



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS			0580/21
Paper 2 (Extended)			May/June 2011
			1 hour 30 minutes
Candidates answer or	n the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials:	Electronic calculator	Geometrical instrument	te

Tracing paper (optional)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Mathematical tables (optional)

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a 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.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



	2	
1	A concert hall has 1540 seats.	
	Calculate the number of people in the hall when 55% of the seats are occupied.	
	Answer	[1]
3	Shade the required region on each Venn diagram. $\mathcal{E} = A \cup B' \qquad \qquad \mathcal{E} = A \cup B'$ $(A \cap B)'$ Calculate $81^{0.25} \div 4^{-2}$.	[2]
	Answer	[2]
4	(a) Find m when $4^m \times 4^2 = 4^{12}$. Answer(a) $m = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$	[1]
	(b) Find <i>p</i> when $6^p \div 6^5 = \sqrt{6}$.	

Answer(b) p =

[1]

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	3				
5	A hummingbird beats its wings 24 times per second.				
	(a) Calculate the number of times the hummingbird be	ats its wings i	n one hour.		
		Answer(a)		[1]	
	(b) Write your answer to part (a) in standard form.				
		Answer(b)		[1]	
,					
			NOT TO		
	6 cm		SCALE		
	2 cm				
	A company makes solid chocolate eggs and their shapes. The diagram shows eggs of height 2 cm and 6 cm. The mass of the small egg is 4 g.	are mathema	atically similar.		
	Calculate the mass of the large egg.				
		Answer		g [2]	
		Answer		g [2]	
	Find the length of the straight line from $Q(-8, 1)$ to $R($			g [2]	
	Find the length of the straight line from $Q(-8, 1)$ to $R($			g [2]	
,	Find the length of the straight line from Q (-8, 1) to R (g [2]	
	Find the length of the straight line from Q (-8, 1) to R (g [2]	

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 $Answer\ QR =$

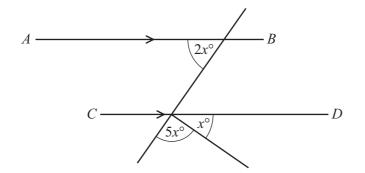
[3]

8 Calculate the radius of a sphere with volume 1260 cm³. [The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

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Answer	cm	[3]

9



NOT TO SCALE

AB is parallel to CD. Calculate the value of x.

$$Answer x = [3]$$

10 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$3x + y = 30$$
$$2x - 3y = 53$$

$$Answer x =$$

$$y =$$
 [3]

For

11		culate the lower bound for	each correct	to 1 decimal place.	For Examiner's Use
	(a)	the perimeter,			
			Answer(a)	cm [2	2]
	(b)	the area.			
			Answer(b)	cm ² [1	.]
					_
12	A tr	rain leaves Barcelona at 21 28 and takes 10 hours and	33 minutes t	o reach Paris.	
	(a)	Calculate the time the next day when the train arrive	s in Paris.		
			Answer(a)	[1]
	(b)	The distance from Barcelona to Paris is 827 km.			
		Calculate the average speed of the train in kilometre	s per hour.		
			Answer(b)	km/h [3	1
					_

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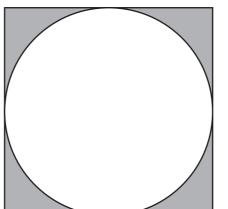
13	The scale on a map is 1: 20 000.				
	(a) Calculate the actual distance between two points which are 2.7 cm apart on the map. Give your answer in kilometres.				
	(b)	A field has an area of $64400\mathrm{m}^2$. Calculate the area of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the map in contact the same of the field on the same of the same of the same o		1	km [2]
			Answer(b)	с	m ² [2]
14		we the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$. The system of the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$. The system is a system of the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$.			m ² [2]
14					m ² [2]

	7		
15	A teacher asks 36 students which musical instruments they play.		
	$P = \{\text{students who play the piano}\}\$ $G = \{\text{students who play the guitar}\}\$ $D = \{\text{students who play the drums}\}\$		
	The Venn diagram shows the results.		
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} P & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		
	(a) Find the value of x .		
	Answer(a) x =		
	(b) A student is chosen at random.		
	Find the probability that this student		
	(i) plays the drums but not the guitar,		
	Answer(b)(i)[1] (ii) plays only 2 different instruments.		
	Answer(b)(ii) [1]		
	(c) A student is chosen at random from those who play the guitar.		
	Find the probability that this student plays no other instrument.		

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[1]

Answer(c)



- *k* cm

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The diagram shows a square of side k cm.

The circle inside the square touches all four sides of the square.

(a) The shaded area is $A ext{ cm}^2$.

Show that $4A = 4k^2 - \pi k^2.$

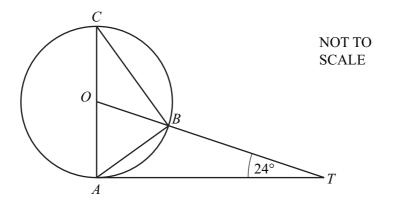
Answer (a)

[2]

(b) Make k the subject of the formula $4A = 4k^2 - \pi k^2$.

Answer(b) k = [3]

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A, B and C are points on a circle, centre O.

TA is a tangent to the circle at A and OBT is a straight line.

AC is a diameter and angle $OTA = 24^{\circ}$.

Calculate

(a) angle AOT,

$$Answer(a)$$
 Angle $AOT =$ [2]

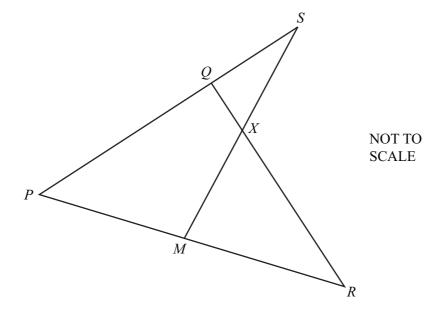
(b) angle ACB,

$$Answer(b)$$
 Angle $ACB =$ [1]

(c) angle ABT.

$$Answer(c) \text{ Angle } ABT =$$
 [2]

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In the diagram, PQS, PMR, MXS and QXR are straight lines.

PQ = 2 QS.

M is the midpoint of PR.

QX : XR = 1 : 3.

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \mathbf{q}$$
 and $\overrightarrow{PR} = \mathbf{r}$.

- (a) Find, in terms of q and r,
 - (i) \overrightarrow{RQ} ,

Answer(a)(i)
$$\overrightarrow{RQ} =$$
 [1]

(ii) \overrightarrow{MS} .

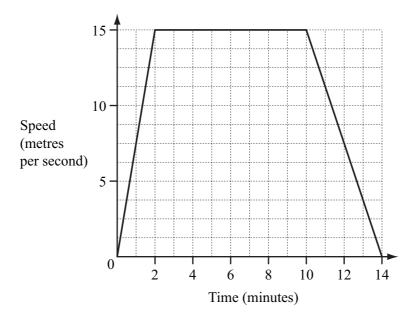
$$Answer(a)(ii) \overrightarrow{MS} =$$
 [1]

(b) By finding \overrightarrow{MX} , show that X is the midpoint of MS.

Answer (b)

[3]

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The diagram shows the speed-time graph of a train journey between two stations. The train accelerates for two minutes, travels at a constant maximum speed, then slows to a stop.

(a) Write down the number of **seconds** that the train travels at its constant maximum speed.

Answer(a) _____ s [1]

(b) Calculate the distance between the two stations **in metres**.

Answer(b) m [3]

(c) Find the acceleration of the train in the first two minutes.

Give your answer in m/s².

Answer(c) m/s^2 [2]

Question 20 is printed on the next page.

	•
• ,	
	1,

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f(x) = x^3 \qquad g(x) = 2x - 3$$

Examiner's Use

- (a) Find
 - (i) g(6),

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) f(2x).

Answer(a)(ii) [1]

(b) Solve fg(x) = 125.

- Answer(b) x =[3]
- (c) Find the inverse function $g^{-1}(x)$.

 $Answer(c) g^{-1}(x) =$ [2]

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