

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
* 2 8	MATHEMATICS		0581/21
1 0 9	Paper 2 (Extended)		October/November 2009 1 hour 30 minutes
	Candidates answer	on the Question Paper.	
* 0 6 6	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.		
(b) the number of fines of symmetry.		
	Answer(b)	[1]
Write down the next two prime numbers a	after 43.	
······		
	Answer and	[2]
(($(\cos 30^{\circ})^{2} - (\sin 30^{\circ})^{2}$	
Use your calculator to find the value of $\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2(\sin 120^{\circ})(\cos 120^{\circ})}$.	
	Answer	[2]
	11115 / 101	[~]

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

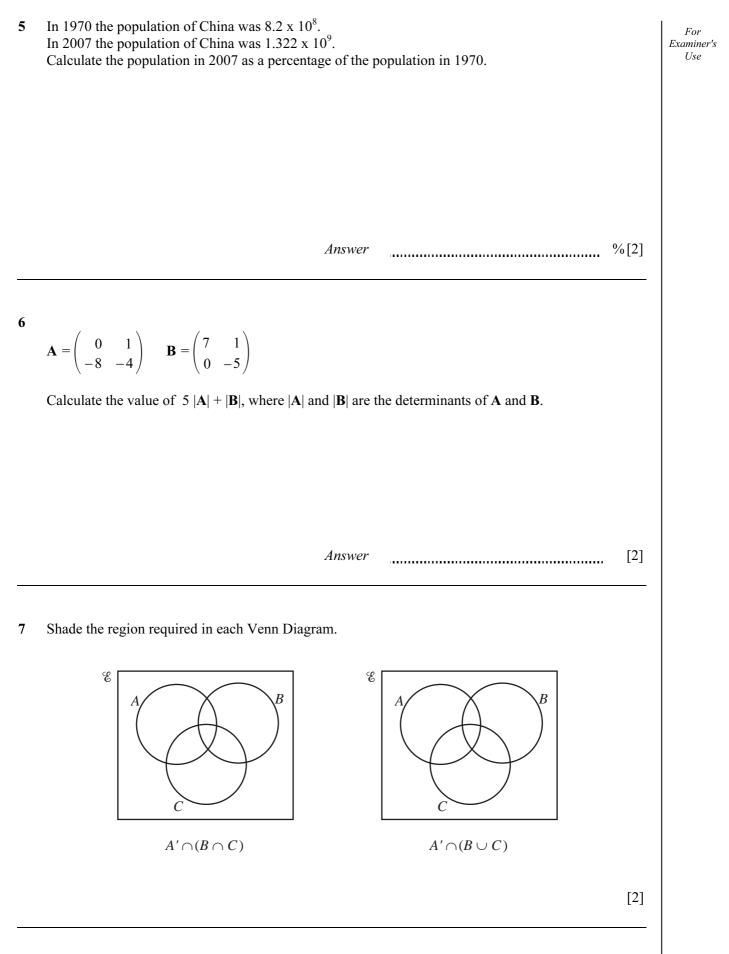
Answer [2]

1

2

3

For Examiner's Use



8 Find the length of the line joining the points $A(-4, 8)$ and B	-1, 4).
---	---------

For Examiner's Use

Answer AB =[2]

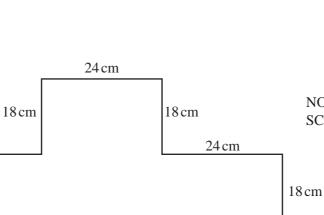
9 Solve the simultaneous equations

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

Answer x = [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

Answer **12** Simplify $16 - 4(3x - 2)^2$. [3] Answer

0581/21/O/N/09

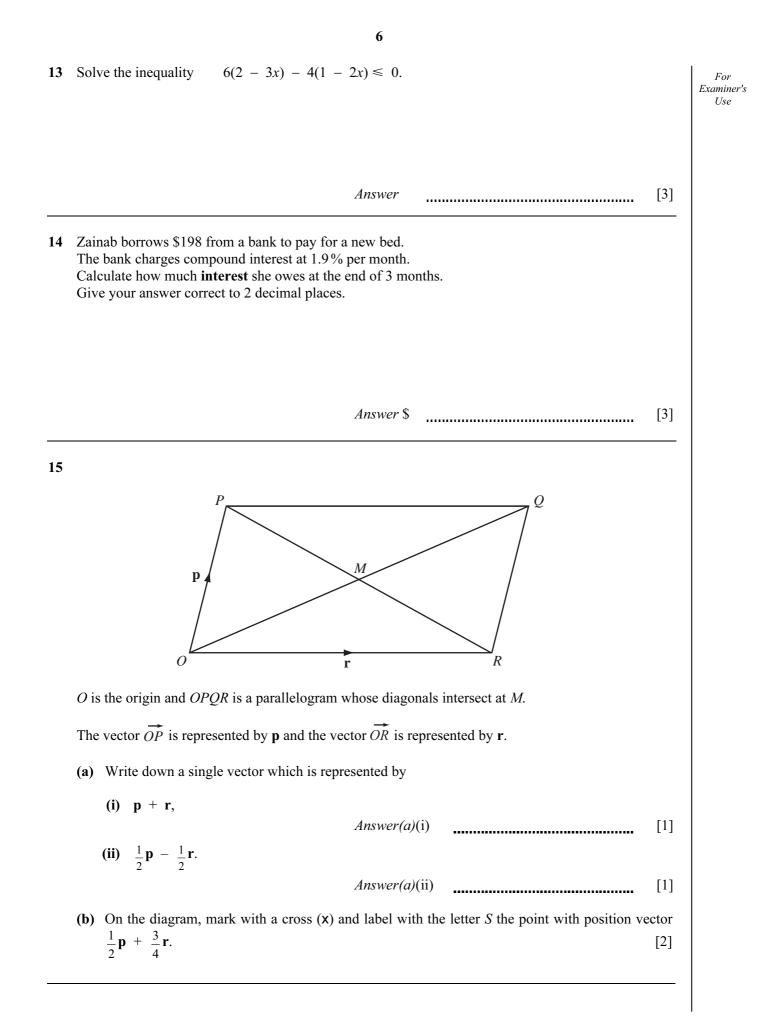
For Examiner's Use

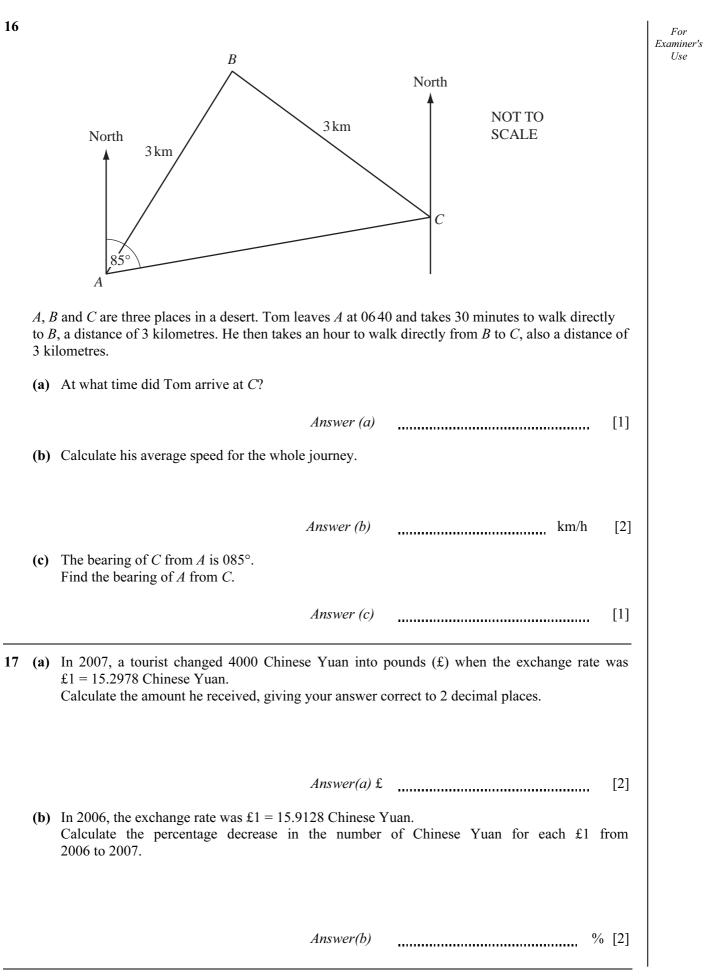
NOT TO

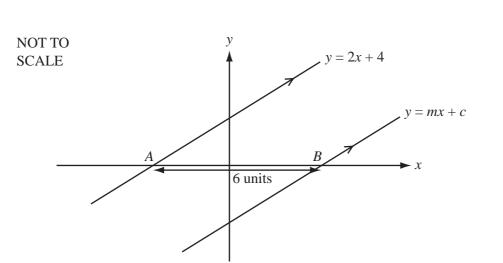
SCALE

11

www.theallpapers.com



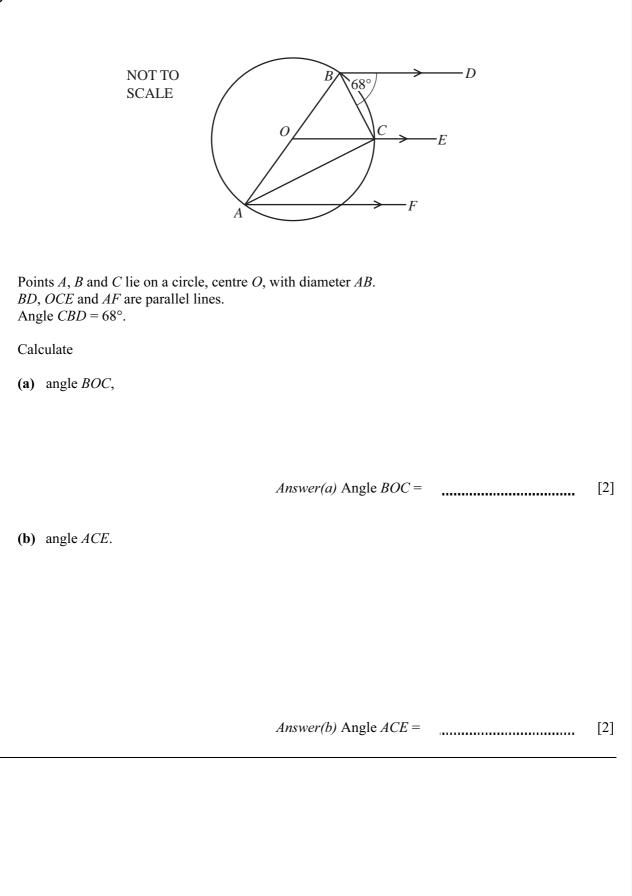


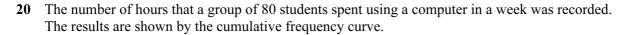


The line y = mx + c is parallel to the line y = 2x + 4. The distance *AB* is 6 units.

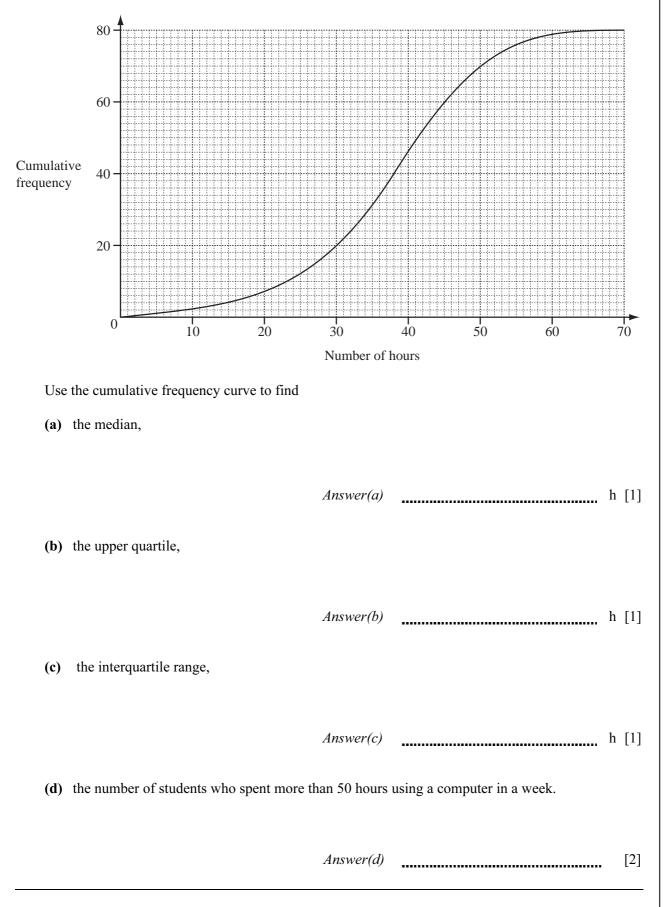
Find the value of *m* and the value of *c*.

Answer m = and c = [4]

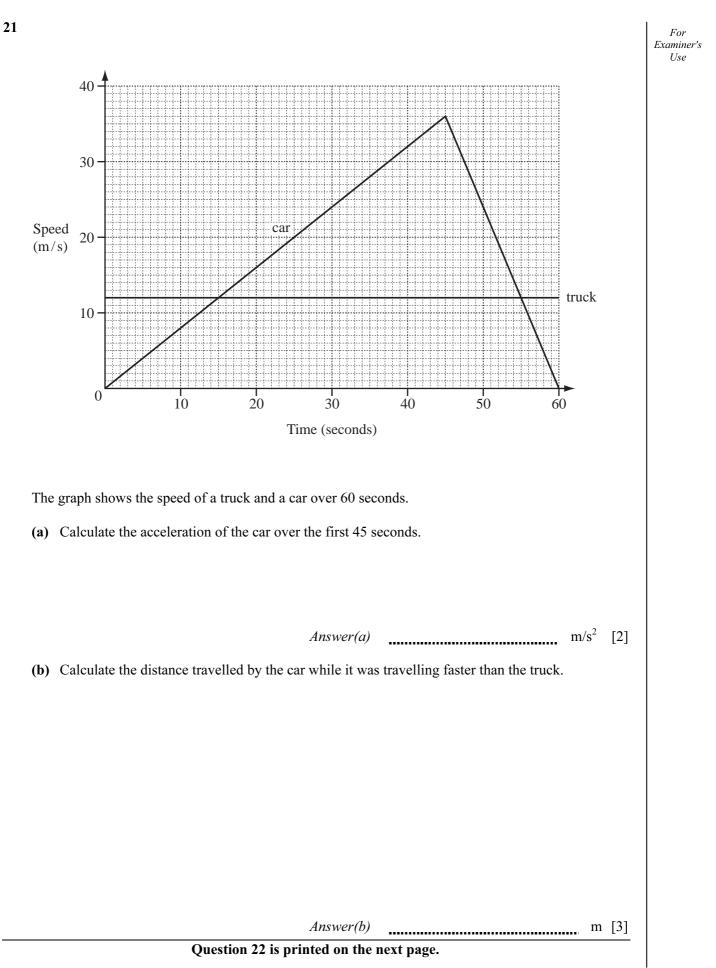




For Examiner's Use



0581/21/O/N/09



0581/21/O/N/09

11

© UCLES 2009

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]	

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.