

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
8 6 8	MATHEMATICS			0580/33
° 1	Paper 3 (Core)		October/Nove	mber 2011
				2 hours
<u> </u>	Candidates answe	er on the Question Paper.		
) 2 8 *	Additional Material	ls: 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.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 104.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



1 Caroline goes to a shop.

The shopping bill shows the items she buys.

Item	Cost (\$)
1 packet of cereal	1.20
3 bottles of water at \$0.45 each	1.35
2 cartons of milk at \$0.82 each	
4 kg of rice at \$0.90 per kg	
0.7 kg of apples at \$2.40 per kg	

(a) Complete the shopping bill.

(b) (i) Calculate the total amount of money Caroline spends at the shop.

Answer(b)(i) \$ [1]

(ii) Caroline pays with a \$10 note.

Calculate how much change she receives.

Answer(b)(ii) \$ [1]

[3]

		3		
(c)	Care She She She	oline arrived at the shop at 0948. was in the shop for 18 minutes. then took 5 minutes to walk to a café. was in the café for 20 minutes.		For Examiner's Use
	(i)	At what time did Caroline leave the café?		
			<i>Answer(c)</i> (i) [2]	
	(ii)	Caroline then went to the library. She was in the library for 45 minutes.		
		Work out the ratio		
		time in the shop: time in t	he library.	
		Give your answer in its simplest form.		
			<i>Answer(c)</i> (ii) :	
(d)	Wh She	en Caroline left home she had \$36.50. returned home with \$12.74.		
	Cal	culate \$12.74 as a percentage of \$36.50.		
			Answer(d) $\%$ [1]	

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[Turn over

2	Jan The	nes ta ese ar	kes 12 e his 1	2 scienc marks.	e tests	during c	one scho	ol term.								For Examiner's Use
		1	8	11	20	15	15	12	15	9	11	15	14	13		
	(a)	Fine	1													
		(i)	the r	ange,												
									Ans	<i>wer(a)</i> (i)				[1]	
		(ii)	the n	node,												
									Ansv	<i>ver(a)</i> (ii)				[1]	
		(iii)	the n	nedian,												
									Answ	er(a)(iii))				[2]	
		(iv)	the n	nean.												
									Answ	<i>er(a)</i> (iv))				[2]	

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- (b) James sorts his marks into three levels. The levels are Satisfactory (less than 12), Good (12 to 16) and Excellent (more than 16).
 - (i) Complete the frequency table to show this information.

Level	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent
Frequency		7	

(ii) Complete the pie chart accurately and label each sector.



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A В (a) Construct triangle ABC accurately, with AC = 10 cm and BC = 8 cm. The line *AB* has been drawn for you. [2] (b) (i) Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the bisector of angle A. [2] (ii) The bisector of angle A meets BC at X. Measure the length of *BX*. Answer(b)(ii) BX =cm [1] (c) (i) Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the perpendicular bisector of AB. [2] (ii) The perpendicular bisector of *AB* meets *AC* at *Y* and *AX* at *Z*. Measure angle CYZ. Answer(c)(ii) Angle CYZ = [1] (d) Shade the region inside triangle *ABC* which is nearer to AB than to ACand nearer to *B* than to *A*. [1]



(b) (i) Show that PR = 13 cm.

Answer(b)(i)

[2]

(ii) The prism is completely covered with plastic at a cost of \$0.08 per square centimetre.

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By finding the total area of the two triangles and the three rectangles, calculate the total cost of the plastic used.

Answer(b)(ii) \$ [4]



(b) The volume, *V*, of a solid is given by the following formula.

$$V=3b(t+\frac{1}{2}m)$$

(i) Find V when b = 4, t = 5 and m = 6.

Answer(b)(i) V =[2]

(ii) Find b when t = 3, m = 2 and V = 84.

Answer(b)(ii) b = [3]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

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