First Variant Question Paper



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS

0580/21, 0581/21

Paper 2 (Extended)

May/June 2008

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

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 soft 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 70.

For Examiner's Use					

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1	Write down the next two prime numbers after 47.	Exam U
	<i>Answer</i> and [2]	
2	Simplify $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{5x}{9} - \frac{5x}{18}.$	
	Answer [2]	
	Lin scored 18 marks in a test and Jon scored 12 marks. Calculate Lin's mark as a percentage of Jon's mark.	
	Answer	
	(a) The formula for the <i>n</i> th term of the sequence	
	1, 5, 14, 30, 55, 91, is $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$. Find the 20th term.	
	$Answer(a) \qquad [1]$	
	(b) The <i>n</i> th term of the sequence 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, is $(n+2)^2 + 1$.	
	Write down the formula for the n th term of the sequence 17, 26, 37, 50, 65,	
	$Answer(b) \qquad \qquad [1]$	

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	Calculate the cost of the holiday in dollars, giving your	unswer correct to the nearest cent.
	Answer	\$ <u> </u>
	Write the following in order of size, smallest first.	
	$\frac{399}{401}$ $\frac{698}{701}$	$\frac{598}{601}$
	Answer	< [2
	Write the number 1045.2781 correct to	
	(a) 2 decimal places,	
		(a) [
	(b) 2 significant figures.	7.
_	Answer(<i>(b)</i> [
	Simplify $(27x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$.	

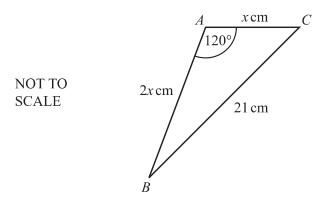
9	A straight line passes through two points with co-ordinates (6, 8) and (0, 5)
	Work out the equation of the line.

Answer	[3]

A cylindrical glass has a radius of 3 centimetres and a height of 7 centimetres. A large cylindrical jar full of water is a similar shape to the glass. The glass can be filled with water from the jar exactly 216 times. Work out the radius and height of the jar.

Answer radius cm
height cm [3]

11



In triangle ABC, AB = 2x cm, AC = x cm, BC = 21 cm and angle $BAC = 120^{\circ}$. Calculate the value of x.

Answer x = [3]

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$$\mathscr{E} = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,16\}$$

$$P = \{2,3,5,7,11\}$$

$$S = \{1,4,9,16\}$$
 $M = \{3,6,9\}$

$$M = \{3,6,9\}$$

(a) Draw a Venn diagram to show this information.

[2]

(b) Write down the value of $n(M' \cap P)$.

Answer(b)	[1]
111131101 (0)	 L*1

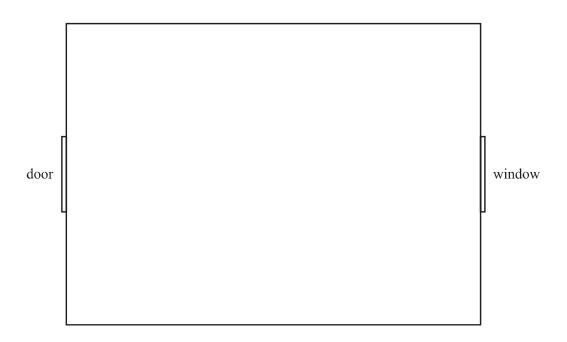
13 Solve the inequality

$$\frac{2x-5}{8} > \frac{x+4}{3}.$$

14 Sitora has two plants in her school classroom.

Plant A needs a lot of light and must not be more than 2.5 metres from the window. Plant B needs very little light and must be further from the window than from the door. For each plant, draw accurately the boundary of the region in which it can be placed. In the diagram, 1 centimetre represents 1 metre.

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[3]

15 Work out

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Answer [3]

2x + 3y = 11,3x - 5y = -12.

16	Find the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of the straight lines

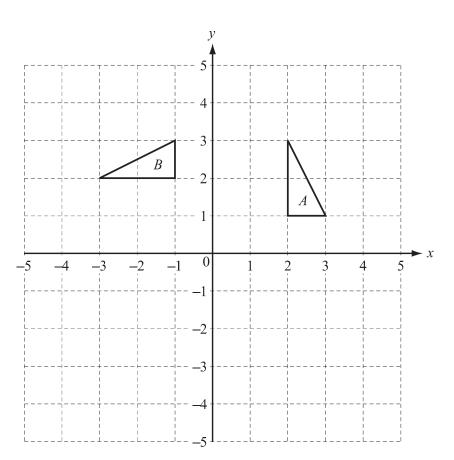
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A student played a computer game 500 times and won 370 of these games.He then won the next x games and lost none.He has now won 75% of the games he has played.Find the value of x.

$$Answer x = [4]$$

18	$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 4$ and $g(x) = 2x - 1$.		
	Find		
	(a) f(-1),		
		Answer(a)	 [1]
	(b) $gf(x)$,		
		Answer(b)	 [2]
	(c) $g^{-1}(x)$.		
		Answer(c)	 [2]

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- (a) A transformation is represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - (i) On the grid above, draw the image of triangle A after this transformation.

[2]

(ii) Describe fully this transformation.

Answer(a)(ii) [2]

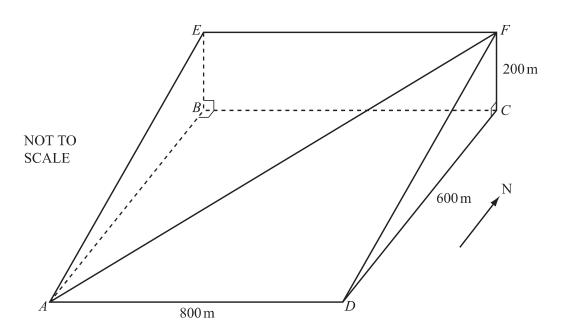
(b) Find the 2 by 2 matrix representing the transformation which maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Answer(b) ([2]

aU	AD and BC are circular arcs, centre O.			
	OB = 160 m, $OD = 100 m$ and angle $AOD = 95 m$	٥.	100 m	
	NOT	ТО	beach sea 95°	
	SCA	LE	beach sea 95°	/ /
			A 160 m	
	(a) Calculate the area of the beach <i>ABCD</i> in s	anora matras		
	(a) Calculate the area of the beach ABCD in s	quare metres.	B	
			2	F2.7
		Answer(a)	m ²	[3]
	(b) The beach area is covered in sand to a dep	oth of 1.8 m.		
	Calculate the volume of the sand in cubic			
	Calculate the volume of the sand in cubic	metres.		
		4	3	F4.7
		Answer(b)	m ³	[1]
	(c) Write both the following answers in standard	ard form		
	•			
	(i) Change your answer to part(b) into c	cubic millimetre s	S.	
		Answer(c)(i)	mm ³	[1]
	(ii) Each grain of sand has a volume of 2	mm ³ correct to th	ne nearest mm ³ .	
	Calculate the maximum possible num	iber of grains of	sand on the beach.	
		Answer(c)(ii)		[2]

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ABCD, BEFC and AEFD are all rectangles. ABCD is horizontal, BEFC is vertical and AEFD represents a hillside. AF is a path on the hillside. $AD = 800 \,\text{m}$, $DC = 600 \,\text{m}$ and $CF = 200 \,\text{m}$.

(a) Calculate the angle that the path AF makes with ABCD.

Answer(a) [5]

(b) In the diagram *D* is due south of *C*.

Jasmine walks down the path from *F* to *A* in bad weather. She cannot see the path ahead. The compass bearing she must use is the bearing of *A* from *C*.

Calculate this bearing.

Answer(b) [3]

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