## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

# MATHEMATICS Paper 3 (Core) Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator

Geometrical instruments

Mathematical tables (optional)

Transia a resultables (optional)

Tracing paper (optional) 2 hours

October/November 2006

Candidate Name		
Centre Number	Candidate Number	

#### **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 in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

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 THE BARCODE.

DO NOT WRITE IN THE GREY AREAS BETWEEN THE PAGES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

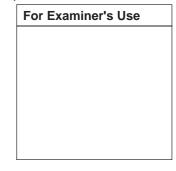
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 104.

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.



This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank page.

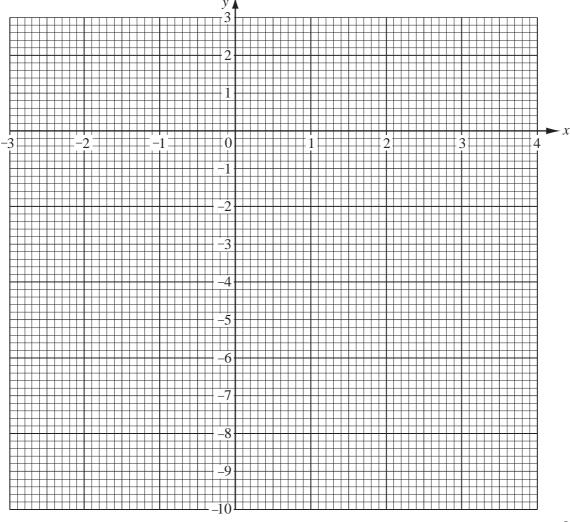


1	(a)												
		$\frac{2}{3}$ 2	2 3	3.14	$\sqrt{35}$	5	10	24	37		45	88	
	From the	e list of number	rs above o	choose one	that i	S							
	(i)	an irrational r	number,				Answ	ver(a) (	i)				[1]
	(ii)	the cube root	of 27,				Answ	ver(a) (	ii)				[1]
	(iii)	a multiple of	9,				Answ	ver(a) (	iii)				[1]
	(iv)	a prime numb	ber,				Answ	ver(a) (	iv)				[1]
	(v)	a factor of 44	,				Answ	ver(a) (	v)				[1]
	(vi)	the product of	f 6 and 4.				Answ	ver(a) (	vi)				[1]
	(i) (ii)	Pattern number  Draw the next		n the sequ	· · · · 3			4	• •	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[1]
			Pattern	number	1	2	3	4	5	6			
			Numbe	er of tiles	1	4	9						
	(iii)	How many til	les will be	e in the 100	Oth pa	ttern?							[2]
	(iv)	How many til	les will be	e in the <i>n</i> th	ı patte	rn?	Answ	ver(b) (	iii)				[1]
	(v)	What is the sp	pecial nan	ne given to	o the n	umbe						ble?	[1]
							Answ	ver(b) (	v)				[1]

х	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	-10		0	2	2	0		

**(b)** On the grid below draw the graph of  $y = -x^2 + x + 2$ .

[3]



[4]

(c) On the grid, draw the line of symmetry of your graph.

[1]

(d) Use your graph to find the maximum value of y.

Answer(d) y = [1]

(e) Draw the line y = 1 on the grid.

[1]

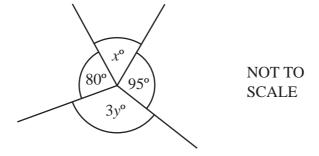
(f) Write down the two values of x for which  $-x^2 + x + 2 = 1$ .

3	(a)	(i)	Calculate the <b>interior</b> angle of a regular heptagon (seven-sided polygon).
			Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

Answer(a) (i)	Г <b>2</b> 1
111151101 (01) (1)	 L-1

(ii) Round your answer to part (a)(i) to 1 decimal place.

**(b)** 



The diagram shows four angles around a point.

(i) Write down an equation in x and y.

*Answer(b)* (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[1]

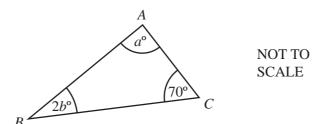
(ii) Simplify your equation.

*Answer(b)* (ii) [1]

(iii) Find y when x = 65.

$$Answer(b) \text{ (iii) } y = \underline{\qquad} [2]$$

(c) (i)

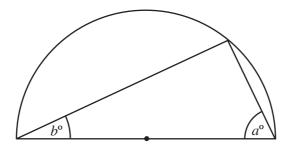


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Explain why a + 2b = 110 in the triangle above.

Answer(c) (i)			
	Angworda) (i)	Γ.	17
	Answer (C) (1)	 - 1	L

(ii)



NOT TO SCALE

Explain why a + b = 90 in the semi-circle above.

$$Answer(c)$$
 (ii) [1]

(iii) Solve the equations

$$a + 2b = 110,$$
  
 $a + b = 90.$ 

$$Answer(c)$$
 (iii)  $a =$ 

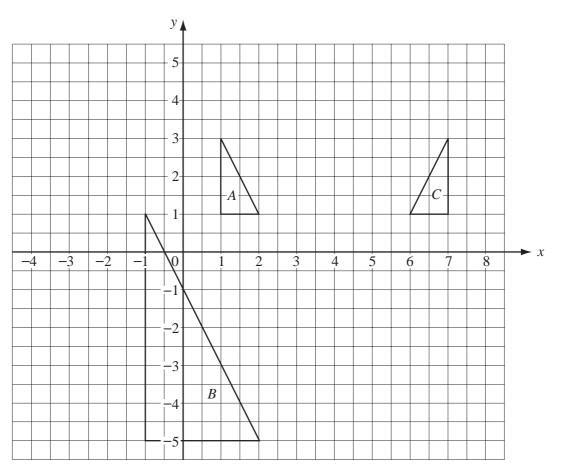
$$b =$$
 [2]

(iv) Work out the size of angle ABC in the triangle in part (c)(i).

$$Answer(c)$$
 (iv) Angle  $ABC =$  [1]

4





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

$$Answer(a)$$
 (i) [3]

(ii) triangle A onto triangle C.

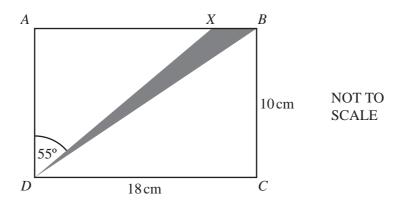
**(b)** On the grid above draw

(i) the translation of A by the vector 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
, [2]

(ii) the rotation of B through  $180^{\circ}$  about the point (-1, -2). [2]







The diagram shows a rectangular tile ABCD which has a shaded triangle DXB. DC = 18 centimetres, BC = 10 centimetres and angle  $ADX = 55^{\circ}$ .

(a) Calculate the area of triangle BDC.

Answer(a)	cm <sup>2</sup>	Г21
miswer (a)		L~J

**(b)** Calculate the length of AX.

(c) Calculate the shaded area.

(d) Calculate the length of *BD*.

Answer(d) ......cm [2]

br	20 cm NOT TO SCALE
Part of the wall	

(a) A builder estimates the number of bricks in a wall by dividing the area of the wall by the area of the face of a brick.

A brick wall is 10 metres long and 1.5 metres high.

Each brick is 20 **centimetres** long and 10 **centimetres** high.

Calculate how many bricks the builder estimates are in the wall.

Show all your working.

		Answer(a) bricks [3]
<b>(b)</b>		other wall will need 720 bricks. builder adds an extra 5% to this number to allow for mistakes.
	(i)	Calculate how many bricks the builder needs to buy.
		Answer(b) (i) bricks [2]
	(ii)	Bricks are sold in packs of 100 which can not be split. How many packs should the builder buy?
		Answer(b) (ii) packs [1]
(c)		builder mixes sand and cement in the ratio 5:2 to make mortar.  wants 14 buckets of mortar.
	(i)	How many buckets of sand and how many buckets of cement does he need?

Answer(c) (i) He needs buckets of sand and buckets of cement. [2]

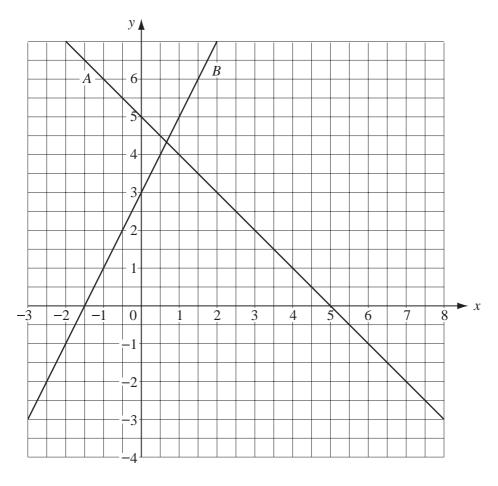
Answer(c) (ii) bags [1]

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How many bags of cement must the builder buy?

(ii) One bag of cement fills 3.5 buckets.





Two straight lines labelled A and B are shown on the grid above.

(a) Find the gradient of line A.

**(b)** The equation of line *B* can be written as y = mx + c. Find the values of *m* and *c*.

$$Answer(b) m =$$

$$c =$$
 [2]

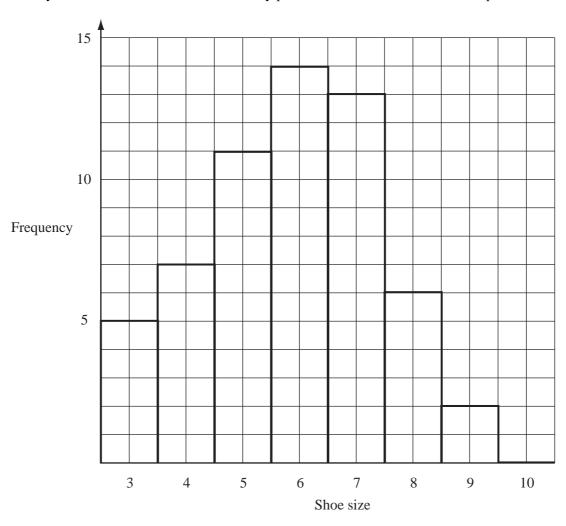
- (c) (i) On the diagram draw the line which is parallel to B and passes through the point (1,-1).
  - (ii) Write down the equation of this line.

8

(a)	Nac	mi rec	ords the	sizes	of the	e 34	pairs	of sh	oes	that h	ner sho	p s	ells i	n one d	ay.		
			4	10	5	6	4	8	6	4	7	3	9	7	4		
			7	3	5	4	6	5	10	7	5	5	6	4	7		
			7	6	6	5	5	3	5	6							
	(i)	Using	g the list	abov	e com	plet	e the	frequ	enc	y table	е.						
			Shoe	size	3		4	5		6	7		8	9	10		
			Frequ	ency													
																	[3]
	(ii)	Calcu	late the	mean	of the	ese s	shoe s	sizes.									
											Answ	er	<i>(a)</i> (ii	i)			[3]
(	iii)	Find	the rang	e of th	iese si	zes											
											Answ	er	<i>(a)</i> (ii	ii)			[1]
(	iv)	Find	the mod	e of th	nese si	zes	•										
											Answ	er	<i>(a)</i> (i	v)			[1]
	(v)	Work	out the	media	an sho	e si	ze.										
											Answ	er	(a) (v	·)			[2]
(	(vi)	Calcu	ılate the	nerce	ntage	of a	ıll the	pairs	of	shoes							[-]
`								1									
											Answ	er	(a) (v	ri)		%	. [2]
(	vii)		ni orders nate how									ze	7.				
			,		, ,_ •1.	•	r					-					
											Answ	er	(a) (v	rii)			[2]

**(b)** Findlay draws a bar chart to show how many pairs of shoes he has sold in his shop in one week.

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(i) Use the information in the bar chart to complete the frequency table below.

Shoe size	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 and 8	9 and 10
Frequency				

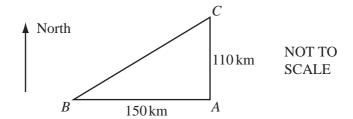
[2]

(ii) Which is the modal class in the frequency table?

*Answer(b)* (ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

The sketch shows the positions of three islands A, B and C.
B is 150 kilometres due West of A.
C is 110 kilometres due North of A.

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(a) Using a scale of 1 centimetre to represent 20 kilometres draw accurately the triangle *ABC*. *A* is marked for you.

 $\times$  A

[3]

**(b)** A boat sets out from B to sail directly to C.

(i) Use your protractor to find the three-figure bearing of B from C.

Answer(b) (i) [2]

(ii)	Measure $BC$ on your diagram and hence find the distance in kilometres of $B$ from $C$ .
	Answer(b) (ii)km[2]
(iii)	The boat sails at 20 knots. [1 knot is 1.85 kilometres per hour.]
	How long will the boat take for the first 100 kilometres of the journey? Give your answer in hours and minutes, to the nearest minute.
	Answer(b) (iii) hours min [4]
(iv)	The boat takes 45 minutes for the next 18 kilometres. Calculate this speed in kilometres per hour.
	Answer(b) (iv)km/h [2]
(v)	A radio beacon at A has a range of 100 kilometres.  On your diagram in <b>part (a)</b> draw accurately the locus of points that are 100 kilometres from A.
	[2]
(vi)	For how many kilometres is the boat within range of the beacon?
	Answer(b) (vi) km [2]

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