

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
* 1 7	MATHEMATIC	CS		0580/32
N U	Paper 3 (Core)			May/June 2021
0 0				2 hours
* 1 7 2 5 8 9 4 0 5 1 4	You must answ	er on the question paper.		
H	You will need:	Geometrical instruments		

You will need: Geometrical instruments

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions. •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid. •
- Do not write on any bar codes. •
- You should use a calculator where appropriate. •
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in • degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 104.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

[2]

[2]

1 Alex is building a house.

The materials cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the cost of the land.

The wages cost $1\frac{1}{4}$ times the cost of the land.

(a) Show that the ratio of costs, in its simplest form, is land : materials : wages = 4 : 6 : 5.

(b) The wages cost \$47500.

Show that the total cost of land, materials and wages is \$142500.

(c) Work out the cost of

(i) the land,

(ii) the materials.

(d) Alex borrows \$28000 for 6 years at a rate of 5.5% per year compound interest.

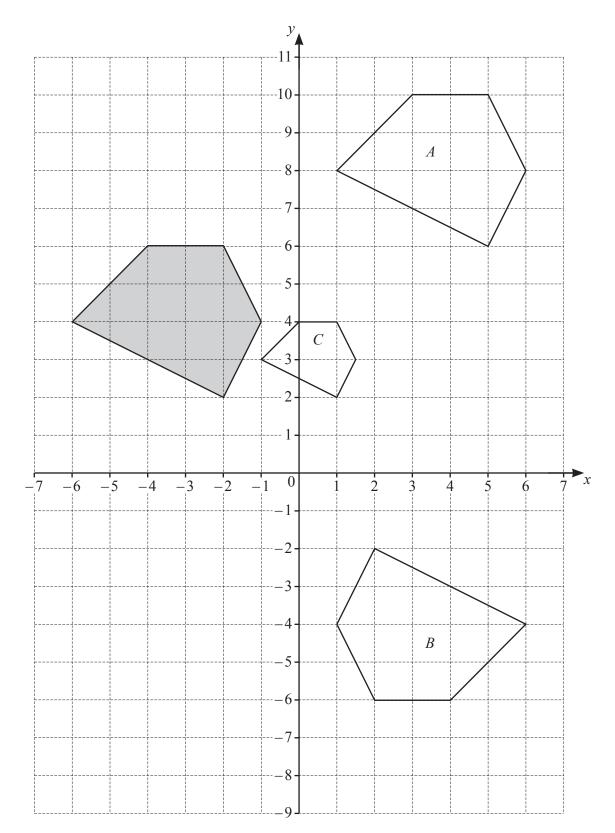
Calculate the amount he repays at the end of the 6 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

\$[3]

(e) When Alex sells the house, he makes a profit of 27% on the \$142500.

Calculate the selling price of the house.

2 The diagram shows four polygons on a 1 cm^2 grid.



(a) Write down the mathematical name of the shaded polygon.

(b) Find the area of the shaded polygon.

		cm ²	[2]
(c)	Des	cribe fully the single transformation that maps	
	(i)	the shaded polygon onto polygon A,	
			[2]
	(ii)	the shaded polygon onto polygon <i>B</i> ,	
			[3]
	(iii)	the shaded polygon onto polygon C.	
			[3]
(d)	On	the grid, draw the image of the shaded polygon after a reflection in the line $y = 0$.	[2]

- **3** Pierre travels from his home in Lyon to Singapore.
 - (a) He travels by train from Lyon to Paris. The train leaves Lyon at 9.05 am and arrives in Paris at 1.30 pm.
 - (i) Write 1.30 pm in the 24-hour clock system.

......[1]

(ii) Work out, in hours and minutes, the time the train journey takes.

..... h min [1]

(b) He then travels by plane from Paris to Singapore. The plane leaves Paris at 1635 on Thursday and arrives in Singapore 13 hours and 45 minutes later. The local time in Singapore is 6 hours ahead of the local time in Paris.

Work out the day and time in Singapore when the plane arrives.

Day [3]

(c) The distance from Paris to Singapore is 10736 kilometres.

Work out the average speed of the plane.

..... km/h [2]

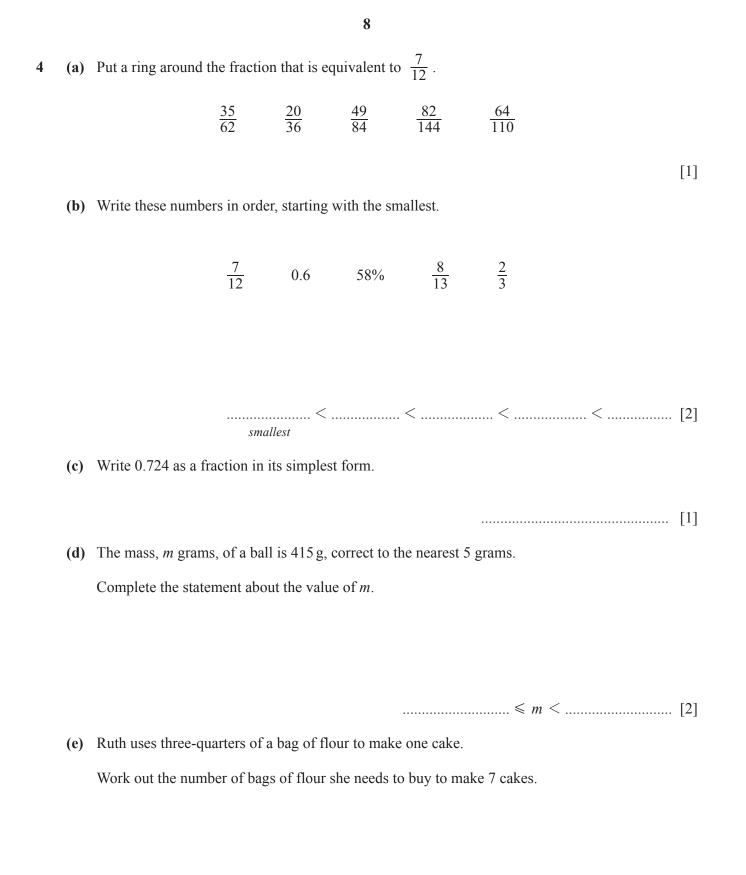
(d) Pierre buys a watch for 400 Singapore dollars. The exchange rate is 1 Singapore dollar = 0.658 euros.

Work out the cost of the watch in euros.

..... euros [1]

(e) Pierre stays at a hotel in Singapore for 5 nights. The cost per night of the room is \$170. His total hotel bill is \$975.40.

Calculate how much Pierre spends on other hotel items.



.....[3]

(f) A tin of soup costs t and a packet of biscuits costs p.

(i) 3 tins of soup and 2 packets of biscuits cost \$15.50.

Complete the equation.

$$3t + 2p = \dots \qquad [1]$$

(ii) 5 tins of soup and 4 packets of biscuits cost \$28.50.

Write down another equation in terms of *t* and *p*.

......[1]

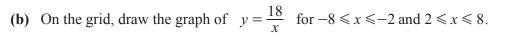
(iii) Solve the two simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

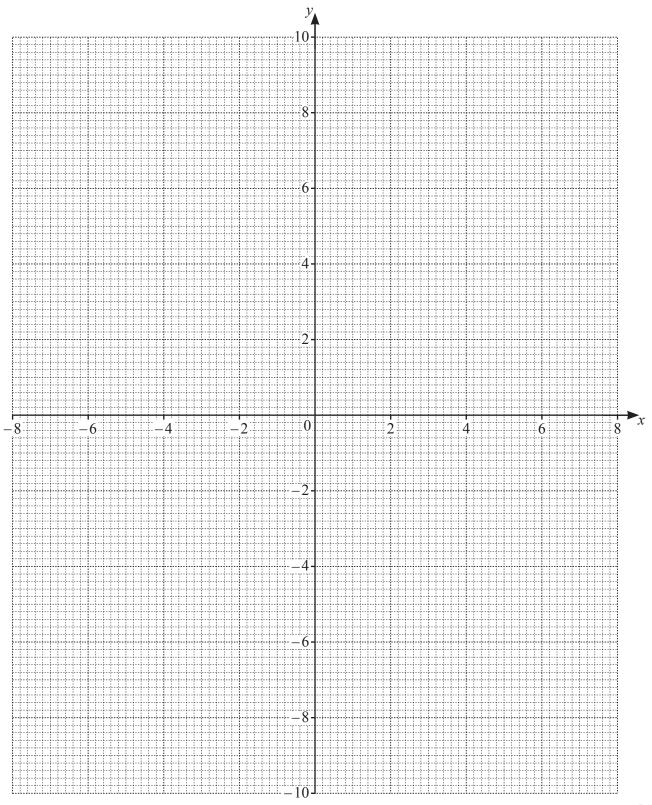
 $t = \dots \qquad [3]$

10

5 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{18}{x}$.

					л						
x	-8	-6	-4	-3	-2	2	3	4	6	8	
У		-3		-6			6		3		
											[3]





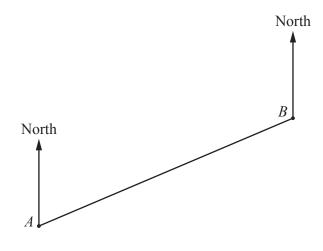
(c) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the graph.

-[1]
- (d) (i) On the grid, plot and join the points (-8, -3) and (6, 4). [2]
 - (ii) Write down the values of x where this line intersects the graph of $y = \frac{18}{x}$.

 $x = \dots$ and $x = \dots$ [2]

(iii) Find the equation of this line in the form y = mx + c.

6 (a) The scale drawing shows the positions of house *A* and house *B*. The scale is 1 centimetre represents 12 metres.

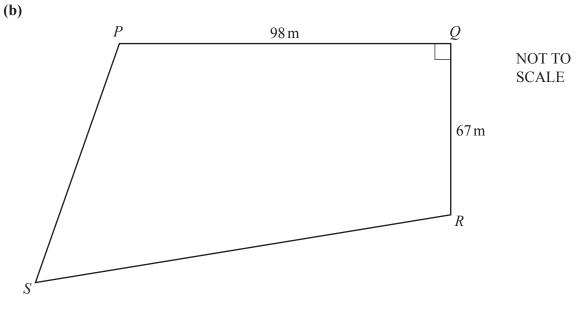


Scale: 1 cm to 12 m

(i) Work out the actual distance, in metres, from house A to house B.

(ii) Measure the bearing of house A from house B.
(iii) Another house, C, is 102 metres from house B on a bearing of 157°.
On the scale drawing, mark the position of house C.

[3]



The diagram shows a field *PQRS*. PQ = 98 m, QR = 67 m and angle $PQR = 90^{\circ}$. There is a straight path from *P* to *R*.

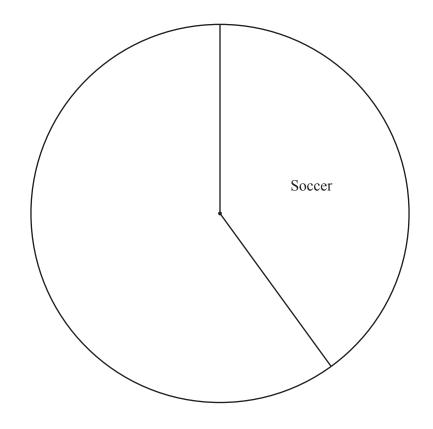
Calculate the length of this path.

..... m [2]

7 (a) The favourite sport of each of 135 boys is recorded in the table.

Favourite sport	Frequency	Pie chart sector angle
Soccer	54	144°
Hockey	45	
Rugby	27	
Other	9	

- (i) Complete the table.
- (ii) Complete the pie chart to show these results. The sector for soccer has been drawn for you.



[2]

(iii) One of these boys is picked at random.

Find the probability that soccer is his favourite sport.

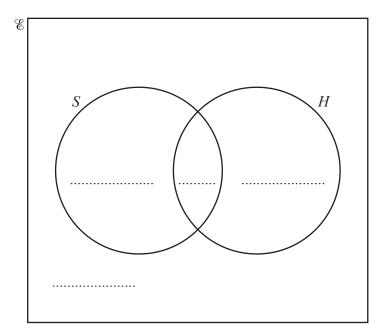
......[1]

[2]

(b) 135 girls are asked if they like soccer (S) and if they like hockey (H).

n(S) = 53, n(H) = 68 and $n(S \cup H) = 110$.

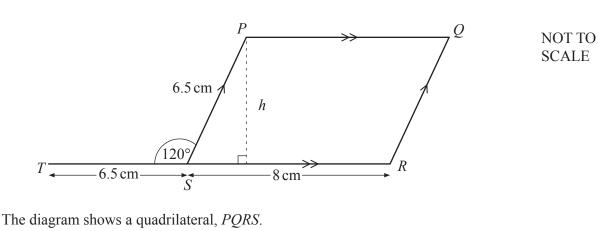
(i) Complete the Venn diagram.



(ii) Write down $n(S \cap H)$.

[3]

8	(a)		
		C NOT TO 36° SCALE	
		36° SCALE	
	A		
	Th AB	e diagram shows a triangle <i>ABC</i> and a line <i>BD</i> . = <i>BC</i> and <i>AC</i> is parallel to <i>BD</i> .	
	(i)	Angle $ACB = 36^{\circ}$.	
		Write down the mathematical name for this type of angle.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Write down the mathematical name for triangle ABC.	
			F13
	(iii)	Work out the value of <i>x</i> .	[1]
	(111)		
			[0]
	(•)	x =	[2]
	(IV)	Find angle <i>CBD</i> . Give a geometrical reason for your answer.	
		Angle <i>CBD</i> = because	
			[2]



The diagram shows a quadrilateral, *PQRS*. *PQ* is parallel to *SR* and *SP* is parallel to *RQ*. *TSR* is a straight line. SR = 8 cm, PS = ST = 6.5 cm and angle $PST = 120^{\circ}$.

(i) Write down the mathematical name of quadrilateral *PQRS*.

(ii)	Work out the perimeter of quadrilateral PQRS.
	cm [1]
(iii)	Find angle <i>PSR</i> . Give a reason for your answer.
	Angle <i>PSR</i> = because
	[2]
(iv)	<i>PS</i> and <i>ST</i> are two sides of a regular polygon.
	Work out the number of sides of this regular polygon.

(v) Show that the height, h, of the quadrilateral *PQRS* is 5.63 cm, correct to 2 decimal places.

(vi) Work out the area of quadrilateral *PQRS*.

[2]

(b)

18

Pattern 1 Pattern 2 Pattern 3 Pattern 4 (a) Draw Pattern 4. [1] (b) Complete the table. Pattern number 1 2 3 4 5 7 Number of blocks 1 4 [2] (c) Find an expression, in terms of *n*, for the number of blocks in Pattern *n*. (d) Tara wants to make one pattern in this sequence. She has 84 blocks. Work out the largest pattern number she can make and the number of blocks remaining.

9 A sequence of patterns is made using rectangular blocks.

Pattern number

Number of blocks remaining[4]

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