

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*	MATHEMATICS		-	0581/43
8 3	Paper 4 (Extended	۲) (۲		May/June 2012
5 9				2 hours 30 minutes
<u> - </u>	Candidates answe	er on the Question Paper.		
3 6 0 *	Additional Materia		netrical instrumer ng paper (optiona	

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.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 130.

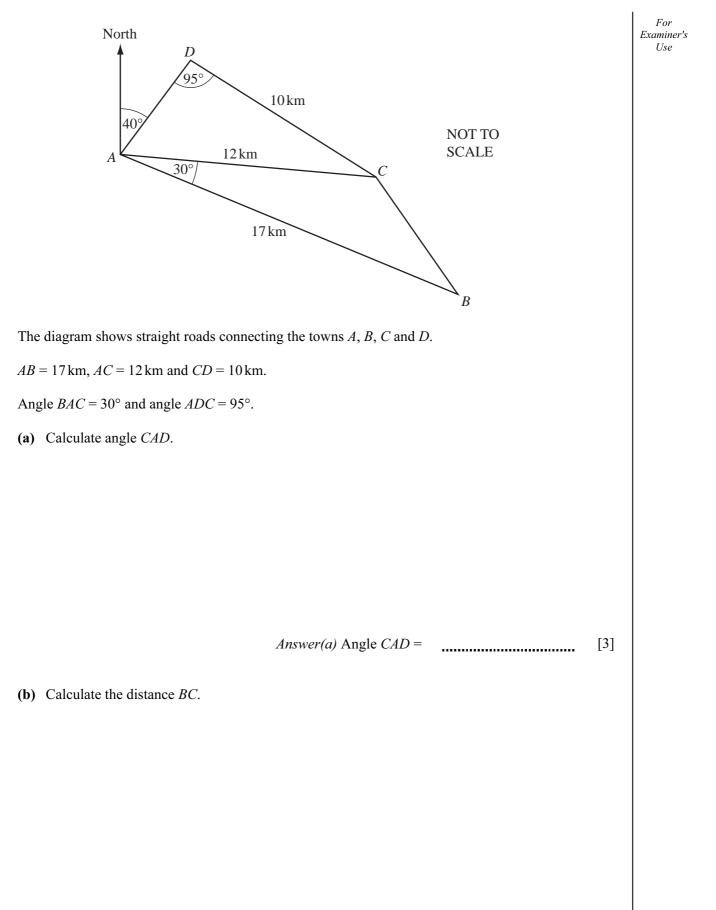
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1	A t	rain t	ravels from Paris to Milan.				For Examiner's
	(a)	The	train departs from Paris at 2028 and the journe	y takes 9 hours 1	0 minutes.		Use
		(i)	Find the time the train arrives in Milan.				
				Answer(a)(i)		[1]	
		(ii)	The distance between Paris and Milan is 850 km	m.			
			Calculate the average speed of the train.				
				Answer(a)(ii)	km/h	[2]	
	(b)	The	total number of passengers on the train is 640.				
		(i)	160 passengers have tickets which cost \$255 ex 330 passengers have tickets which cost \$190 ex 150 passengers have tickets which cost \$180 ex	ach.			
			Calculate the mean cost of a ticket.				
				Answer(b)(i) \$		[3]	

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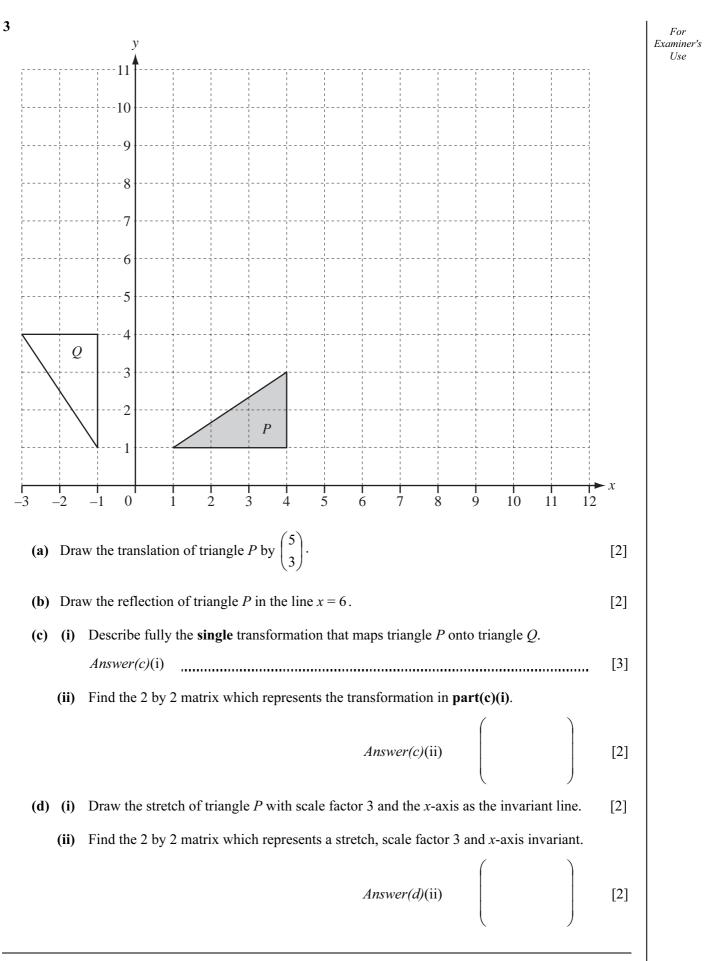


Answer(b) BC = km [4]

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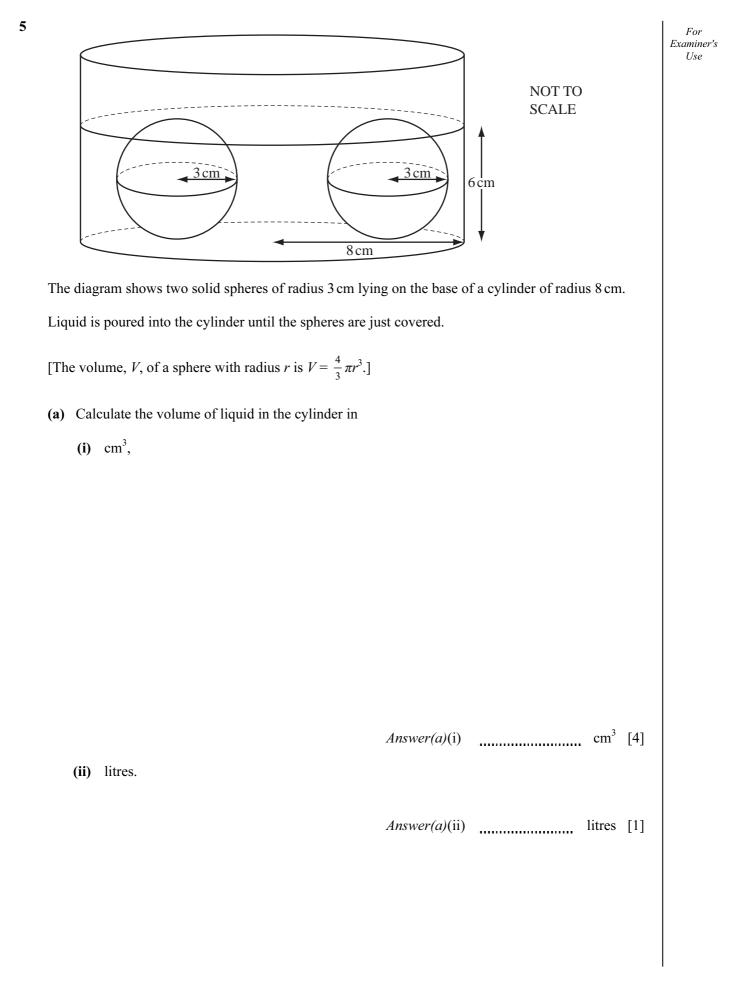
(a) In a football league a team is given 3 points for a win, 1 point for a draw and 0 points for a loss. 4 Examiner's The table shows the 20 results for Athletico Cambridge. Points 3 1 0 7 Frequency 10 3 (i) Find the median and the mode. Answer(a)(i) Median = Mode =[3] (ii) Thomas wants to draw a pie chart using the information in the table. Calculate the angle of the sector which shows the number of times Athletico Cambridge were given 1 point. Answer(a)(ii) [2] (b) Athletico Cambridge has 20 players. The table shows information about the heights (*h* centimetres) of the players. Height (*h* cm) $170 < h \le 180$ $180 < h \le 190$ $190 < h \le 200$ Frequency 5 12 3 Calculate an estimate of the mean height of the players.

Answer(b) cm [4]

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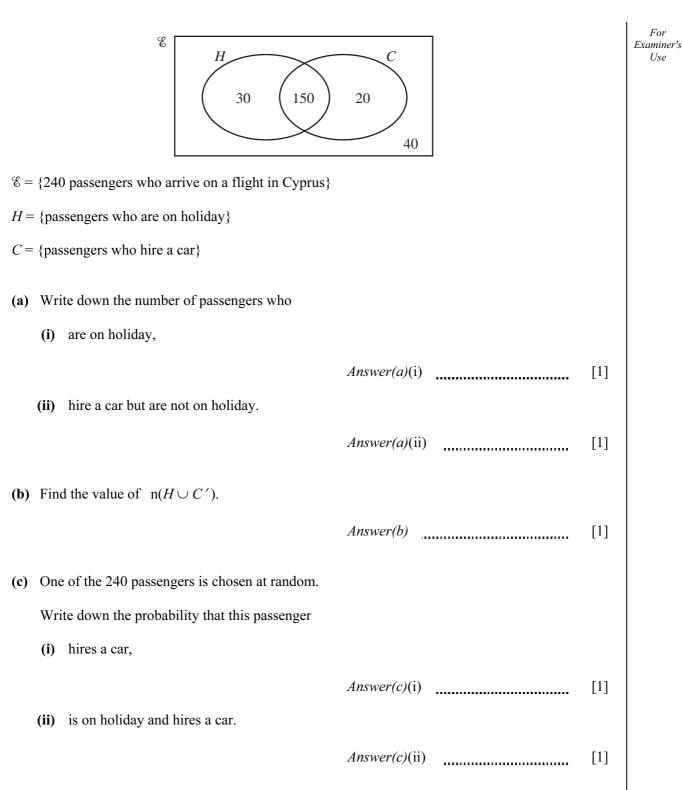
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(b)	One cubic centimetre of the liquid has a mass of 1.22 grams. Calculate the mass of the liquid in the cylinder. Give your answer in kilograms.	For Examiner's Use
	<i>Answer(b)</i> kg [2]	
(c)	The spheres are removed from the cylinder. Calculate the new height of the liquid in the cylinder.	
	<i>Answer(c)</i> cm [2]	

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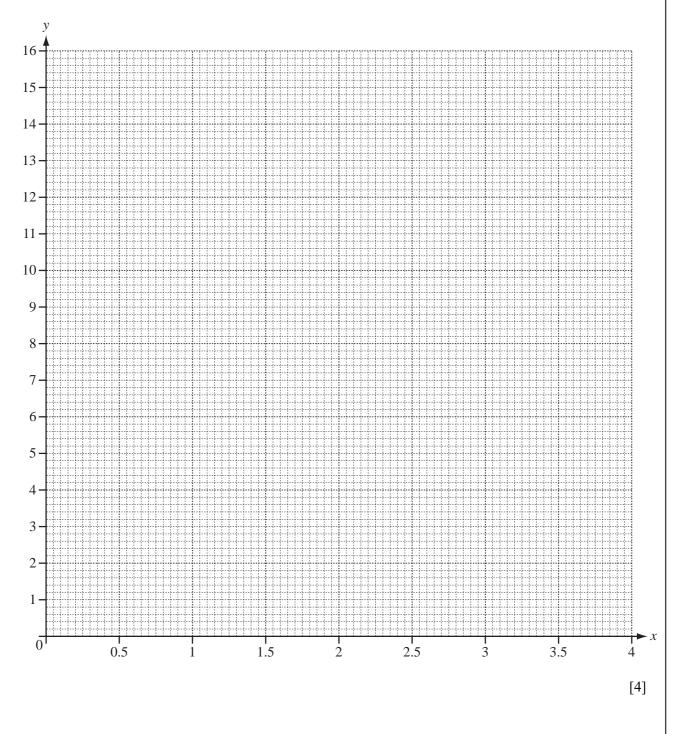
(d)	Give your answers to this part correct to 4 decimal places.	For Examiner's
	Two of the 240 passengers are chosen at random.	Use
	Find the probability that	
	(i) they are both on holiday,	
	$Answer(d)(i) \qquad [2]$	
	(ii) exactly one of the two passengers is on holiday.	
	$Answer(d)(ii) \qquad [3]$	
(e)	Give your answer to this part correct to 4 decimal places.	
	Two passengers are chosen at random from those on holiday.	
	Find the probability that they both hire a car.	
	Answer(e) [3]	

$$\mathbf{f}(x) = 2^x$$

(a) Complete the table.

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
f(<i>x</i>)		1.4	2	2.8	4	5.7	8		

(b) Draw the graph of y = f(x) for $0 \le x \le 4$.



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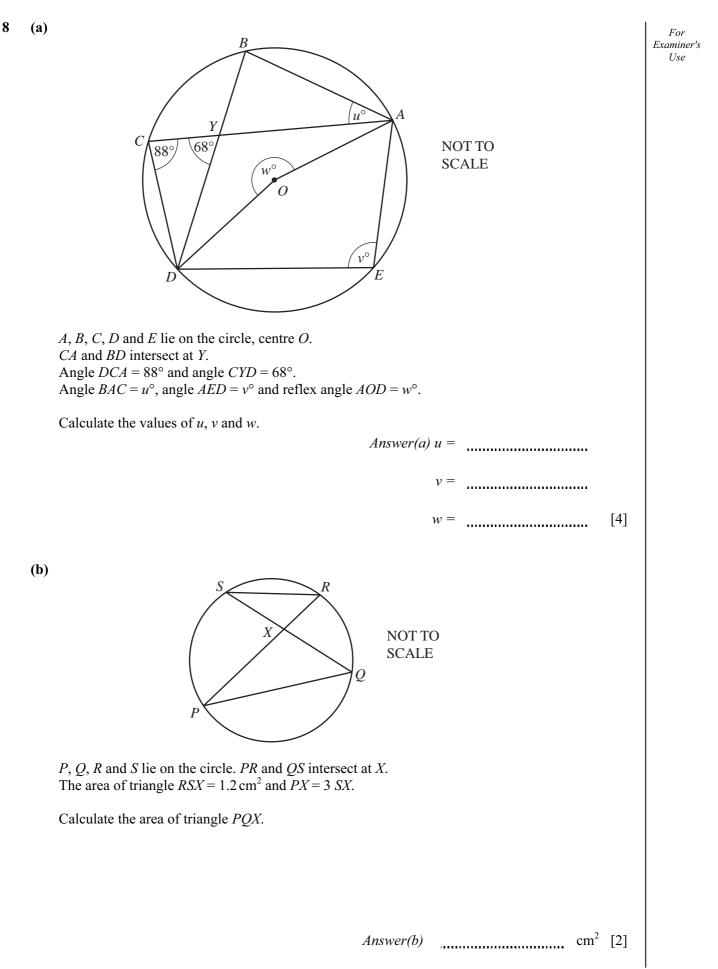
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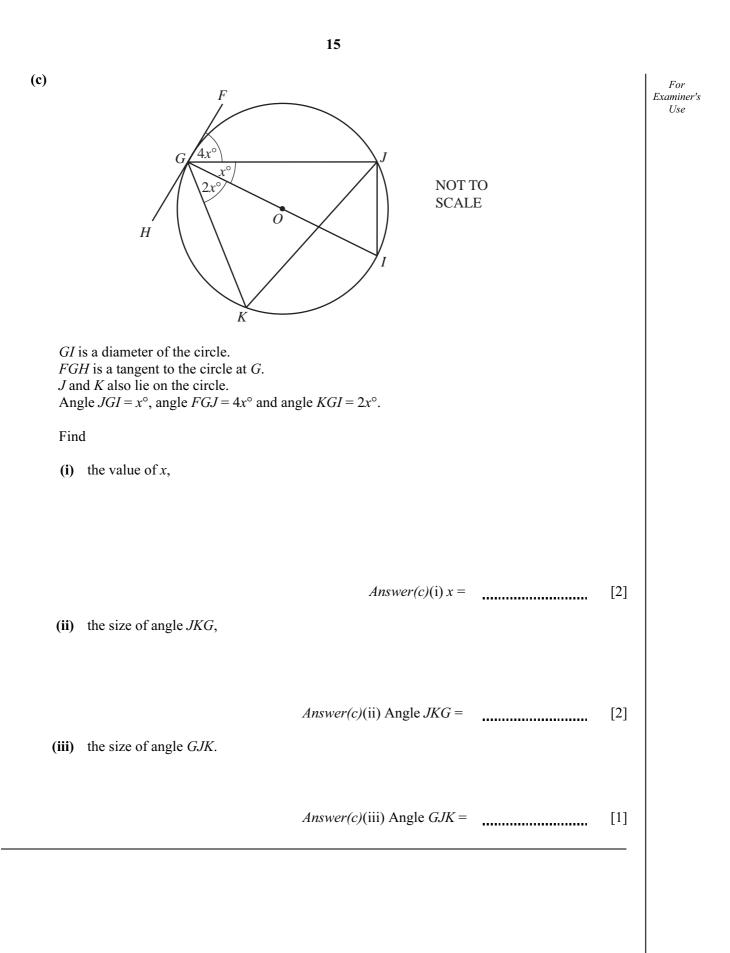
[3]

(c)	Use your graph to solve the equation $2^x = 5$.	For Examiner's Use
	Answer(c) x = [1]	
(d)	Draw a suitable straight line and use it to solve the equation $2^x = 3x$. Answer(d) $x =$ or $x =$ [3]	
(e)	Draw a suitable tangent and use it to find the co-ordinates of the point on the graph of $y = f(x)$ where the gradient of the graph is 3.	
	Answer(e) (, , , ,) [3]	

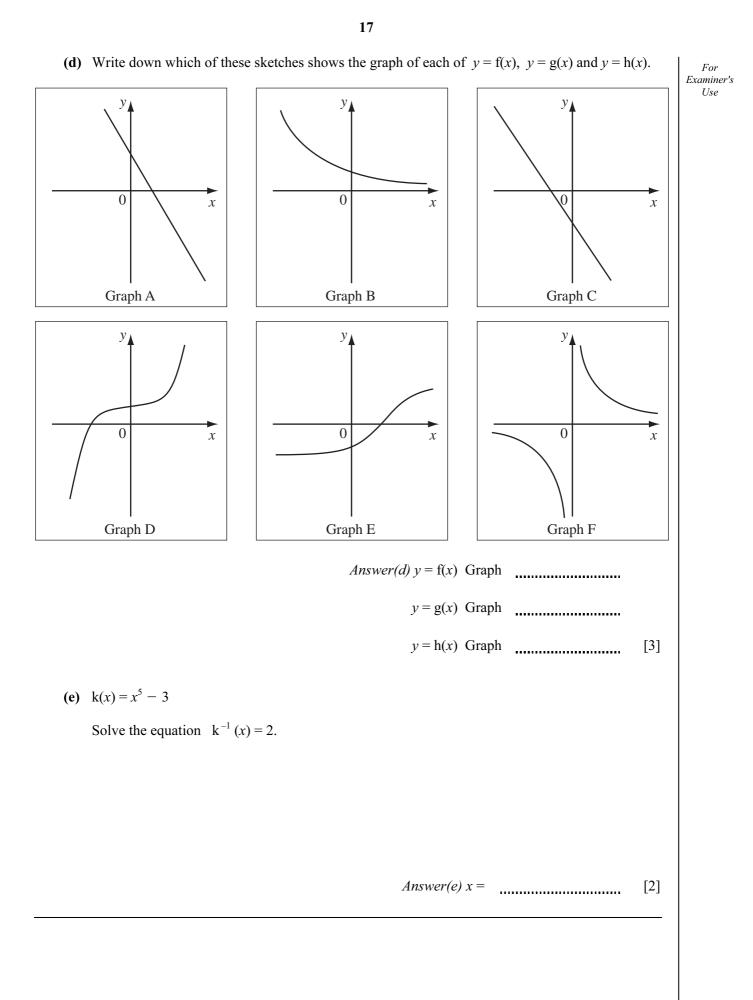
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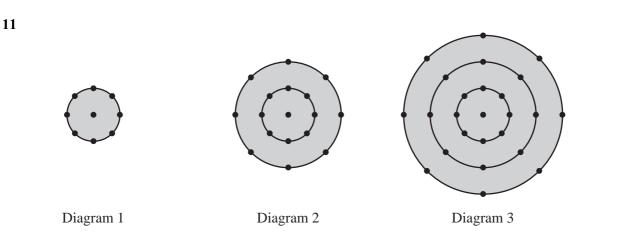


9			$\mathbf{f}(x) = 1 - 2x$	$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \ x \neq 0$	$h(x) = x^3 + 1$		For Examiner's Use
	(a)	Fin	d the value of				
		(i)	gf(2),				
		(ii)	h(-2).		Answer(a)(i)	[2]	
					Answer(a)(ii)	[1]	
	(b)	Fin Wr	d fg(x). ite your answer as a sing	gle fraction.		Γ-]	
	(c)	Fin	d h ^{-1} (x), the inverse of	h(<i>x</i>).	Answer(b) fg(x) =	[2]	
					$Answer(c) h^{-1}(x) =$	[2]	



10	(a)	Rice costs \$x per kilogram. Potatoes cost $(x + 1)$ per kilogram. The total cost of 12 kg of rice and 7 kg of potatoes is \$31.70.	For Examiner' Use
		Find the cost of 1 kg of rice.	
		Answer(a) [3]]
	(b)	The cost of a small bottle of juice is y . The cost of a large bottle of juice is y . When Catriona spends \$36 on small bottles only, she receives 25 more bottles than when she spends \$36 on large bottles only.	e
		(i) Show that $25y^2 + 25y - 36 = 0$.	
		Answer(b)(i)	
		[3]]
		(ii) Factorise $25y^2 + 25y - 36$.	
		Answer(b)(ii) [2]
		(iii) Solve the equation $25y^2 + 25y - 36 = 0$.	
		Answer(b)(iii) $y =$ or $y =$ [1]]
		(iv) Find the total cost of 1 small bottle of juice and 1 large bottle of juice.	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (iv) \$ [1]]
			-

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The diagrams show a sequence of dots and circles. Each diagram has one dot at the centre and 8 dots on each circle. The radius of the first circle is 1 unit.

The radius of each new circle is 1 unit greater than the radius of the previous circle.

(a) Complete the table for diagrams 4 and 5.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5
Number of dots	9	17	25		
Area of the largest circle	π	4π	9π		
Total length of the circumferences of the circles	2π	6π	12π		

(b) (i) Write down, in terms of *n*, the number of dots in diagram *n*. $Answer(b)(i) \qquad [2]$ (ii) Find *n*, when the number of dots in diagram *n* is 1097. $Answer(b)(ii) n = \qquad [2]$ (c) Write down, in terms of *n* and π , the area of the largest circle in (i) diagram *n*, $Answer(c)(i) \qquad [1]$ (ii) diagram 3*n*.

- (d) Find, in terms of n and π , the total length of the circumferences of the circles in diagram n.
 - Answer(d) [2]

Answer(c)(ii)

[4]

[1]

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