Candidate Name	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number	

# CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## 0580/31 MATHEMATICS

Paper 3 (Core)

May/June 2018 TIME: 2 hours

#### SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

#### **Additional Materials:**

Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional) Insert for Questions 1(b), 4, 5, 8 and 10.

#### **READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

DC (LK/CB) 172305

The whole of this paper is © UCLES 2018.

#### **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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, 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  $\pi$ , 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 104.

#### **BLANK PAGE**

- 1 Mr Marr asks his mathematics class to complete a statistics project about books.
  - (a) Olga counts the number of letters in each of the last 50 words in the book she is reading.

    She has only counted the letters in 43 words so far.

    Her results for these 43 words are shown in the table below.

Number of letters in each word	Tally	Frequency
1		
2	Ш	
3	JH JH II	
4	JH	
5	JH	
6		
7		
8		
9		

The last seven words in the book that Olga needs to add to the table are

..... and they all lived happily ever after.

(i) Complete the tally and frequency columns in the table. [2]

(11)	Find the range.	
		[1]
(iii)	Find the median.	
		[1]

b)	typ He	lie asks 60 students in his school what their favour e of book is. has started to draw a pictogram (Insert) to show l ults.	
	The	e science fiction row in the pictogram is complete.	
	(i)	Complete the key on the Insert. There is one space to fill.	[1]
	(ii)	Complete the pictogram. There are five spaces to fill.	[2]
	(iii)	Write down the mode.	
			[1]
(	(iv)	Work out how many more students choose detect books than music books.	tive
			[1]
	(v)	Work out the fraction of students who did NOT choose romance books.	
			[2]

2	(a)	W/wito	down
2	(a)	Write	uown

(1)	the number twenty seven million, three hundred and sixty thousand and forty five in figures,	u
(ii)	the six factors of 20,	
(iii)		_
(iv)	a prime number between 30 and 40.	

(i) 
$$17 - 3 \times 5 - 3 = 11$$

(ii) 
$$3 + 2^2 - 4 = 21$$
 [1]

(c) Find  $\sqrt[3]{4913}$ .

[1]

(a)		etor spends 40% of his \$600.  spends the money in the ratio clothes: books: music = 10:2:3.
	(i)	Work out how much he spends on music.
		\$[3]
	(ii)	Work out how much more he spends on clothes than books.
		\$ [2]
(b)		alter invests his \$600 for 3 years at a rate of 4.5% per ar compound interest.
	_	lculate the interest Walter receives at the end of the ears.
		\$[3]

Three boys each have \$600.

(c) Xavier goes on holiday to Europe and changes his \$600 into euros (€).

He spends €325 whilst he is on holiday. When he gets home he changes the euros he has left

back into dollars.

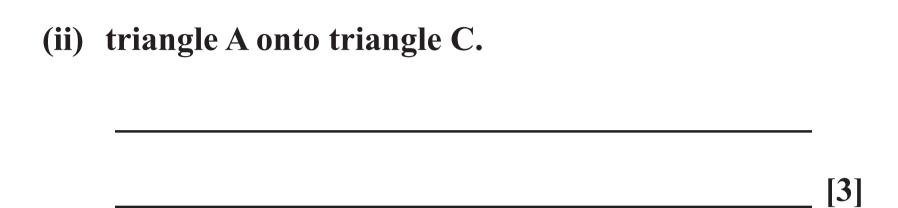
The exchange rate is \$1 = €0.864.

Work out how many dollars he has left after his holiday. Give your answer correct to the nearest cent.

\$	[3	1
Ψ		ı

		rite down the mathematical name for the adrilateral <i>PQRS</i> .	
			[
( <b>b</b> )	(i)	Write down the co-ordinates of S.	
		(	)
	(ii)	Measure the obtuse angle <i>PSR</i> .	
			I
(c)	(i)	Measure the length of the line PQ.	
			_ cm
	(ii)	Work out the perimeter of the quadrilateral	PQRS
			_ cm

(d)	Des	scribe fully the SINGLE transformation that maps
	(i)	triangle A onto triangle B,



[2]

(e) On the grid, draw the image of triangle D after a translation by the vector 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
. [2]

Lucy asked 12 people how many hours they each spent playing a computer game and the number of levels they each completed in one month.

The results are shown in the table.

Time spent playing (hours)	Number of levels completed
90	22
32	5
70	12
75	17
30	6
70	7
40	18
80	20
40	8
65	15
50	11
32	9

- (a) Complete the scatter diagram (Insert).

  The first eight points have been plotted for you. [2]
- (b) One person completes more levels per hour than any of the others.

On the scatter diagram, put a ring around the point for this person. [1]

(c)	What type of correlation does this scatter diagram show?	
	[1]	
(d)	On the scatter diagram, draw a line of best fit. [1]	
(e)	Another person, Monika, completed 19 levels but forgot to record the time spent playing.	
	Use your line of best fit to estimate the number of hours that Monika spent playing.	
	hours [1]	

	work out hov		oays for her tic	ket.
			\$	[2
(b)	The second tr	n goes from l ain goes from	Redtown to Som m Southford to	
	First train			
	Redtown	departs	13 45	
	Southford	arrives	10 39	
			10 39	
	Southford			
	Southford  Second train  Southford	<u>n</u> departs		

(ii)	Work out how long the first train should take to travel from Redtown to Southford. Give your answer in hours and minutes.					
	h min [1]					
(iii)	The first train arrives at Southford 46 minutes late.					
	By how many minutes has Georgiana missed her second train?					
	min [2]					

(c)	While Georgiana	waits	for the	next	train,	she	buys	a	cup
	of hot chocolate.								

 Regular:
 \$2.05
 330 ml

 Large:
 \$2.35
 400 ml

 Extra large:
 \$2.85
 500 ml

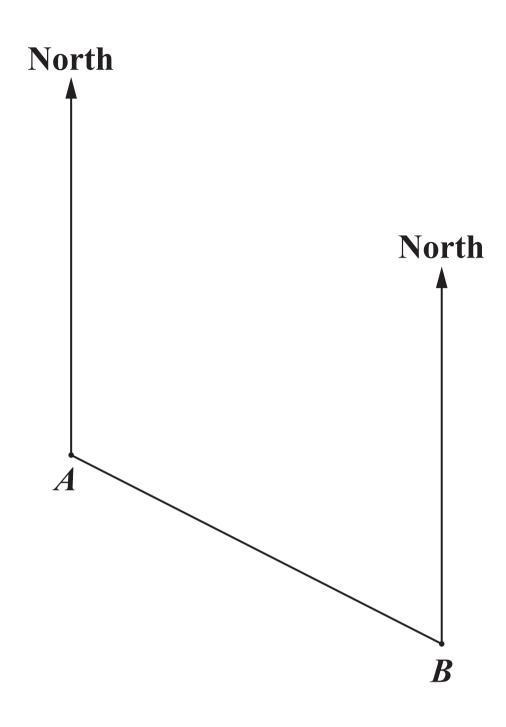
Work out which cup of hot chocolate is the best value. Show all your working.

[3]

(d)	The next train from Southford to Teignley is at 1812. The journey is 76 km and the train travels at an average speed of 48 km/h.					
	Work out the time that the train arrives in Teignley.					
	[3]					

The scale drawing shows the positions of Annika's house, A, and Bernhard's house, B, on a map.

The scale is 1 centimetre represents 300 metres.



Scale: 1 cm to 300 m

		n	n [2]
(b)		easure the bearing of Bernhard's house from Anni use.	ka's
			[1]
(c)	(i)	USING A STRAIGHT EDGE AND COMPASSE ONLY, construct the perpendicular bisector of A Show all your construction arcs.	
	(ii)	Cordelia's house is	
		<ul> <li>the same distance from Annika's house a Bernhard's house</li> <li>and</li> <li>due south of Annika's house.</li> </ul>	and
		Mark on the map the position of Cordelia's house Label this point <i>C</i> .	e. [2]
(d)	Do	ougie's house is	
	and	<ul> <li>on a bearing of 320° from Bernhard's house</li> <li>d</li> <li>1650 m from Annika's house.</li> </ul>	
		ark on the map the two possible positions of Dougiuse.	e's
		bel each of these points <b>D</b> .	[4]

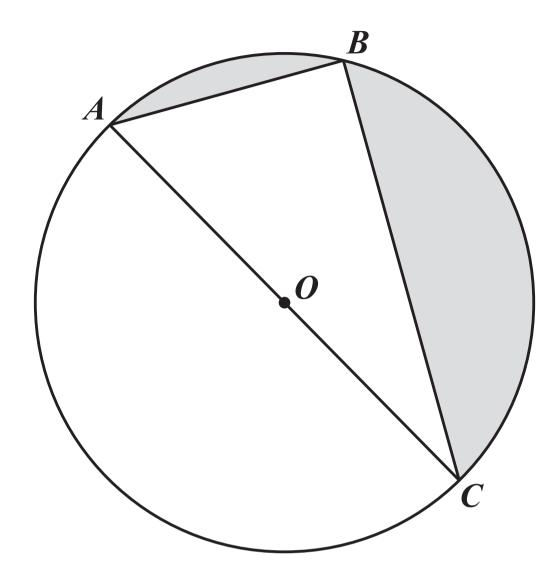
(a) Work out the actual distance, in metres, between

Annika's house and Bernhard's house.

8	to t Car Rol	ree children from the same family travel from their home he same school. roline cycles to school. o runs to school. liam walks to school.
	Cai	e travel graph (Insert) shows the journeys to school for roline and Rob. It is because home before Caroline.
	(a)	Explain what is happening when the two lines intersect on the travel graph.
		[1]
	<b>(b)</b>	Work out Rob's speed in km/h.
		km/h [2]
	(c)	William leaves home at 0725. He walks to school at a constant speed of 6 km/h.
		On the grid, draw William's journey. [1]

At what time is the distance betwee greatest?	een Rob and William
	[1]
Complete this list of names in the school.	order they arrive at
First	
Second	
Third	[1]
	Complete this list of names in the school.  First Second

### NOT TO SCALE



A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.

- (a) Write down the mathematical name for
  - (i) the straight line AC,

[1]

(ii) the straight line AB.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

(b) Give a geometrical reason why angle  $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ .

\_\_\_\_\_\_[1]

- (c) AB = 20 cm and AC = 52 cm.
  - (i) Use trigonometry to calculate angle BAC.

Angle 
$$BAC =$$
 [2]

(ii) Show that BC = 48 cm.

[2]

(iii) Work out the area of triangle ABC.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

(IV)	Work out the total shaded	area.
		cm <sup>2</sup> [3]

	(ii)	Write down the equation of a line parallel to $y = 2x + 3$ .
		y = [1]
(	(iii)	Write down the co-ordinates of the point where the graph of $y = 6x - 5$ crosses the y-axis.
		(
(	(iv)	The point $(k, 7)$ lies on the line $y = 4x - 3$ .
		Find the value of k.

(b) (i) Complete the table of values for  $y = x^2 - x - 5$ . There are five spaces to fill.

X	y
-3	7
-2	
-1	-3
0	
1	-5
2	
3	
4	

(ii)	On $y =$	the grid (Insert), draw the graph of $x^2-x-5$ for $-3 \le x \le 4$ .	[4]				
(iii)	_	Write down the co-ordinates of the lowest point on the graph.					
		(	_) [1]				
(iv)	(a)	On the grid, draw the line of symmetry of t graph.	the [1]				
	(b)	Write down the equation of this line.					
			_ [1]				

#### **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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.



**28**