

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

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
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8 6	CAMBRIDGE INT	FERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/31
3	Paper 3 (Core)		May/June 2011
5 5			1 hour 45 minutes
7			i noui 45 minutes
8	Candidates answe	er on the Question Paper	

## 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.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

Unless instructed otherwise, give your answers exactly or correct to three significant figures as appropriate. Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place.

For  $\pi$ , use your calculator value.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.

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

The total number of marks for this paper is 96.

For Examiner's Use

This document consists of **16** printed pages.



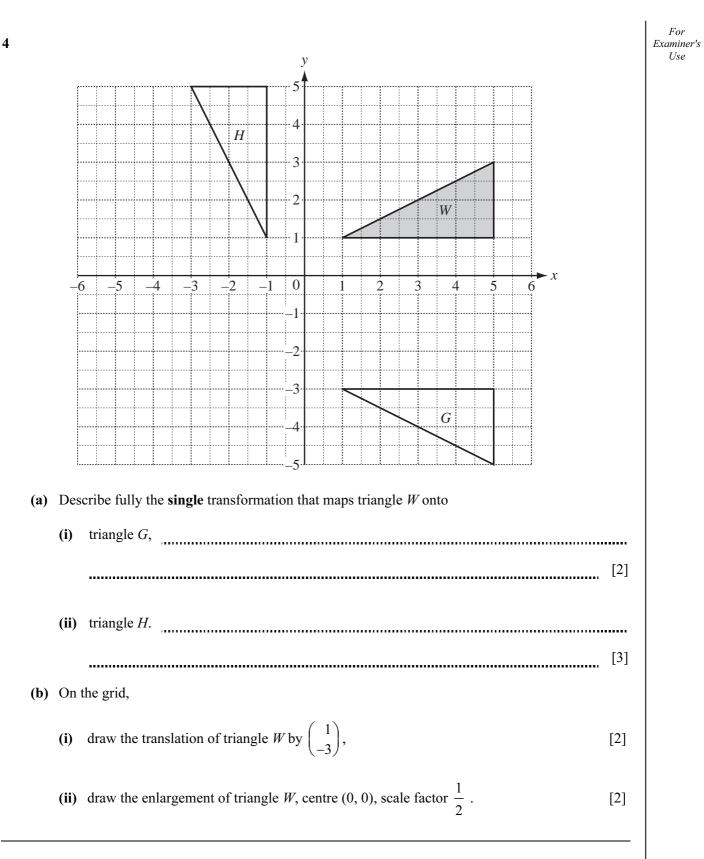
## Formula List

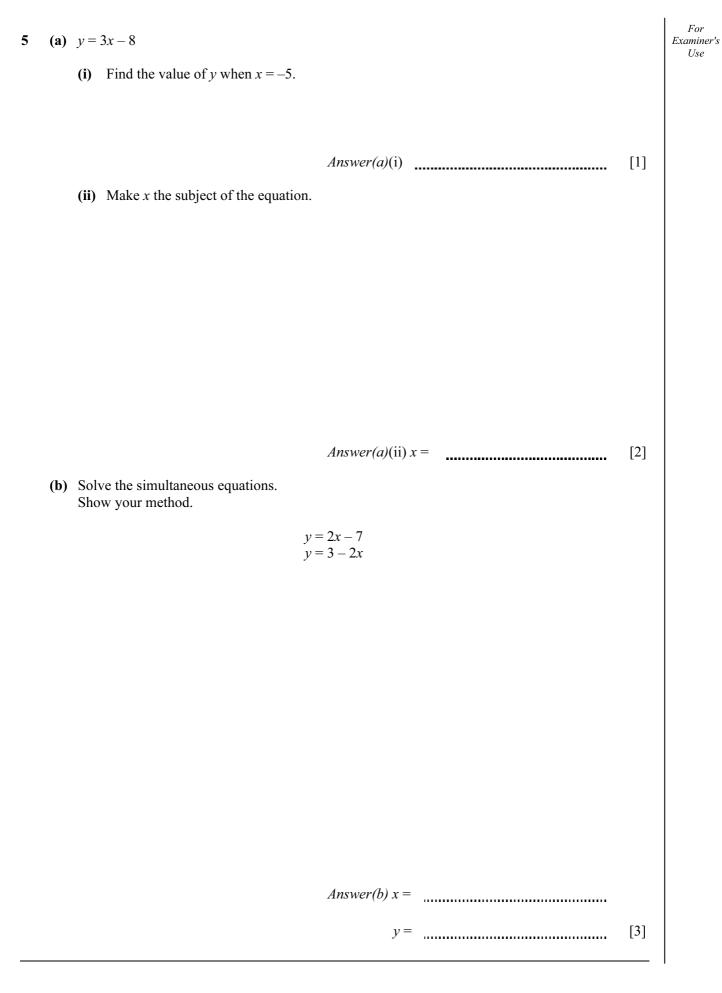
Area, $A$ , of triangle, base $b$ , height $h$ .	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Area, A, of circle, radius r.	$A = \pi r^2$
Circumference, C, of circle, radius r.	$C = 2\pi r$
Curved surface area, $A$ , of cylinder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .	$A = 2\pi rh$
Curved surface area, $A$ , of cone of radius $r$ , sloping edge $l$ .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, $A$ , of sphere of radius $r$ .	$A=4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of prism, cross-sectional area <i>A</i> , length <i>l</i> .	V=Al
Volume, $V$ , of pyramid, base area $A$ , height $h$ .	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, $V$ , of cylinder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, $V$ , of cone of radius $r$ , height $h$ .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, $V$ , of sphere of radius $r$ .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

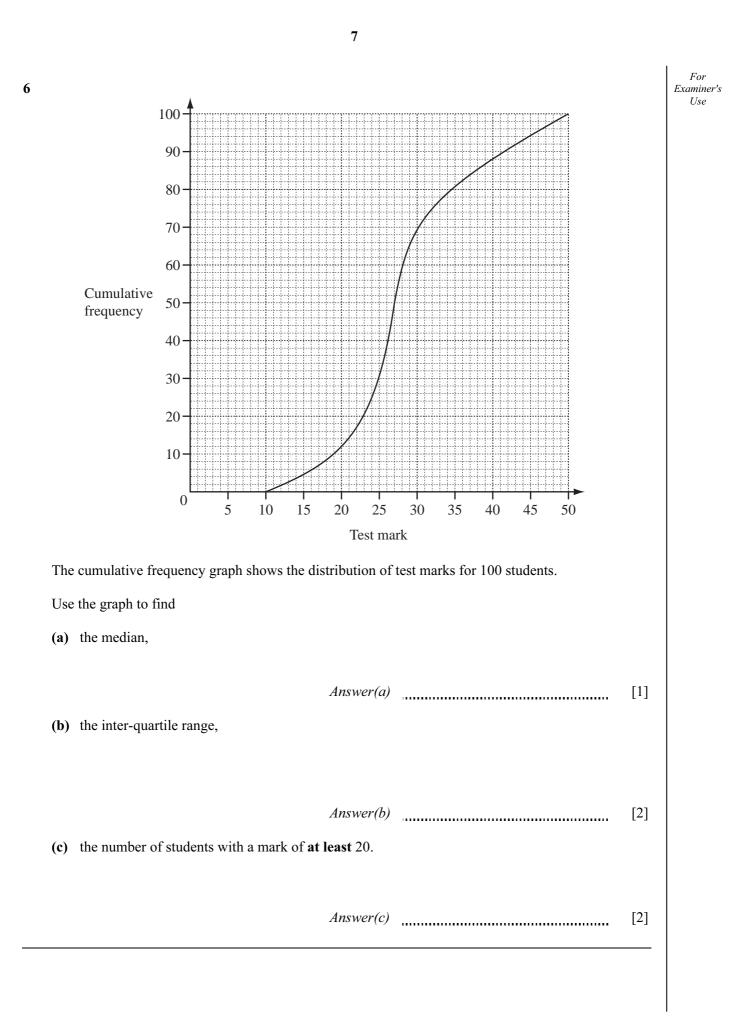
		Answer all the questions.	For Examiner's Use
1	Ali	and Amanda are in the same class at school.	
	(a)	In a test Ali's mark is 24 and Amanda's mark is 28.	
		(i) Write down the ratio.	
		Ali's mark : Amanda's mark.	
		Give your answer in its simplest form.	
		$Answer(a)(i) \qquad \qquad$	
		(ii) Calculate Amanda's mark as a percentage of Ali's mark.	
		<i>Answer(a)</i> (ii) % [2]	
	(b)	In another test Ali's mark is again 24 but the ratio of the marks changes to	
		Ali's mark : Amanda's mark $= 8:7.$	
		Calculate Amanda's mark.	
		$Answer(b) \qquad [2]$	
	(c)	Ali and Amanda share \$35 in the ratio 3 : 4.	
		Calculate how much Ali receives.	
		Answer(c)  [2]	

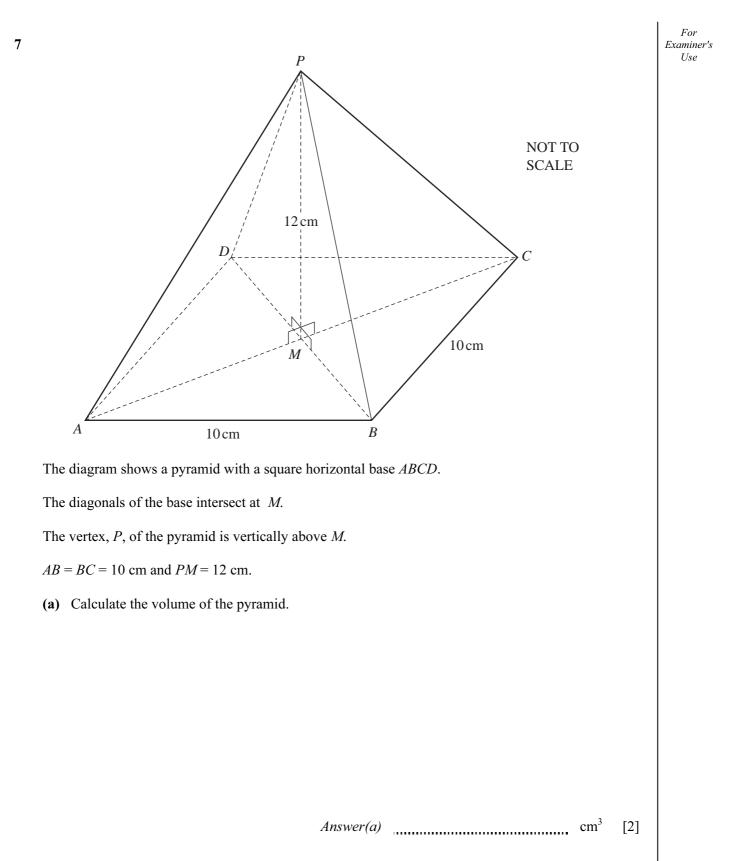
2	(a)	Simplify fully. (i) $12x^{4} \times 4x^{3}$		For Examiner's Use	
		(ii) $15x^3 \div 3x^{15}$		[2]	
		Answer(a)(ii)		[2]	
	(b)	(iii) $\frac{2x}{3y} \times \frac{6y}{t}$ <i>Answer(a)</i> (iii)		[2]	
		Answer(b)		[2]	
3		ferry leaves Calais at 23 15. akes 1 h 55 min to reach Dover.			
	(a)	Write down the arrival time of the ferry at Dover.			
		Answer(a)		[1]	
	(b)	The distance travelled is 43 km. Calculate the average speed of the journey, in km/h.			
	(c)	<i>Answer(b)</i> In 2009 a ferry ticket cost €40. The cost of the ferry ticket increased <b>each year</b> by 5%. Calculate the cost of the ferry ticket in 2011.	km/h	[3]	
		Answer(c) $\in$		[3]	

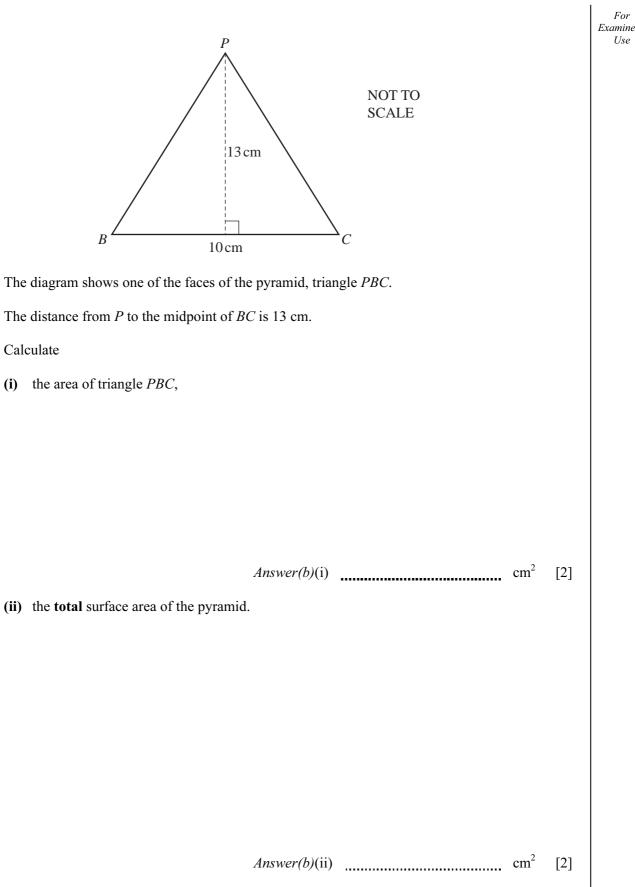
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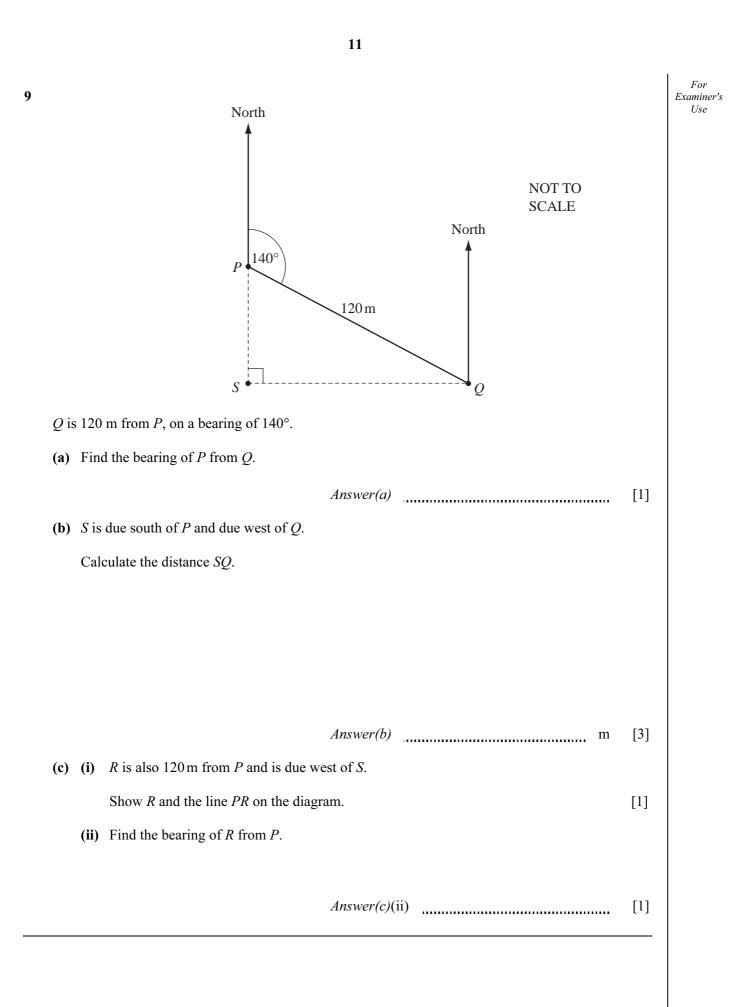
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**(b)** 

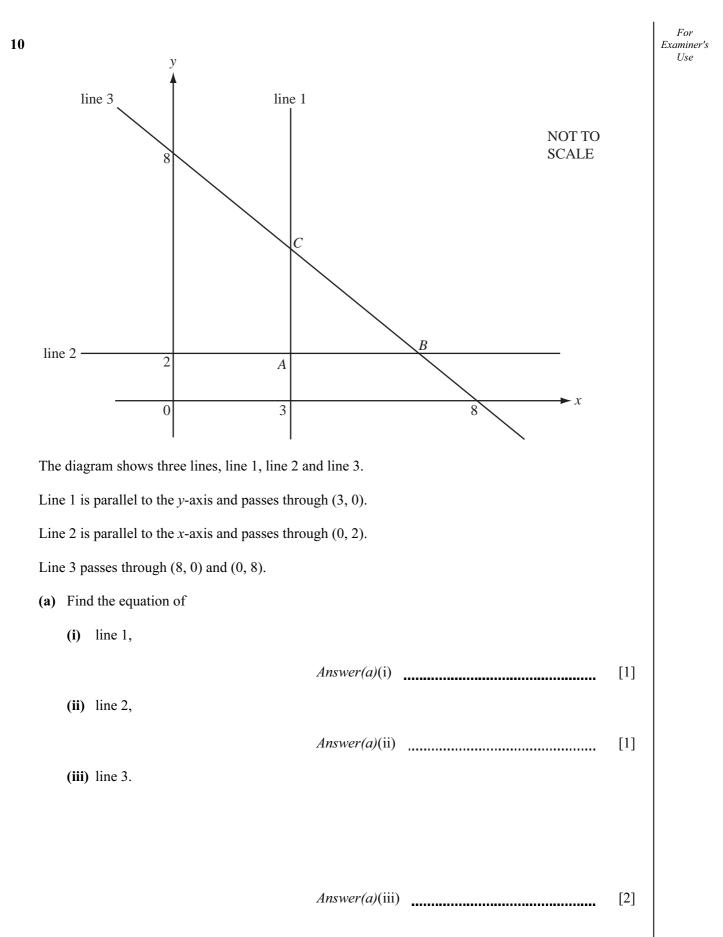
4 coins 4 coins 3 coins 2 coins	5 coins 1 coin
Coms	
(a) (i) Measure the angle which shows the numb	er of students who have 4 coins.
Ans	<i>wer(a)</i> (i) [1]
(ii) Calculate the number of students who have	e 4 coins.
Ans	<i>wer(a)</i> (ii) [1]
(iii) Calculate the number of students who have	e more than one coin.
Ans	<i>wer(a)</i> (iii) [2]
(b) Complete the frequency table.	
Number of coins	0 1 2 3 4 5
Number of students (frequency)	2 6
	[2]
(c) Find	
	<i>wer(c)</i> (i) [1]
	$wer(c)(ii) \qquad [1]$
(iii) the median. Ans	<i>wer(c)</i> (iii) [1]

8 32 students are asked how many coins they have. The results are shown in the pie chart. For Examiner's

Use



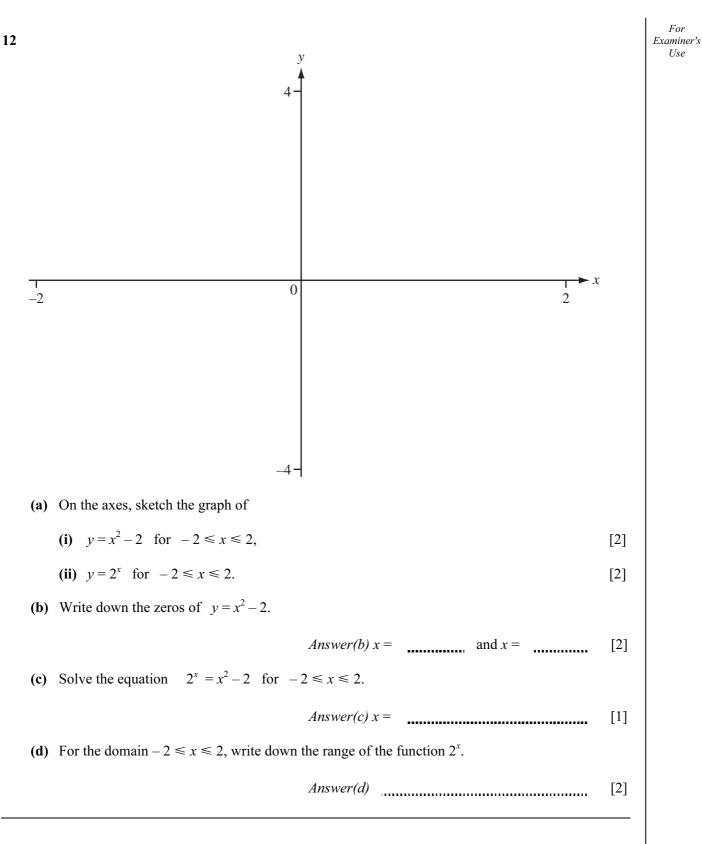
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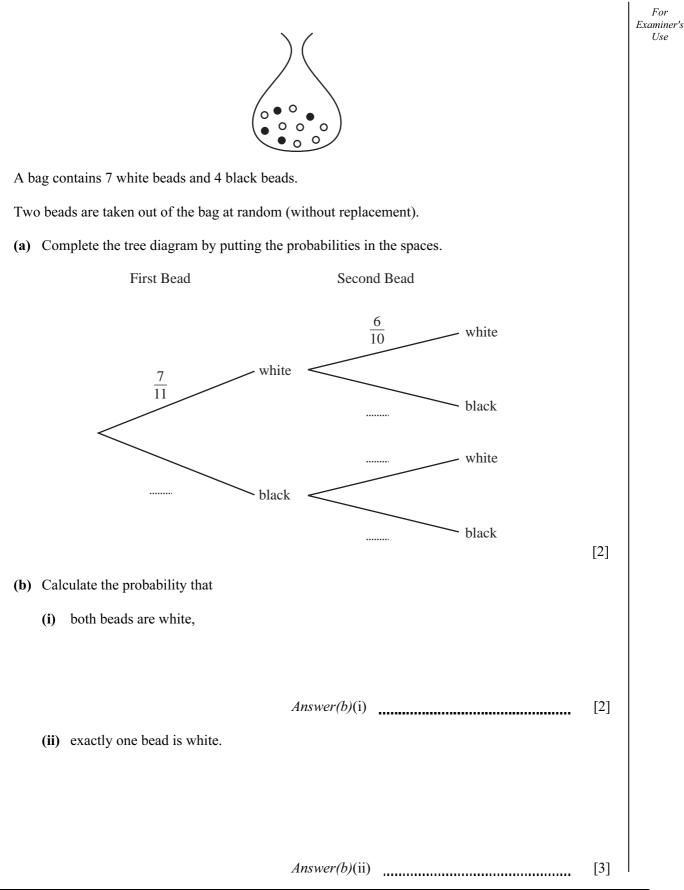


(b)	The (i)	e lines intersect at the points <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> as shown in the diagram. Work out the co-ordinates of <i>B</i> .	For Examiner Use
		Answer(b)(i) (,,) [2]   Work out the co-ordinates of the midpoint of AB.	
	(iii)	Answer(b)(ii) ( , , , , ) [1] Calculate the length of <i>BC</i> .	
		Answer(b)(iii) [3]	

14	
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T SCALE	
<i>AB</i> is a diameter of a circle, centre <i>O</i> . <i>T</i> is a point on the circle and angle $TAB = 40^{\circ}$ . <i>UTV</i> is a tangent to the circle at <i>T</i> .	
(a) Complete the following statements.	
(i) Angle $ATB = $ , because	[1]
(ii) Angle <i>OTV</i> =, because	[1]
(b) Find the size of	
(i) angle <i>ATO</i> ,	
Answer(b)(i)	. [1]
(ii) angle <i>TOB</i> ,	
Answer(b)(ii)	. [1]
(iii) angle UTB.	
Answer(b)(iii)	. [1]
(c) $AB$ and $UV$ are extended to meet at X.	
(i) Show this on the diagram.	[1]
(ii) Calculate the size of angle <i>TXO</i> .	
Answer(c)(ii)	. [1]

14





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