

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER					
MATHEMATICS	;	0580/13					
Paper 1 (Core)		October/November 2014					
		1 hour					
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.							
Additional Mater	ials: 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 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 56.

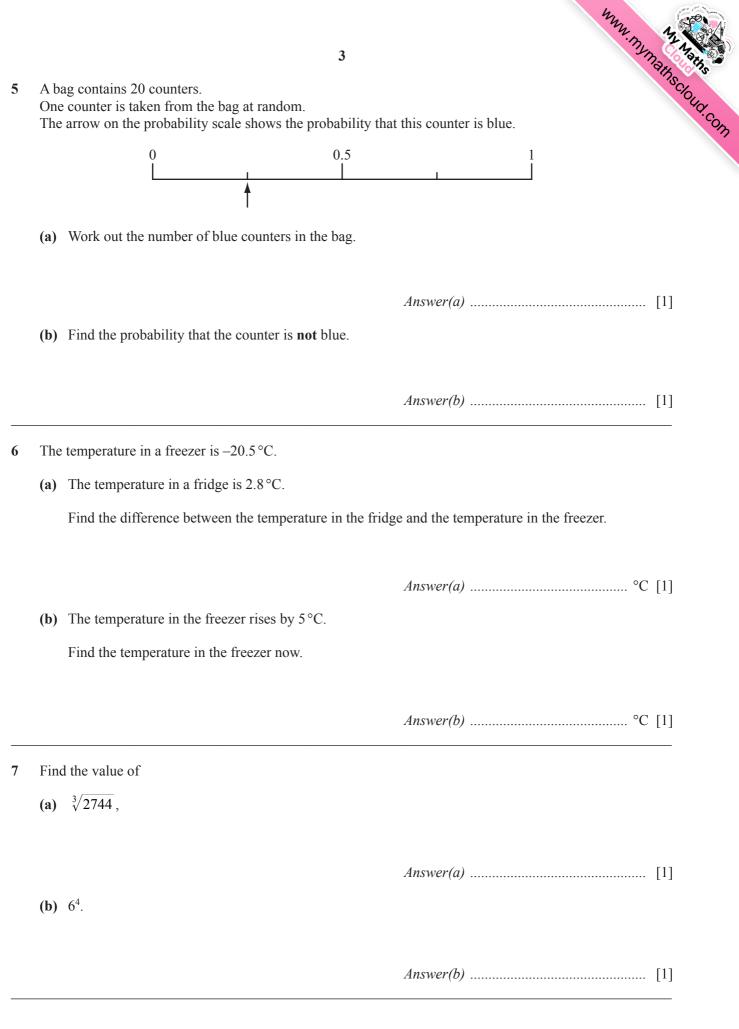
The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



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	in my my	12 12
-	2 Write 0.13 as a fraction.	Pathscioud
	Answer	[1]
	(a) Write in figures the number three hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty.	
	Answer(a)	[1]
	(b) Write your answer to part (a) correct to 3 significant figures.	
	Answer(b)	[1]
	(a) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the diagram.	
	(a) while down the order of fotational symmetry of the anglum. Answer(a)	[1]
	(b) Draw the lines of symmetry on the diagram.	[1]
	Calculate $\frac{9.25 + 26.4}{3.71}$.	
	Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	
	Answer	[2]



4
8
$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
Work out
(a) $\mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}$,
(b) $3\mathbf{n}$.
Answer(b) $\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

9 Without using a calculator, work out $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3}$. Give your answer as a fraction and show each step of your working.

which which the

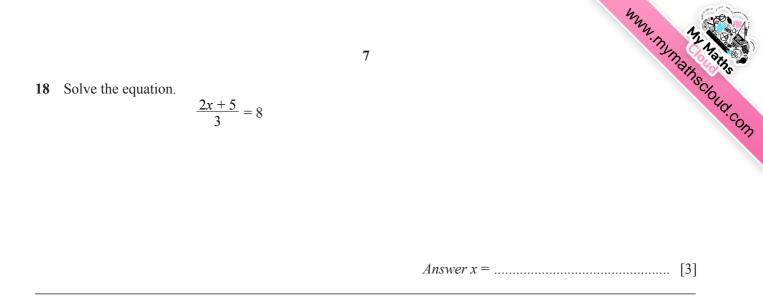
10 Make x the subject of the formula y = 6x - 1.

Answer $x = \dots$ [2]

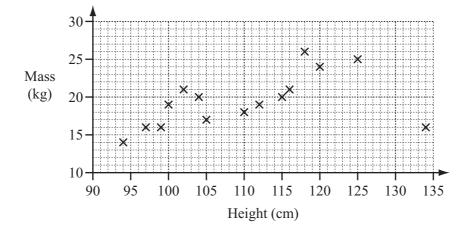
Calculate the average speed of the train in kilometres per hour.

Answer km/h [2]

				my 1
		6		Myma Math
15	(a)	(a) A parcel is in the shape of a cuboid of length 18 cm, width 10 cm and height 8 cm.		
		Calculate the volume of the parcel.		WWW. MY MAINSCIOUS. COM
			Answer(a)	cm ³ [2]
	(b)	The mass of the parcel is 1.7 kilograms.		
		Change 1.7 kilograms to grams.		
			Answer(b)	a [1]
			Answer(0)	g [1]
16	(a)	Simplify. $5j + 2k + j - 3k$		
		$SJ + 2\kappa + J = S\kappa$		
			Answer(a)	[2]
	(b)	Factorise. $5p + 10$		
		r -		
			Answer(b)	[1]
17	(a)	Paolo thinks of a number.		
		It has two digits. It is a common factor of 36 and 48.		
		Write down Paolo's number.		
				F11
	(L)	Maria thinks after much an	Answer(a)	[1]
	(0)	Maria thinks of a number. It has two digits.		
		It is a common multiple of 15 and 20.		
		Write down Maria's number.		
			Answer(b)	[1]
	(c)	Kemar thinks of a number. It is between 1 and 2. It is an irrational number.		
		Write down a number he could be thinking of.		
				F 4 3
			Answer(c)	[1]



19 The scatter diagram shows the heights and masses of some five-year-old boys.



(a) The height of one of the boys is likely to have been recorded incorrectly.

Write down the mass of this boy.

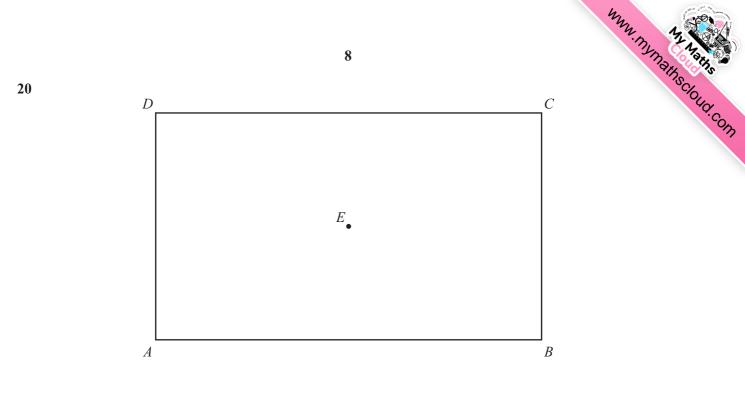
Answer(a) kg [1]

(b) What type of correlation does the scatter diagram show?

(c) (i) Draw a line of best fit on the scatter diagram. [1]
(ii) Another boy had a height of 108 cm. His mass was not recorded.

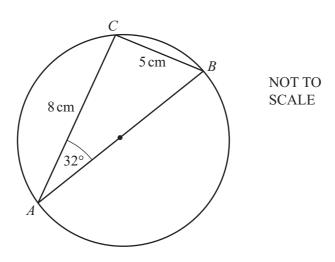
Use your line of best fit to estimate the boy's mass.

Answer(c)(ii) kg [1]



(a)	Draw the locus of the points which are 3 cm from <i>E</i> .	[1]
(b)	Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the bisector of angle <i>DCB</i> .	[2]
(c)	 Shade the region which is less than 3 cm from E 	
	 nearer to <i>CB</i> than to <i>CD</i>. 	[1]





9

A, *B* and *C* lie on a circle with diameter *AB*. Angle $CAB = 32^\circ$, AC = 8 cm and BC = 5 cm.

(a) Work out the size of angle *CBA*.

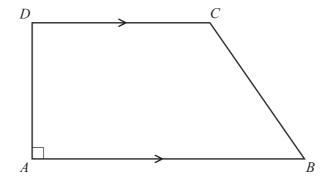
Answer(a) Angle $CBA = \dots$ [2]

(b) Work out the length of *AB*.

Answer(b) AB = cm [2]



22 This is an accurate drawing of quadrilateral *ABCD*.



(a) Write down the mathematical name for quadrilateral *ABCD*.

(b) Measure the size of the acute angle.

Answer(b) [1]

(c) By taking suitable measurements from the diagram, work out the area of *ABCD*.

Answer(c) cm² [3]



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