

## **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 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.

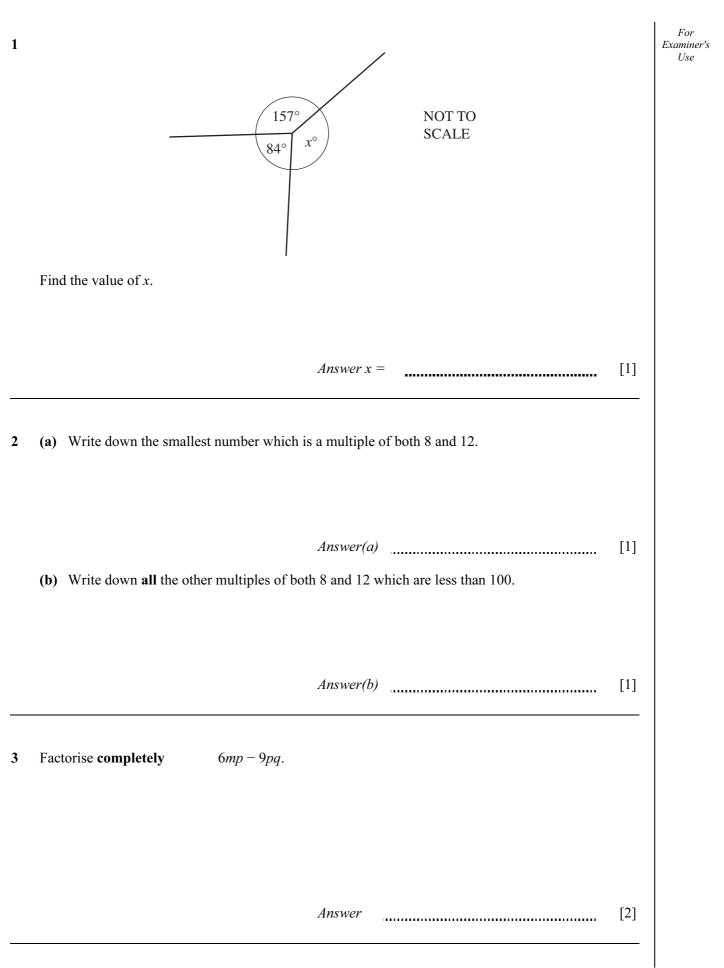
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

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.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.

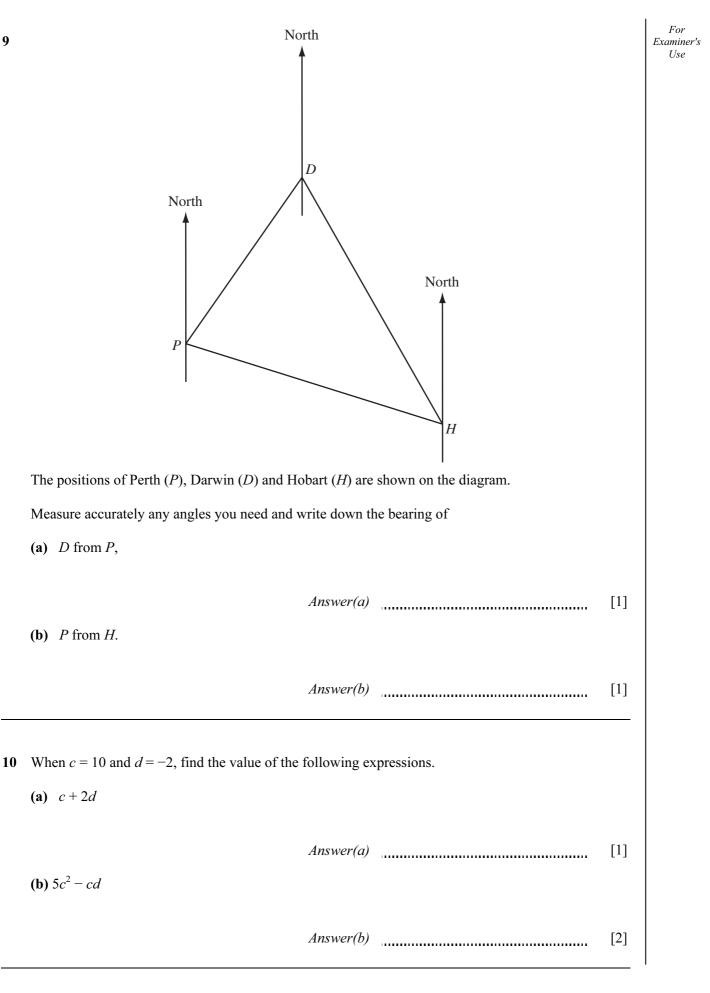




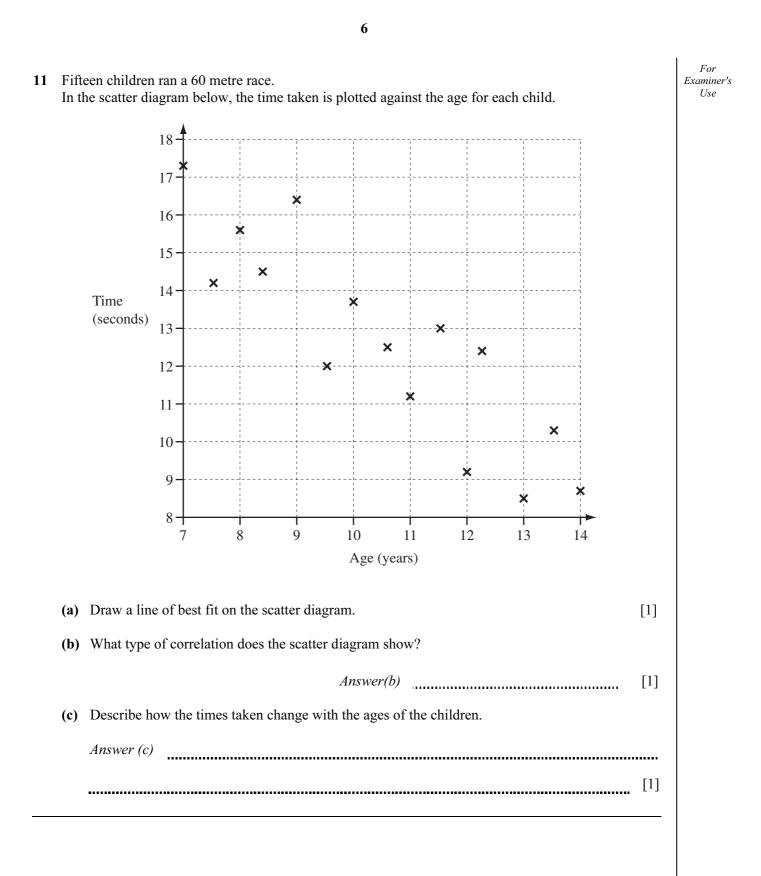
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4	1 litre of apple juice is poured into 3 glasses.	Exa
	The first glass contains $\frac{2}{5}$ litre.	
	The second glass contains $\frac{1}{4}$ litre.	
	What fraction of a litre does the third glass contain? Show all your working clearly.	
	Answer [2]	
5	A plane from Hong Kong to New Zealand leaves at 1810 on Monday. The time in New Zealand is 4 hours ahead of the time in Hong Kong.	
	(a) Write down the time in New Zealand when the plane leaves Hong Kong.	
	$Answer(a) \qquad [1]$	
	(b) The plane arrives in New Zealand at 0945 on Tuesday.	
	How long, in hours and minutes, does the journey take?	
	Answer(b) h min [1]	

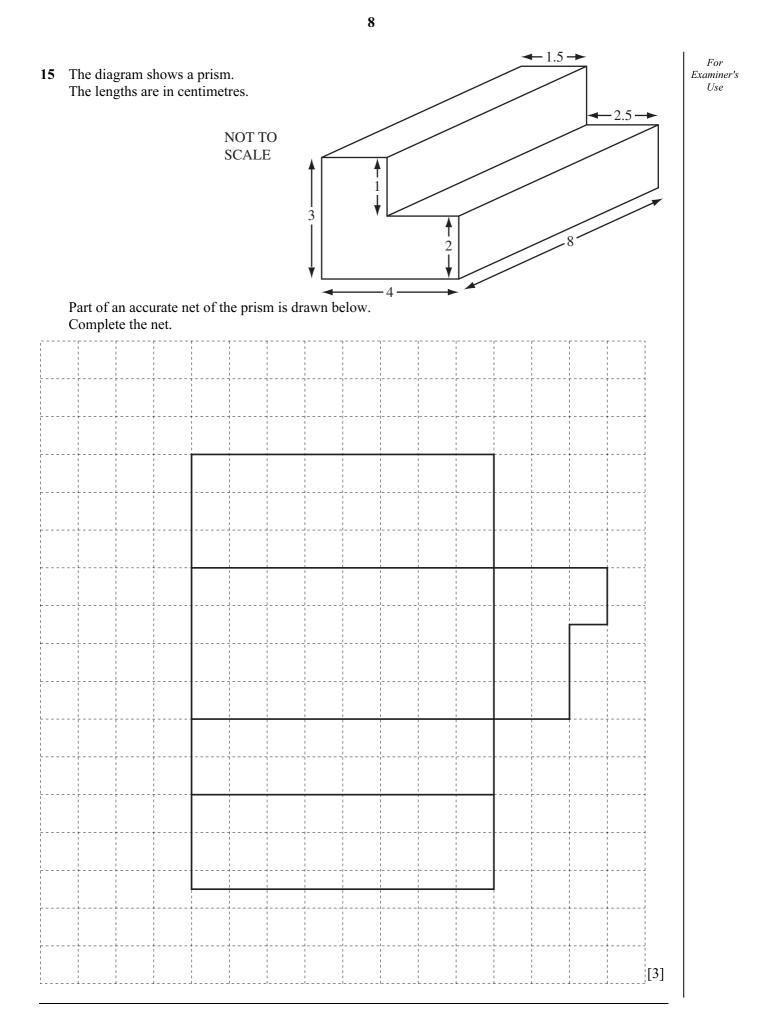
6	Alphonse changed 400 Brazilian reals into South African Rand. The exchange rate was 1 Brazilian real = 4.76 South African Rand (R).	For Examiner's Use
	How much did he receive?	
	Answer R [2]	
7	Joe measured the diameter of a tennis ball correct to the nearest millimetre. The upper bound of his measurement was 6.75 centimetres.	
	Write down, in millimetres, the lower bound of his measurement.	
	Answer mm [2]	
8	Make <i>p</i> the subject of the formula $m = p^2 - 2$ .	
	Answer p = [2]	
_		



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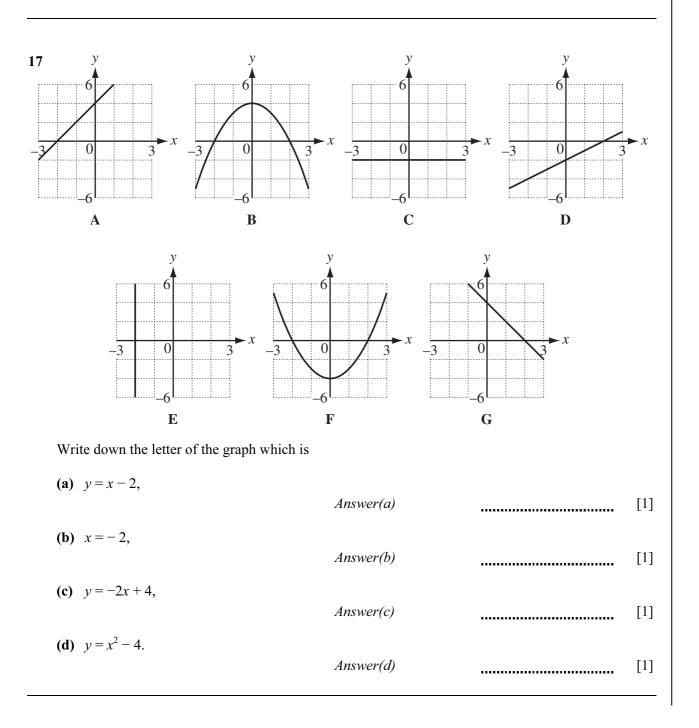


12	(a)	$\frac{1}{27} = 3^x .$ Write down the value of x.	For Examiner's Use
	(b)	Answer(a) x = [1] Simplify	
		(i) $p^7 \times p^{-2}$ ,	
		(ii) $m^3 \div m^7$ . [1]	
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (ii) [1]	
13	(a)	Work out $\frac{0.68 + 2.57 \times 1.76}{63}$ .	
		Write down all the figures from your calculator display.	
	(b)	Answer(a) [1] Write your answer to <b>part (a)</b> in standard form correct to 3 significant figures.	
		Answer(b) [2]	
14	Solv	ve the simultaneous equations.	
		3x - 2y = 15 $2x + y = 17$	
		Answer $x =$	
		y = [3]	

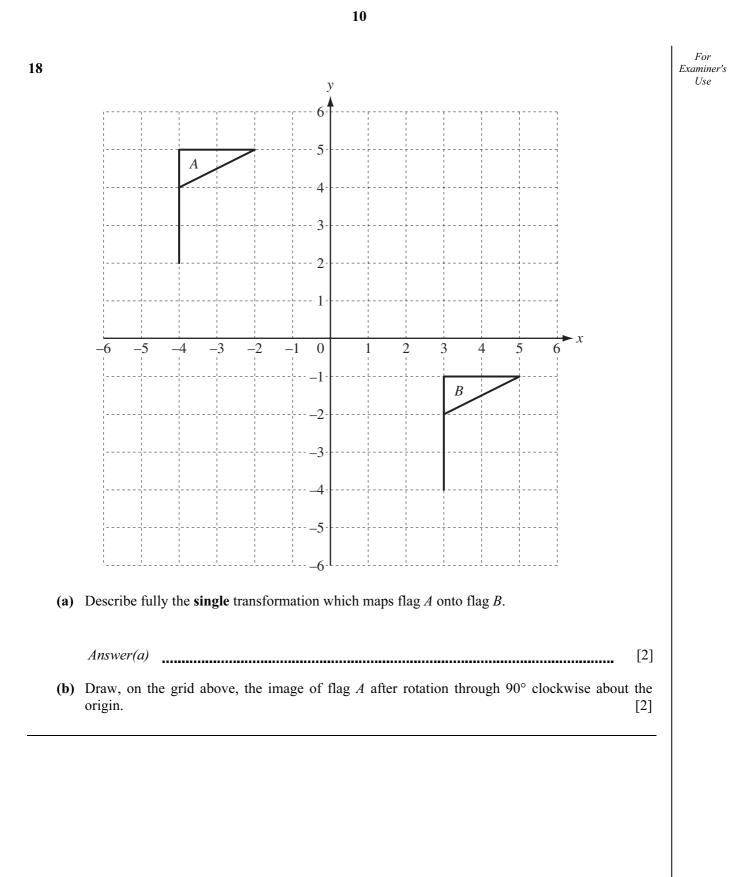


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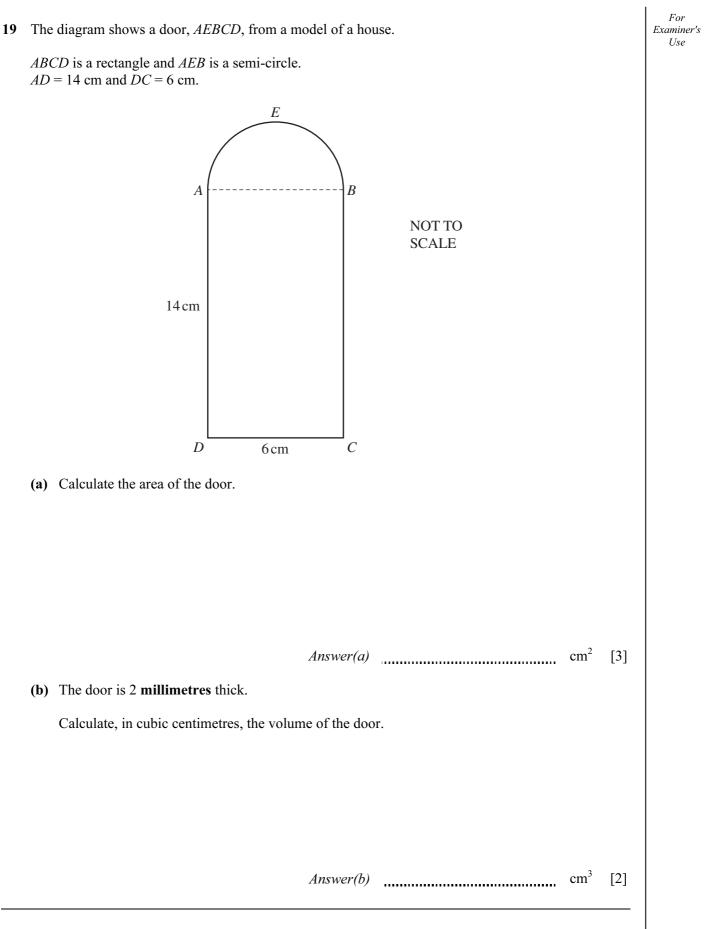




## [Turn over



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## Question 20 is printed on the next page.

A running track has a boundary that is always 40 metres from a straight line, *AB*. *AB* = 70 m. The scale drawing below shows the line *AB*. 1 centimetre represents 10 metres.

A 70 m B

- (a) Complete the scale drawing accurately to show the boundary of the running track.
- (b) Calculate, in metres, the total length of the actual boundary.

Answer(b) m [3]

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[2]

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