Cambridge IGCSE

**Cambridge International Examinations**
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**MATHEMATICS** **0580/33**

Paper 3 (Core) **May/June 2017**

**2 hours**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator
Tracing paper (optional)
Geometrical instruments

**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.

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

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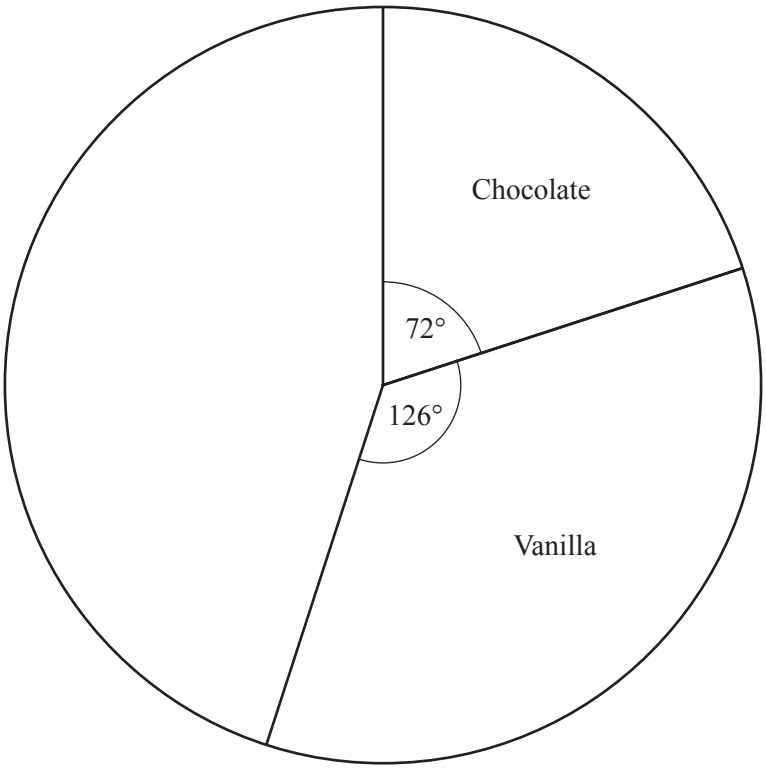
CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

**1** Some children chose their favourite ice-cream flavour from chocolate, vanilla, strawberry and banana.
Some of the results are shown in the pie chart below.




**(a)** 8 children chose chocolate.

View solution

Work out the total number of children.

..... [2]

**(b)** Work out how many children chose vanilla.

View solution

..... [2]

**(c)** The rest of the children chose strawberry or banana.
Twice as many children chose strawberry as chose banana.

View solution

Use this information to complete the pie chart.

[2]

**(d)** Write down the flavour of ice-cream that is the mode.

View solution

..... [1]

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**2** **(a)** The diameter of the Earth is 12 756 km.

View solution

Write 12 756 km in metres.

..... m [1]

**(b)** The distance from the Earth to the Moon is 384 000 km.

View solution

Work out the time it would take a car travelling at 100 km/h to travel 384 000 km.
Give your answer in days.

..... days [2]

**(c)** The distance from the Sun to the Earth is 149.6 million kilometres.

View solution

Write 149.6 million in standard form.

..... [2]

**(d)** The diameter of a grain of salt is $1 \times 10^{-4}$ metres.

View solution

**(i)** Write $1 \times 10^{-4}$ as an ordinary number.

..... [1]

**(ii)** Write $1 \times 10^{-4}$ metres in millimetres.

View solution

..... mm [1]

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**3** The McVay family go to the cinema.

**(a)** The cinema has 510 seats.

View solution

**(i)** The first 6 rows each have 18 seats.
The next 8 rows each have 20 seats.
All the other rows each have 22 seats.

Work out the total number of **rows** of seats in the cinema.

..... [3]

**(ii)** 70% of the 510 seats are occupied.

View solution

Work out how many seats are occupied.

..... [1]

**(b)** The McVay family has 2 adults and 2 children.

View solution

| Ticket Prices |
| --- |
| Adult $7.95<br>Child $5.95<br><br>Family Ticket (2 Adults and 2 Children) $24 |

Work out how much they save by buying a family ticket rather than a ticket for each person.

$..... [2]

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**(c)** The film starts at 14 15 and lasts for 116 minutes.

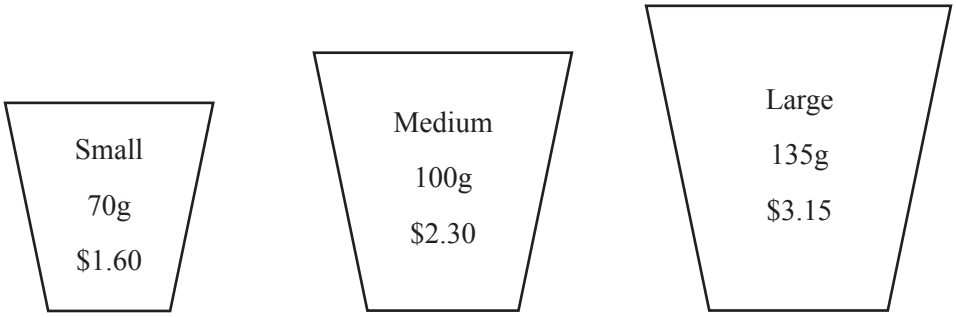
View solution

Work out the time that the film ends.

..... [2]

**(d)** Popcorn is sold in tubs.

View solution

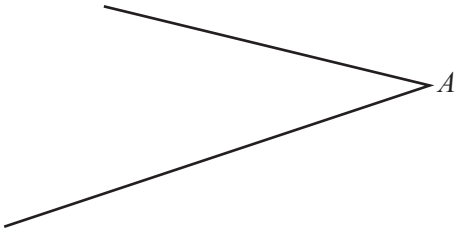



Work out which tub of popcorn is the best value for money.
You must show your working.

..... [3]

**4** **(a)** Measure the reflex angle at $A$.

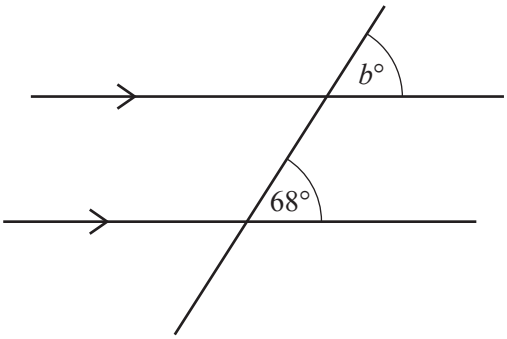
View solution




..... [1]

**(b)**

View solution



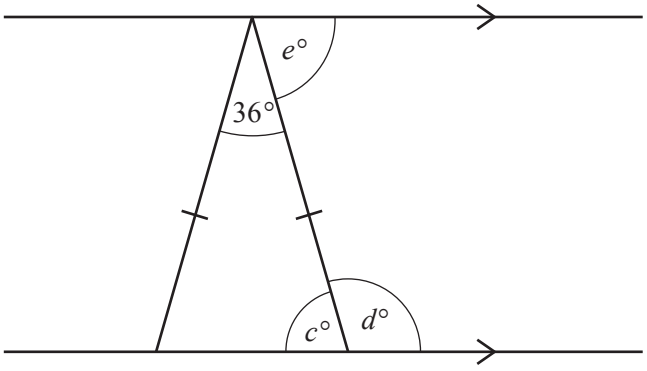

NOT TO SCALE

Find the value of $b$.
Give a reason for your answer.

$b$ = ..... because ..... [2]

**(c)**

View solution




NOT TO SCALE

Find the values of $c$, $d$ and $e$.

$c$ = .....

$d$ = .....

$e$ = ..... [3]

**(d)** A regular polygon has 24 sides.

Work out the size of one of the interior angles of the polygon.

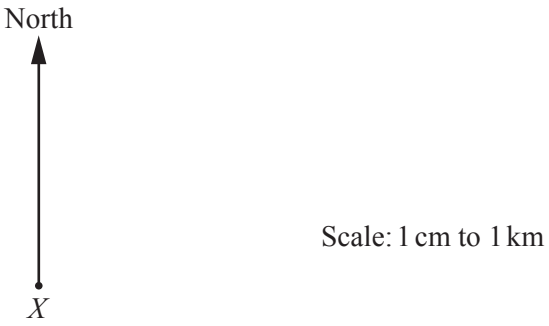
View solution

..... [3]

**(e)** Town $Y$ is 6.7 km from town $X$.
The bearing of town $Y$ from town $X$ is 113°.

View solution

On the scale drawing, draw a line from $X$ and mark the position of $Y$.
The scale is 1 centimetre represents 1 kilometre.




[2]

**(f)** Give the correct mathematical name for each of the shapes described below.

View solution

**(i)** I am a quadrilateral.
I have two pairs of parallel sides but no right angles.
I have two lines of symmetry.

..... [1]

**(ii)** I am a quadrilateral.
I have one pair of opposite angles that are equal.
I have one line of symmetry.

View solution

..... [1]

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**5** Simone makes a fruit cake.

**(a)** **(i)** The recipe needs 175 g sugar, 200 g butter and 225 g flour.

View solution

Write the ratio sugar : butter : flour in its simplest form.

..... : ..... : ..... [2]

**(ii)** The recipe needs a total of 600 g of fruit.
The ratio sultanas : currants : raisins = 4 : 3 : 1.

View solution

Work out the mass of each type of fruit.

Sultanas = ..... g

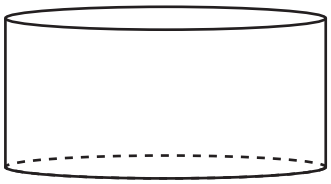
Currants = ..... g

Raisins = ..... g [3]

**(b)** The cake can be made in either a cylindrical tin or a square-based tin.

View solution

**(i)** The cylindrical tin has radius 10 cm.
In this tin the cake is 5 cm high.



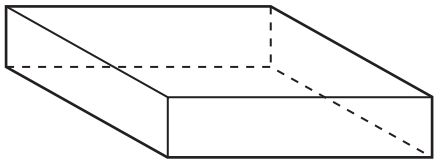
NOT TO SCALE

Show that the volume of the cake is 1600 $cm^3$, correct to 2 significant figures.

[2]

**(ii)** In the square-based tin, the cake is 4 cm high. The volume of the cake is 1600 $cm^3$.

Work out the length of a side of the base of this tin.



NOT TO SCALE

View solution

..... cm [2]

**(c)** The mass, $m$ grams, of the cake is 1340 g, correct to the nearest 20 g.

View solution

Complete the statement about the value of $m$.

..... $\leqslant m <$ ..... [2]

**(d)** The number of kilocalories (kcal) in **one quarter** of the cake is 1290 kcal. The **whole cake** is cut into 12 equal pieces.

View solution

**(i)** Calculate the number of kilocalories in one piece of cake.

..... kcal [2]

**(ii)** The daily recommended number of kilocalories for Simone is 2000 kcal.

View solution

Work out the number of kilocalories in one piece of cake as a percentage of 2000 kcal.

..... % [1]

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**6** **(a)** **(i)** Complete the table of values for $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 6$.

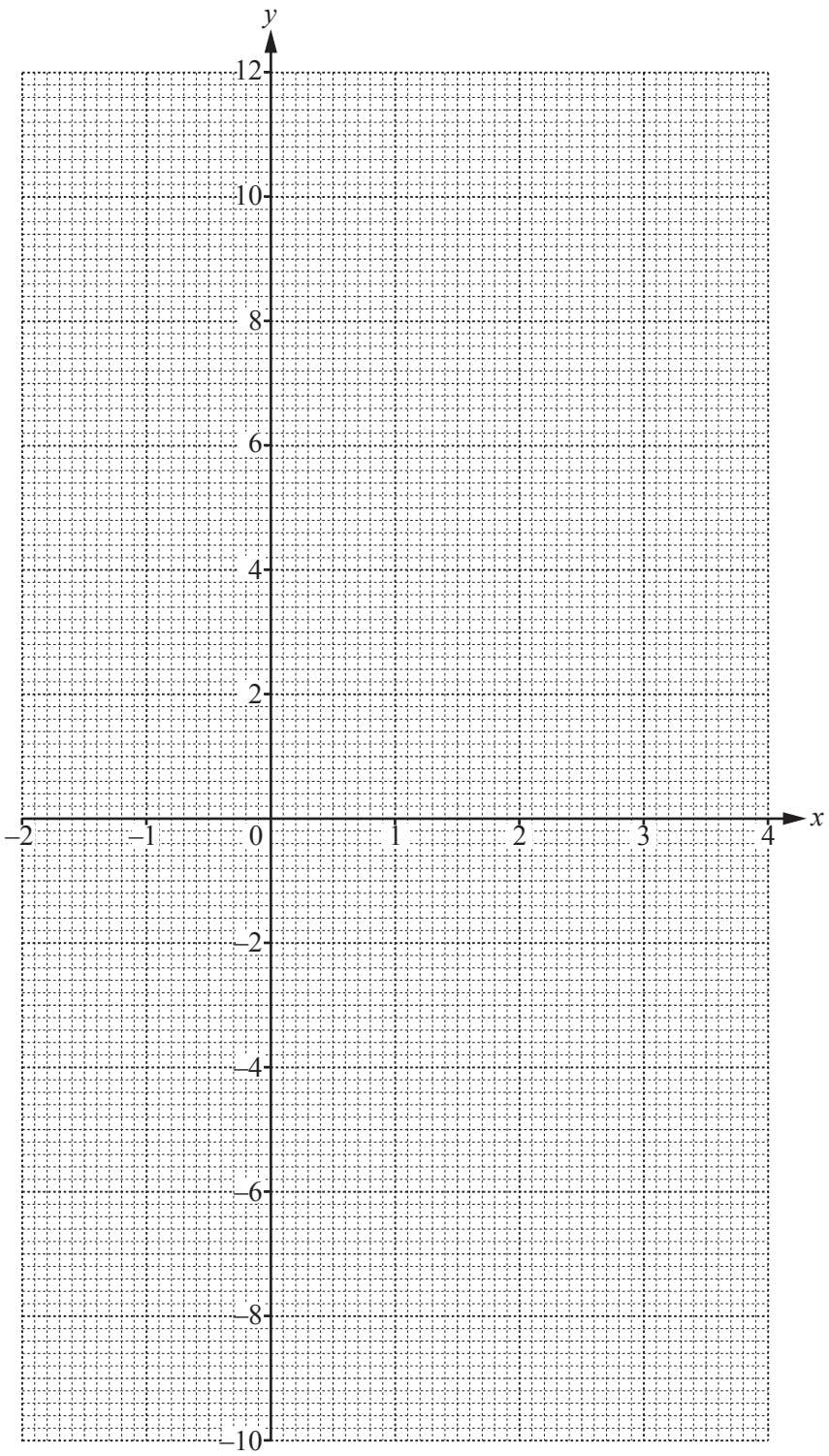
View solution

| $x$ | –2 | –1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $y$ | | | –6 | | –6 | 0 | |

[2]

View solution

**(ii)** On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 6$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 4$.




[4]

**(b)** **(i)** On the grid, draw the line $y = 5$. [1]

**(ii)** Use your graph to solve the equation $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 5$.

View solution

$x =$ ..... or $x =$ ..... [2]

**(c)** Explain why the equation $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = -9$ has no solutions.

View solution

.....

..... [1]

**(d)** **(i)** Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 6$.

View solution

..... [1]

**(ii)** Use the symmetry of the graph to complete this statement.

When $2x^2 - 4x - 6 = 64$, there are two solutions for $x$, $x = 7$ or $x =$ ..... [1]

View solution

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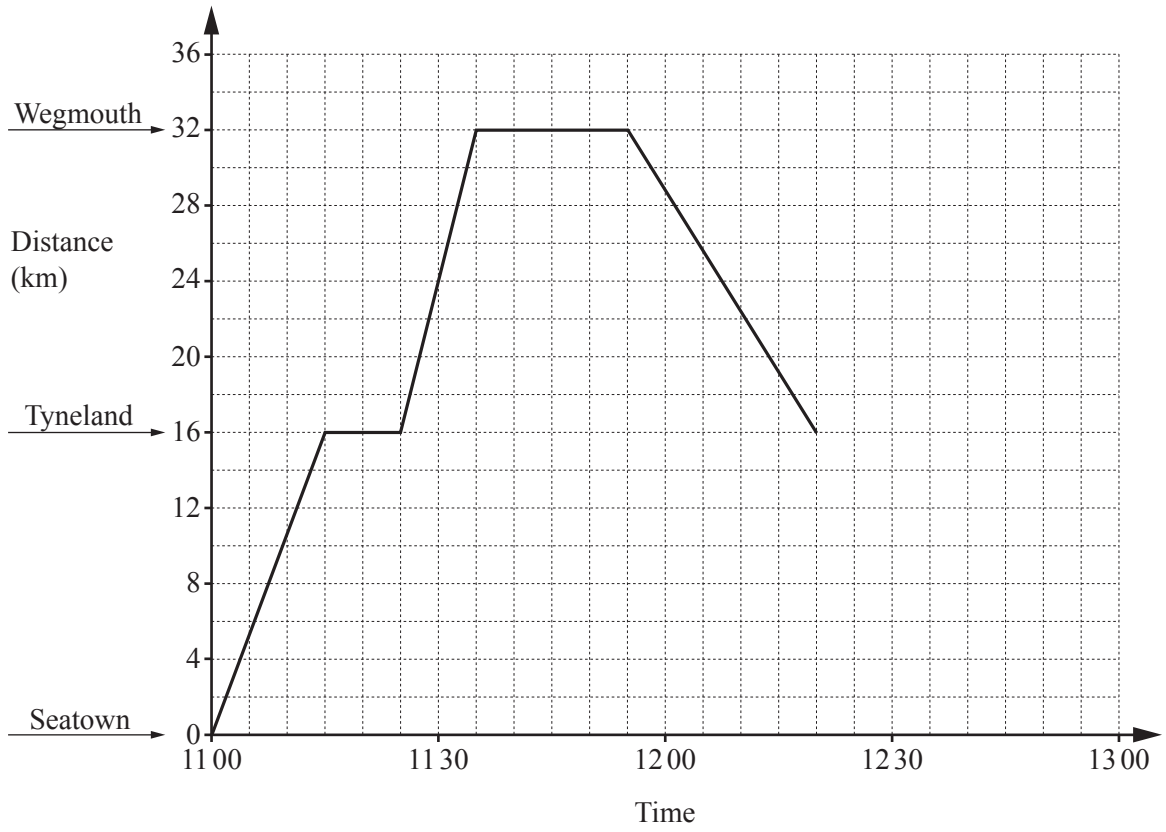
**7**




The diagram shows the travel graph for a bus travelling between three towns.

**(a)** **(i)** For how many minutes does the bus stop at Wegmouth?

View solution

..... minutes [1]

**(ii)** Write down the time the bus leaves Wegmouth.

View solution

..... [1]

**(iii)** The speed of the bus from Tyneland to Wegmouth is 96 km/h.

Change 96 km/h to metres per second.

View solution

..... m/s [2]

**(b)** On the journey back from Wegmouth, the bus stops for 15 minutes in Tyneland. It then travels at a constant speed of 64 km/h to Seatown.

Complete the travel graph.

View solution

[3]

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**(c)** A cyclist leaves Seatown at 11 15 and travels at a constant speed to Wegmouth.
She arrives in Wegmouth at 12 30.

View solution

**(i)** On the travel graph, draw this journey. [1]

**(ii)** Write down the time when the cyclist meets the bus.

..... [1]

**(iii)** How far is the cyclist from Wegmouth when she meets the bus?

..... km [1]

**(d)** Mrs Jones travels on the bus to Wegmouth.
The probability that she stands on the bus is 0.4 .

View solution

**(i)** Write down the probability that she does not stand on the bus.

..... [1]

**(ii)** Mrs Jones travels on the bus 85 times.

View solution

Work out the expected number of times that she stands on the bus.

..... [1]

**(e)** In one week, a bus driver works five days.
On four days he works from 9 am to 5 pm.
On one day he works from 3 pm to 10 pm.

View solution

**(i)** Find the total number of hours he works in this week.

..... hours [2]

**(ii)** Each day he is paid $18 per hour before 7 pm.
After 7 pm he is paid 25% extra per hour.

View solution

Calculate how much the bus driver is paid for this week.

$ ..... [3]

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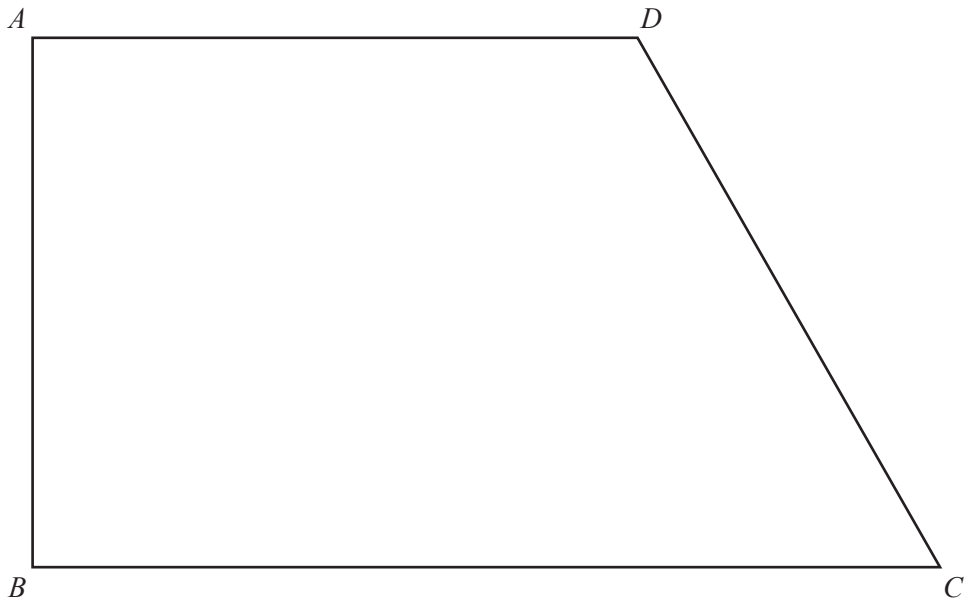
**8** The quadrilateral *ABCD* is a scale drawing of a farmer's field.

Side *AD* and side *BC* are parallel.
Angle *DAB* and angle *ABC* are right angles.




**(a)** Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral.

View solution

..... [1]

**(b)** The side of the field, *AB*, is 28 m.

View solution

**(i)** Complete this statement.

The scale of the diagram is 1 centimetre represents ..... metres.

[2]

**(ii)** Work out the actual area of the field in $m^2$.

View solution

..... $m^2$ [3]

**(c)** The field has two fences.
Each fence extends across the field until it meets another side.

View solution

- Fence 1 is the perpendicular bisector of $CD$.
- Fence 2 is the bisector of angle $ABC$.

**Using a straight edge and compasses only**, construct the two fences on the diagram.
Show all your construction arcs. [4]

**(d)** The region of the field that is 16 m or less from $A$ is planted with wheat.

View solution

**(i)** **Using a ruler and compasses only**, construct and shade the region planted with wheat. [3]

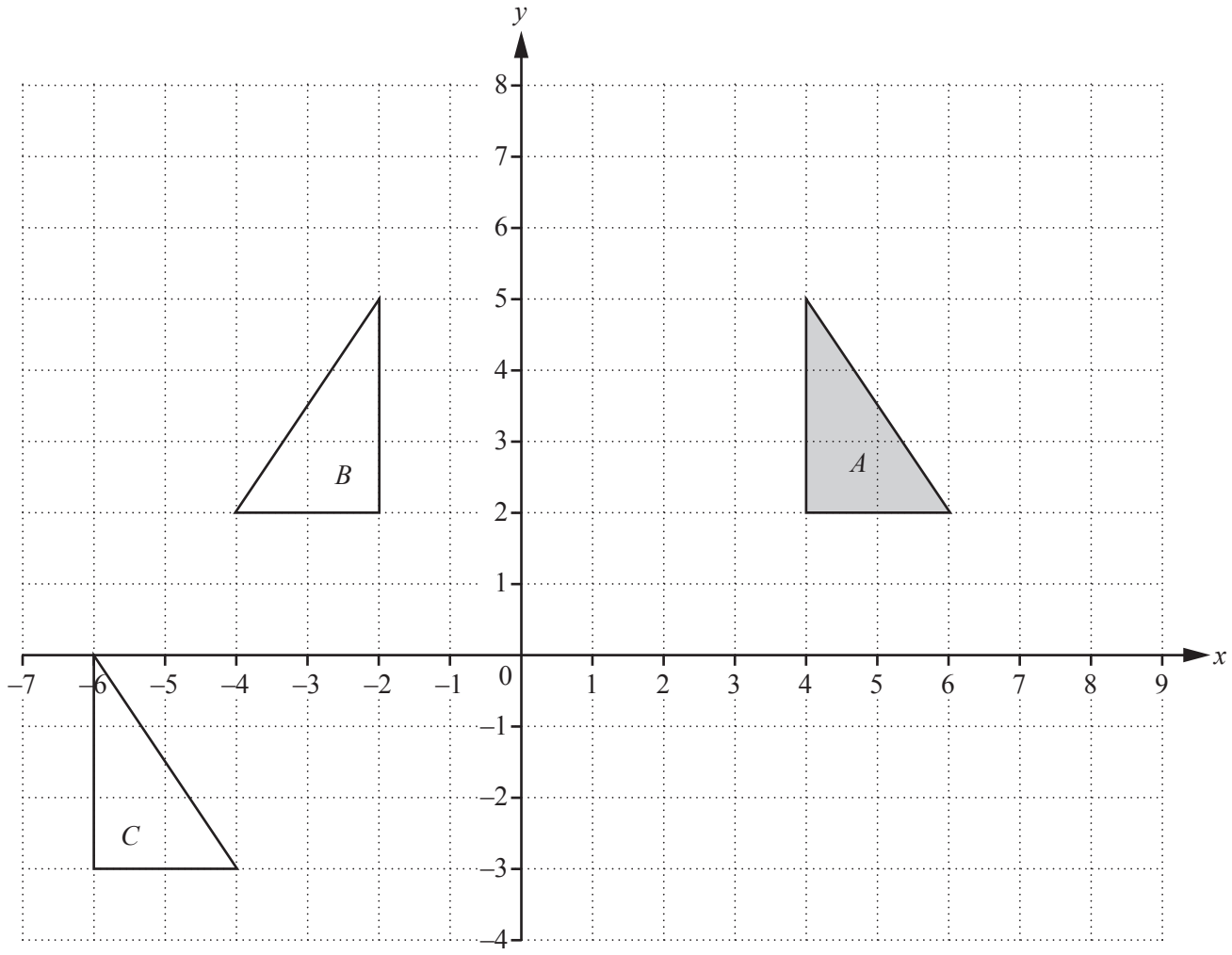
**(ii)** Work out the actual area of the region that is planted with wheat.

View solution

..... $m^2$ [2]

**Question 9 is printed on the next page.**

**9**




**(a)** **(i)** Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

View solution

.....

..... [2]

**(ii)** Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *C*.

View solution

.....

..... [2]

**(b)** On the grid, draw the image of

View solution

**(i)** triangle *A* after a rotation of 270° clockwise about (4, 5), [2]

**(ii)** triangle *A* after an enlargement with scale factor 2, centre (4, 7). [2]

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