



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
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MATHEMATICS

0580/32

Paper 3 (Core)

October/November 2014

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Electronic calculator

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 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 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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

- 1** A building company buys 4 square kilometres of land.
On the land the company builds houses, shops and a school.

(a) Show that 4 square kilometres is equivalent to 4 000 000 square metres.

Answer(a)

[1]

(b) The company uses 5% of the land for roads and paths.

Show that the remaining area of land is 3 800 000 m².

Answer(b)

[1]

(c) The 3 800 000 m² of land is divided in the ratio houses : shops : school = 11 : 5 : 3.

(i) Show that the area for the school is 600 000 m².

Answer(c)(i)

[2]

(ii) Calculate the area for houses.

Answer(c)(ii) m² [1]

(iii) 140 m² is needed for each house.

Calculate, correct to the nearest 10, the number of houses that can be built.

Answer(c)(iii) [2]

2 (a) Write down the mathematical name of a polygon with 8 sides.

Answer(a) [1]

(b) Calculate the interior angle of a regular 8-sided polygon.

Answer(b) [3]

(c)

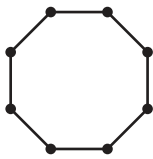


Diagram 1

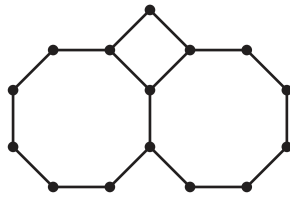


Diagram 2

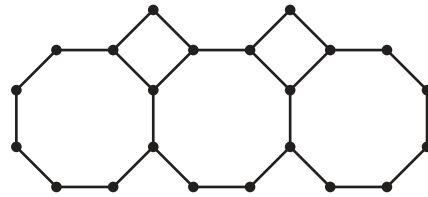


Diagram 3

The pattern of diagrams above forms a sequence.

(i) Complete the table.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5
Number of dots	8	15			

[2]

(ii) Find an expression, in terms of n , for the number of dots in Diagram n .

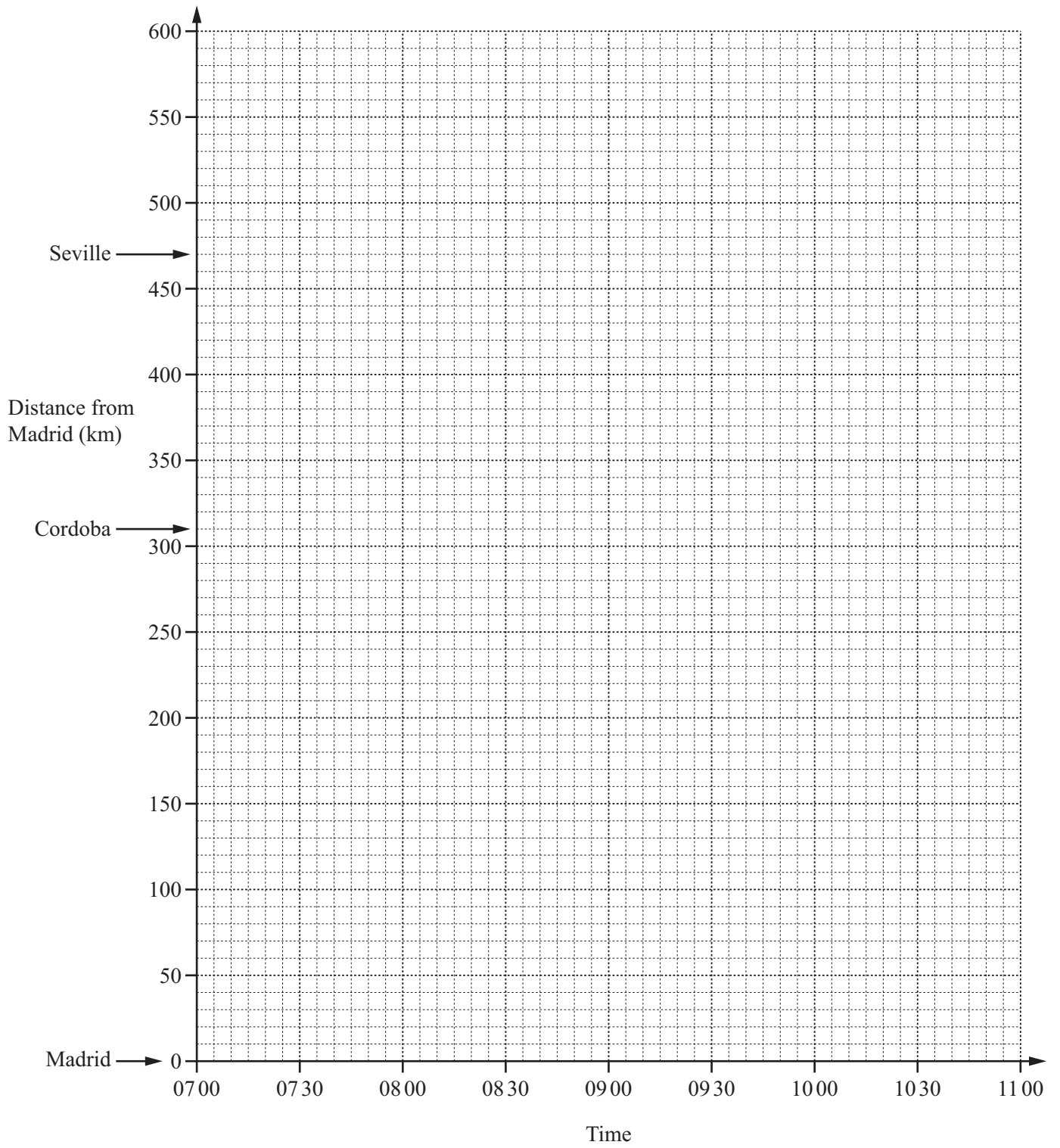
Answer(c)(ii) [2]

(iii) Find the number of dots in Diagram 10.

Answer(c)(iii) [1]

(iv) Find the value of n for a diagram with 92 dots.

Answer(c)(iv) [2]



- (a)** A train leaves Madrid at 07 00.
It arrives at Cordoba at 08 40 and stays at the station for 10 minutes.
It then continues to Seville arriving at 09 40.

(i) Show this journey on the grid opposite. [3]

(ii) Write down, in hours and minutes, the total time for this journey.

Answer(a)(ii) h min [1]

(iii) Calculate, in kilometres per hour, the average speed for the whole journey.

Answer(a)(iii) km/h [2]

- (b)** Another train leaves **Seville** at 07 45.
It travels to Madrid without stopping at an average speed of 200 km/h.

(i) Calculate, in hours and minutes, the time taken for this journey.

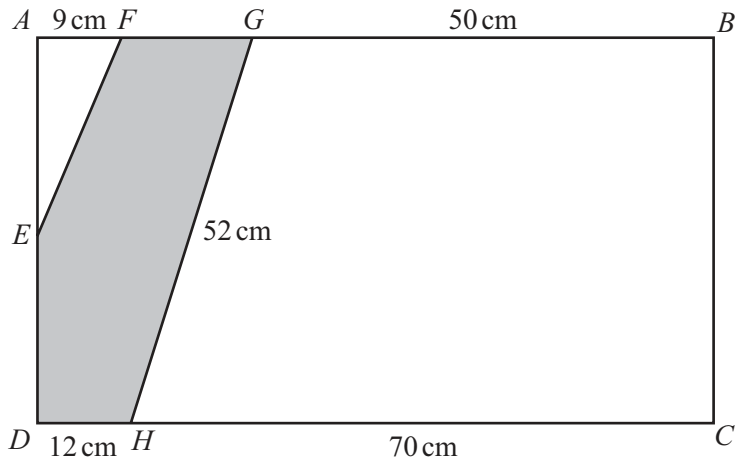
Answer(b)(i) h min [2]

(ii) Show this journey on the grid. [2]

(c) How far from Madrid were the trains when they passed each other?

Answer(c) km [1]

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NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a rectangle $ABCD$ divided into three sections by the lines EF and HG . $AF = 9$ cm, $GB = 50$ cm, $DH = 12$ cm, $HC = 70$ cm and $HG = 52$ cm.

(a) Write down the mathematical name of

(i) quadrilateral $BCHG$,

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) the shaded polygon.

Answer(a)(ii) [1]

(b) (i) Show by calculation that $BC = 48$ cm.

Answer(b)(i)

[2]

(ii) Calculate the area of rectangle $ABCD$.

Answer(b)(ii) cm^2 [2]

(c) Calculate

(i) the perimeter of $BCHG$,

Answer(c)(i) cm [1]

(ii) the area of $BCHG$.

Answer(c)(ii) cm^2 [2]

(d) E is the midpoint of AD .

Find the area of triangle AEF .

Answer(d) cm^2 [3]

(e) Work out the area of the shaded polygon.

Answer(e) cm^2 [1]

- (iii) By drawing a suitable line on your graph solve the equation $\frac{20}{x} = 6$.

Answer(a)(iii) $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b)

x	-8	0	8
y			

- (i) Complete the table for $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$. [2]
- (ii) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ for $-8 \leq x \leq 8$. [1]
- (iii) Write down the gradient of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$.

Answer(b)(iii) $\dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (c) Write down the values of x at the points of intersection of the graphs of $y = \frac{20}{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$.

Answer(c) $x = \dots\dots\dots$ and $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

7 (a) 21 11 7 29 3 20 24 8 18 14

For these numbers

(i) calculate the mean,

Answer(a)(i) [2]

(ii) find the median,

Answer(a)(ii) [2]

(iii) find the range.

Answer(a)(iii) [1]

(b) The table shows the number of births for each month of 2013 in a hospital.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
319	299	336	309	334	336	348	363	351	347	331	335

(i) On the grid opposite, complete the bar chart.
The first 6 months have been drawn for you.

[2]

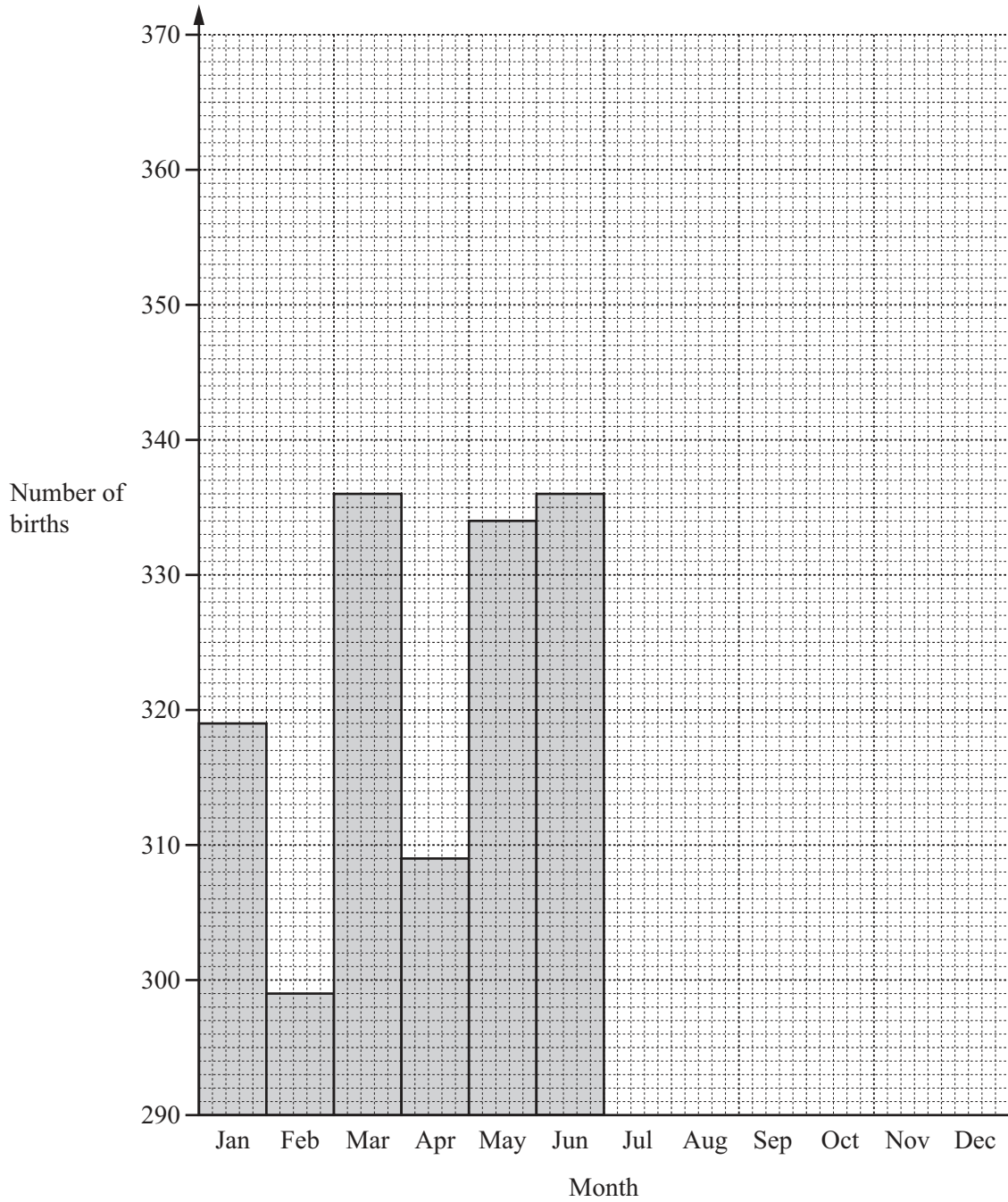
(ii) Write down the modal month.

Answer(b)(ii) [1]

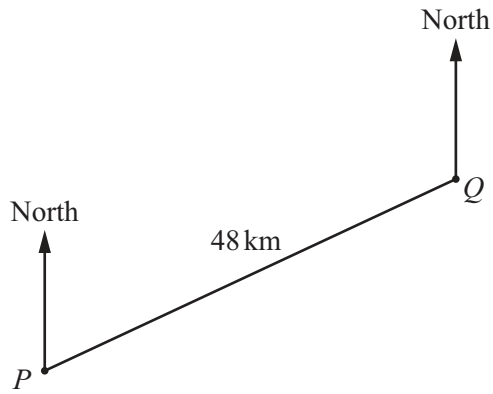
(iii) A month is chosen at random.

Find the probability that the number of births in that month is greater than 340.

Answer(b)(iii) [1]



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- (a) The scale drawing shows a ship's voyage from port P to port Q .
The straight line distance from P to Q is 48 km.

(i) Measure the bearing of Q from P .

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) Complete the following statement.

The scale of the drawing is 1 centimetre represents kilometres. [2]

- (b) From port Q , the ship sails on a bearing of 125° for 76 km to port R .

Show this part of the voyage on the scale drawing. [3]

