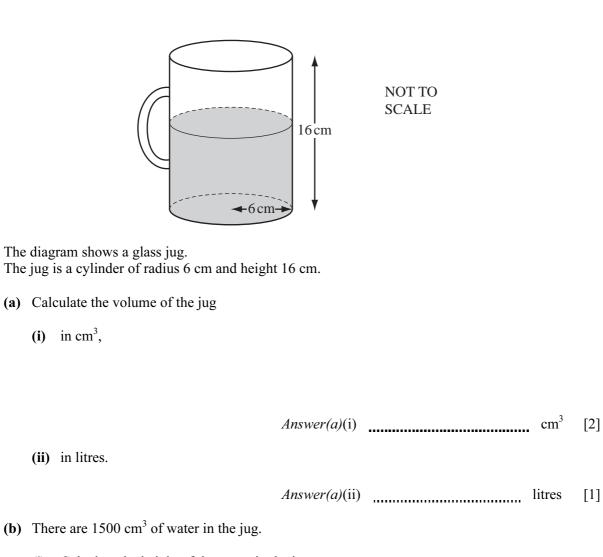
Answer(c)(ii) x =[1]

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[1]

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(i) Calculate the height of the water in the jug.

(i) in cm^3 ,

(ii) in litres.

Answer(b)(i) cm [2]

(ii) How many 25 cl glasses can be filled from the 1500 cm^3 of water in the jug?

[2] Answer(b)(ii)

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For 10 (a) Examiner's -0 Use► x 0 -2 -1 1 2 -3 Write down the inequality shown in the diagram. Answer(a) [2] (b) Solve the simultaneous equations. Show your method. 2x + y = 1y = 2x - 5Answer(b) x =*y* = [3] (c) The perimeter, P, of a semicircle of radius r, is given by the following formula. $P = \pi r + 2r$ (i) Factorise $\pi r + 2r$. Answer(c)(i) [1] (ii) Rearrange the formula $P = \pi r + 2r$ to give r in terms of π and P. Answer(c)(ii) r =[1]

On any day, in February, the probability that it will rain in Hokitika is $\frac{3}{7}$. Examiner's 11 Use(a) For how many of the 28 days in February, would you expect it to rain? Answer(a) [1] Complete the tree diagram for two consecutive days by putting the probabilities in the (b) (i) spaces. First day Second day $\frac{3}{7}$ - Rain Rain $\frac{3}{7}$ No rain Rain No rain No rain [2] (ii) Calculate the probability that it will rain on two consecutive days. Answer(b)(ii) [2] (iii) Calculate the probability that it will rain on exactly one of the two days. Answer(b)(iii) [3] (iv) Complete the statement. The probability that _____ is $\frac{16}{49}$. [1]

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12 100 students estimate the length, *l*, of a piece of string.

The results are shown in the table.

Length (<i>l</i> cm)	$0 \le l < 30$	$30 \le l < 40$	$40 \le l < 50$	$50 \le l < 60$	$60 \le l < 70$	$70 \le l < 100$
Frequency	3	12	30	35	18	2

(a) Using the mid-values of the class intervals, calculate an estimate of the mean.

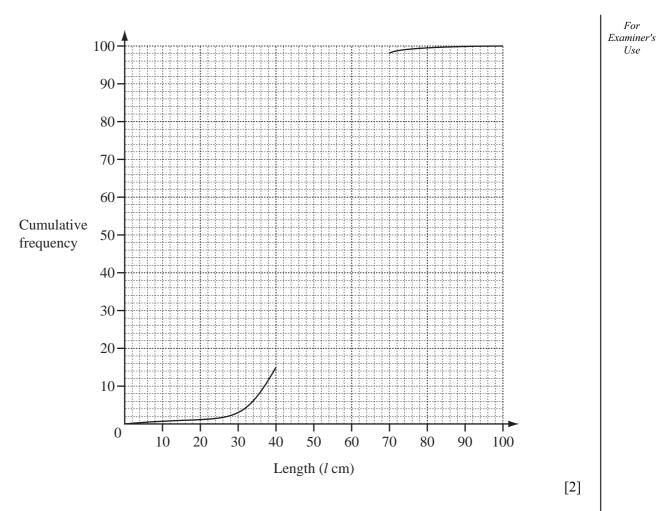
Answer(a) cm [2]

(b) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Length (1 cm)	<i>l</i> < 30	l < 40	<i>l</i> < 50	<i>l</i> < 60	l < 70	<i>l</i> < 100
Cumulative frequency	3	15			98	100

[2]

(ii) On the grid opposite, complete the cumulative frequency curve.



(iii) Use your cumulative frequency curve to find the inter-quartile range.

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Answer(b)(iii) _____ cm [2]

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