CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MATHEMATICS

0580/3, 0581/3

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER SESSION 2002

PAPER 3

2 hours

Candidates answer on the question paper. Additional materials: Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments Mathematical tables (optional) Tracing paper (optional)

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

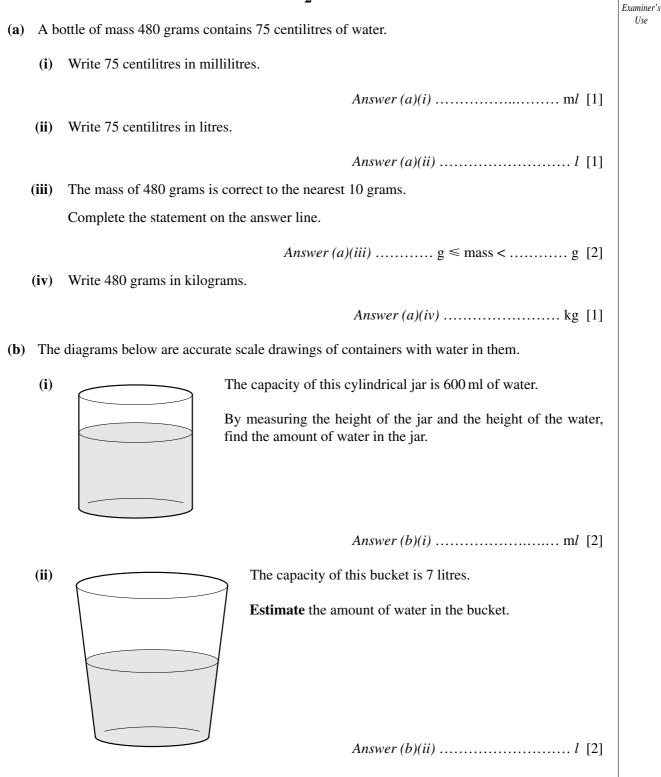
The total of the marks for this paper is 104.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, the answer should be given to three significant figures. Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place. For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE





For

Use

(a) The results of the school's senior football team during a year are recorded, using W for a win, L 2 for a loss and D for a draw. They are:

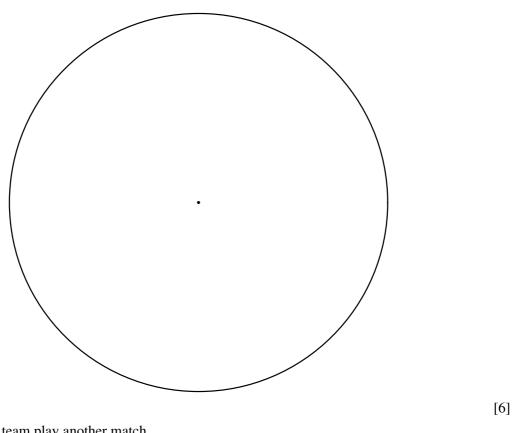
L	L	W	D	L	W	L	W
L	L	D	L	L	W	W	L
W	L	L	W	D	L	L	W

3

(i) Complete the table below to show these results.

Then display this information in the pie chart below.

	Frequency	Pie chart angle
W		
L		
D		
TOTAL		360°



(ii) The team play another match.

Based on the results above, what is the probability that they will win?

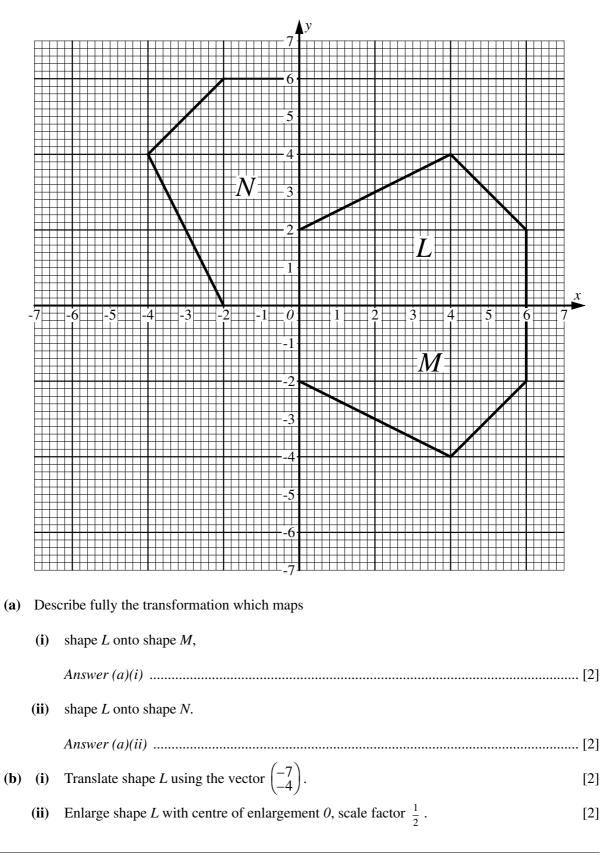
(b) The probability that the school's junior team wins is 0.45 and the probability that it loses is 0.35. What is the probability of a draw?

3

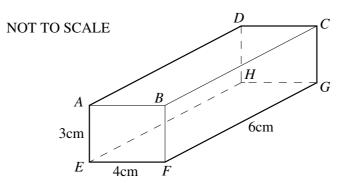
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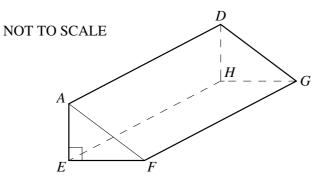
5 The cuboid shown in the diagram has EF = 4 cm, FG = 6 cm and AE = 3 cm.



(a) Calculate

(i) the volume of the cuboid,

- *Answer* (*a*)(*i*) cm^{3} [2]
- (ii) the surface area of the cuboid.
- Answer (a)(ii) cm^2 [3]
- (b) The cuboid is divided into two equal triangular prisms. One of them is shown in the diagram.



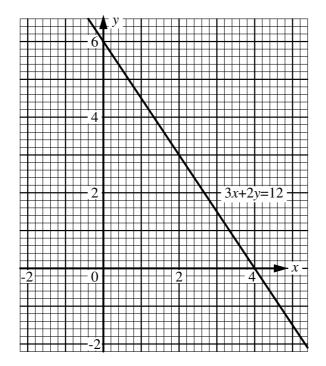
(i) Write down the volume of the triangular prism.

Answer (b)(i) cm^{3} [1]

(ii) Work out the area of the rectangle *AFGD*.

Answer (b)(ii) cm^2 [3]

	7				
Ian a	and Joe start to dig a garden. They both dig at the same rat	e.			
(a)	(a) When they are half-way through the job, what fraction of the garden has Ian dug?				
		Answer (a) [2]			
(b)	Keith then arrives to help. All three dig at the same rate until the job is finished.				
	(i) What fraction of the garden did Ian dig after Keith a	arrived?			
		Answer (b)(i)			
	(ii) What fraction of the garden did Ian dig altogether?				
		Answer (b)(ii)			
(c)	Ian and Joe started to dig at 0900. Keith started to dig at 1000.				
	Each dug at the same rate throughout. At what time was the job finished?				
		<i>Answer</i> (<i>c</i>)			



The graph of 3x + 2y = 12 is drawn on the grid above.

(a) (i) Complete the table of values for y = 3x - 1.

x 0 1 2
y 2

(ii) On the grid above, draw the graph of y = 3x - 1 for $0 \le x \le 2$. [1]

(b) Use the graphs to find the solution of the simultaneous equations

$$3x + 2y = 12,$$

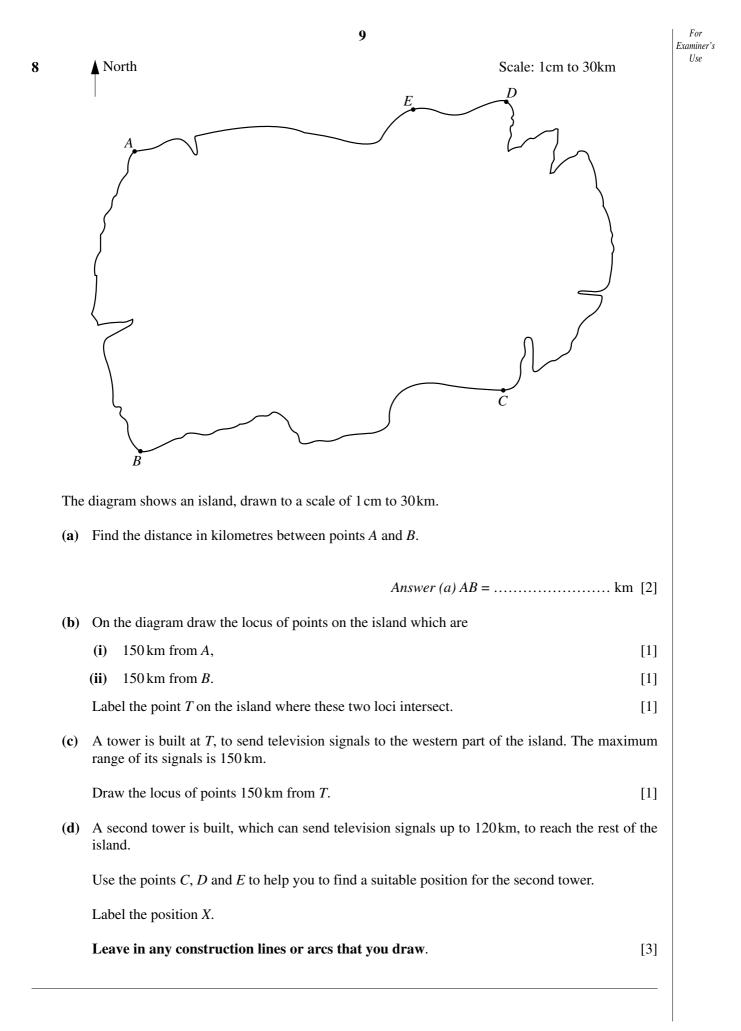
$$y = 3x - 1$$

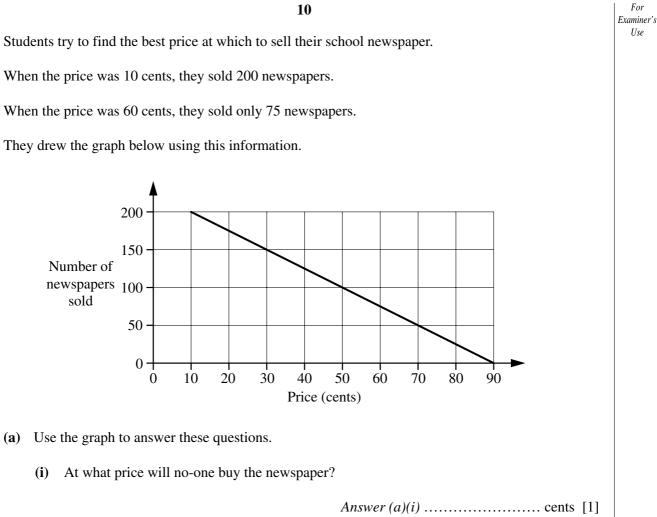
Answer (*b*) $x = \dots$ [2]

(c) Use algebra to find the exact solution of the simultaneous equations

$$3x + 2y = 12,$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$





(ii) 150 newspapers are sold. What was the price?

Answer (*a*)(*ii*) cents [1]

Price (cents)	Number of newspapers sold	Money received (cents)
10	200	2000
20	175	3500
30		
40		
50		
60	75	4500
70		
80		
90		

(iii) Complete the table below.

Number of

sold

(i)

9

[6]

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(b) Use the table in part (a)(iii) to answer these questions.	Use
The total printing cost is \$20.	
(i) When the newspapers are sold at 20 cents each, calculate the profit in dollars.	
Answer $(b)(i)$ \$	
(ii) Estimate the price that will give the greatest profit.	
Answer (b)(ii)	
A number that has only two different prime factors is called semi-prime.	
For example, 77 is semi-prime since it has only two prime factors, 7 and 11.	
[Remember that 1 is not prime.]	
(a) Show that each of the three consecutive numbers 33, 34 and 35 is semi-prime.	
Answer (a)	
[3]	
(b) Find the smallest semi-prime number.	
<i>Answer</i> (<i>b</i>)	
(c) Find two consecutive numbers between 10 and 20 which are semi-prime.	
<i>Answer</i> (<i>c</i>) and	
(d) Find three consecutive numbers between 80 and 90 which are semi-prime.	
Answer (d) , and [3]	

