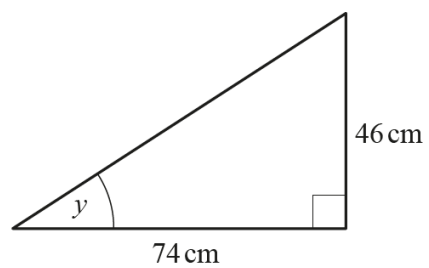


1. March/2023/Paper_0580/12/No.24

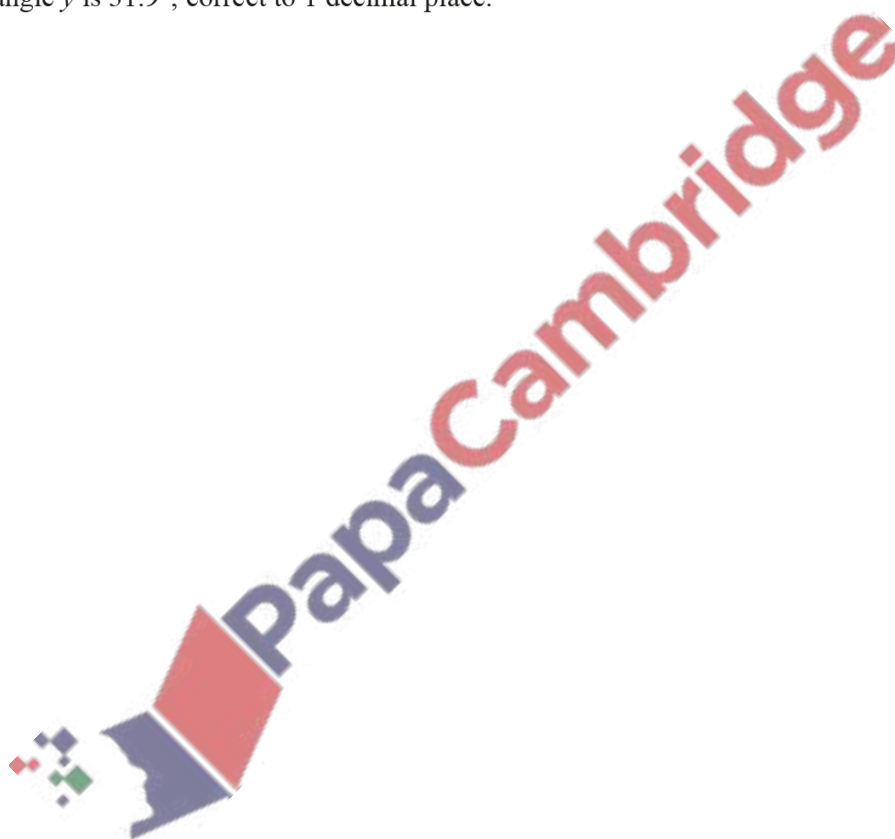


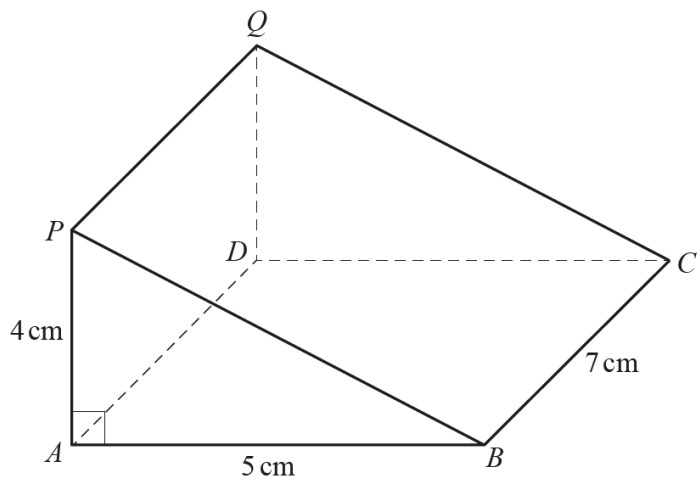
NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

Show that angle y is 31.9° , correct to 1 decimal place.

[2]

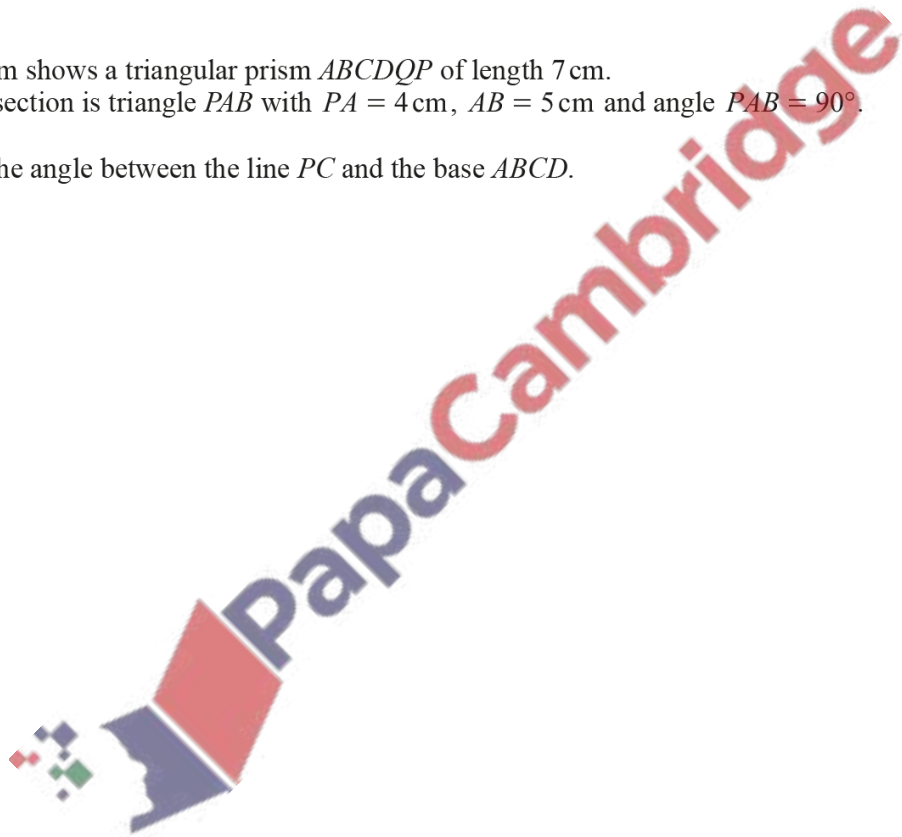




NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a triangular prism $ABCDQP$ of length 7 cm.
The cross-section is triangle PAB with $PA = 4$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and angle $PAB = 90^\circ$.

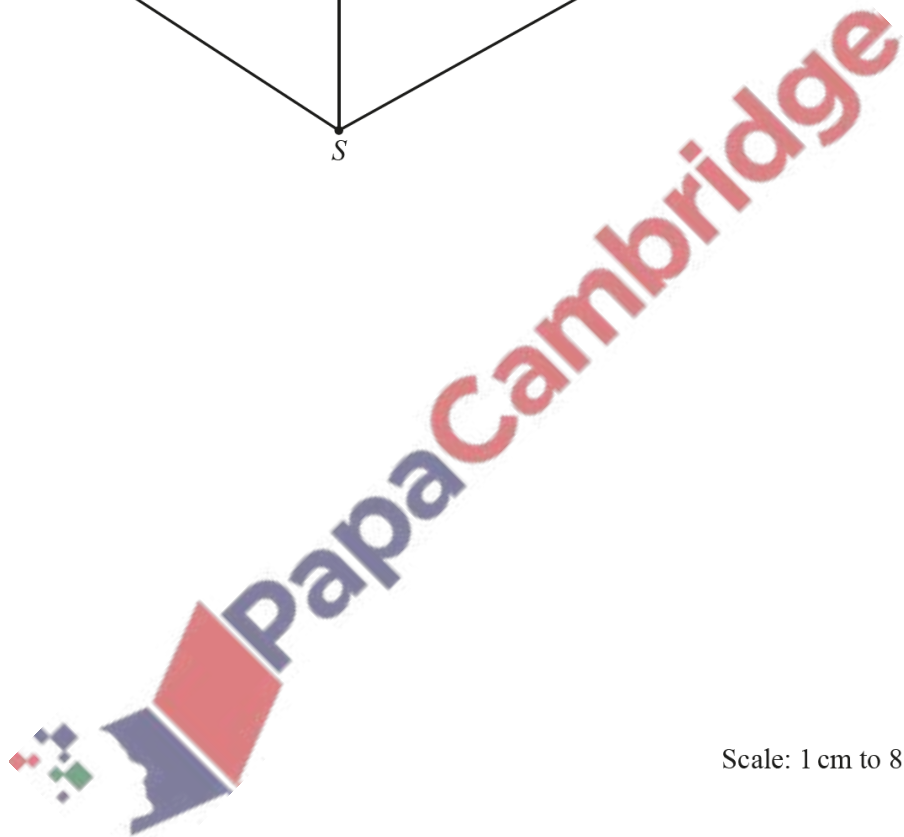
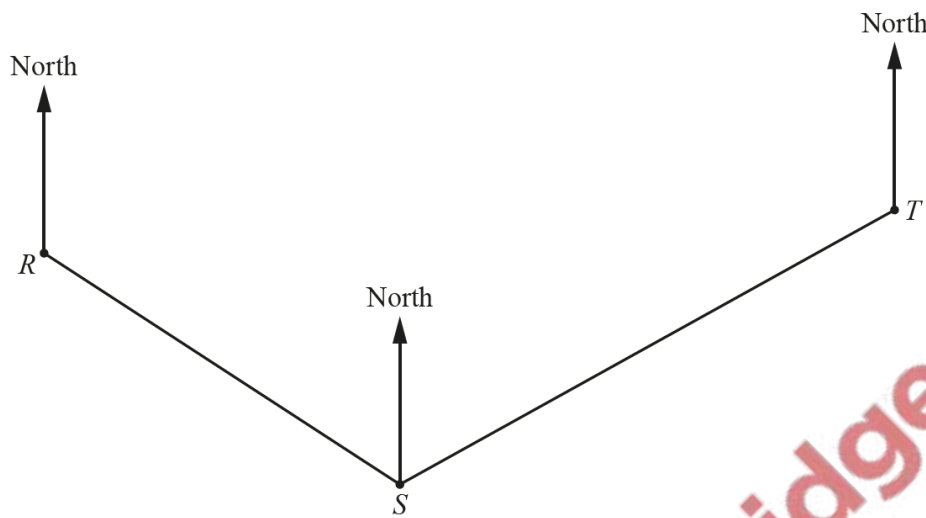
Calculate the angle between the line PC and the base $ABCD$.



..... [4]

3. March/2023/Paper_0580/32/No.7

The scale drawing shows the positions of three towns, R , S and T , on a map.
 RS and ST are straight roads between the towns.
The scale is 1 centimetre represents 8 kilometres.



Scale: 1 cm to 8 km

(a) Work out the actual distance between R and S .

..... km [2]

(b) Another town, V , is on a bearing of 163° from R and on a bearing of 215° from T .

Mark the position of V on the map. [2]

(c) A man cycles at a constant speed of 24 km/h along the straight road from S to T .
After 1 hour and 50 minutes he stops at a café, C .

Mark the position of C on the map.
You must show all your working.

[3]

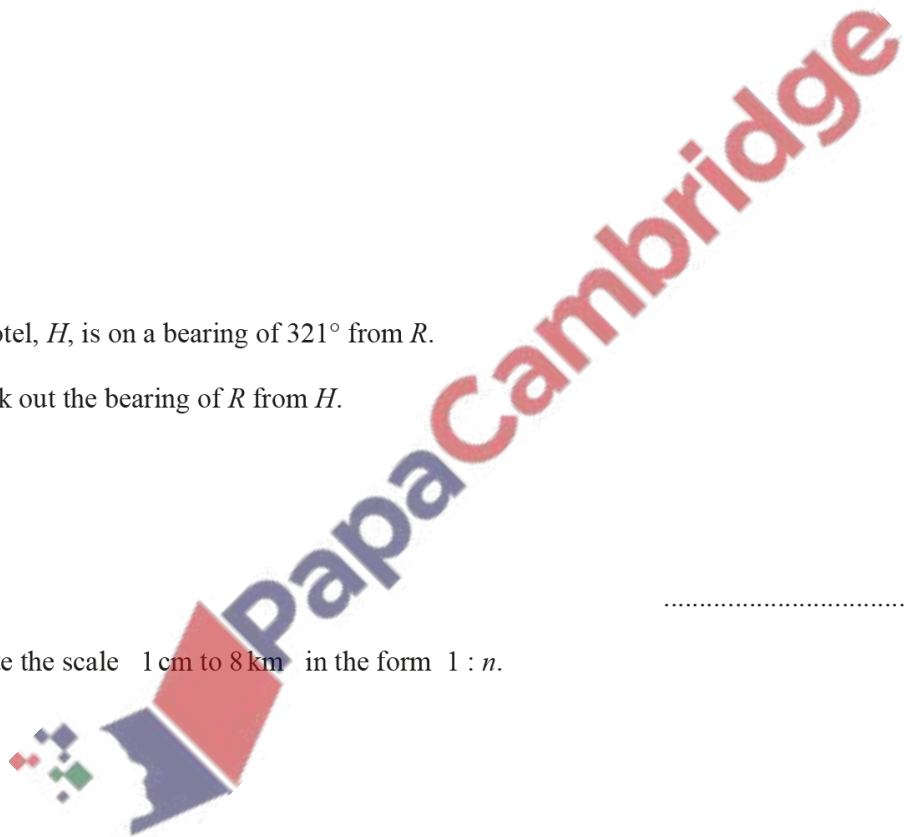
(d) A hotel, H , is on a bearing of 321° from R .

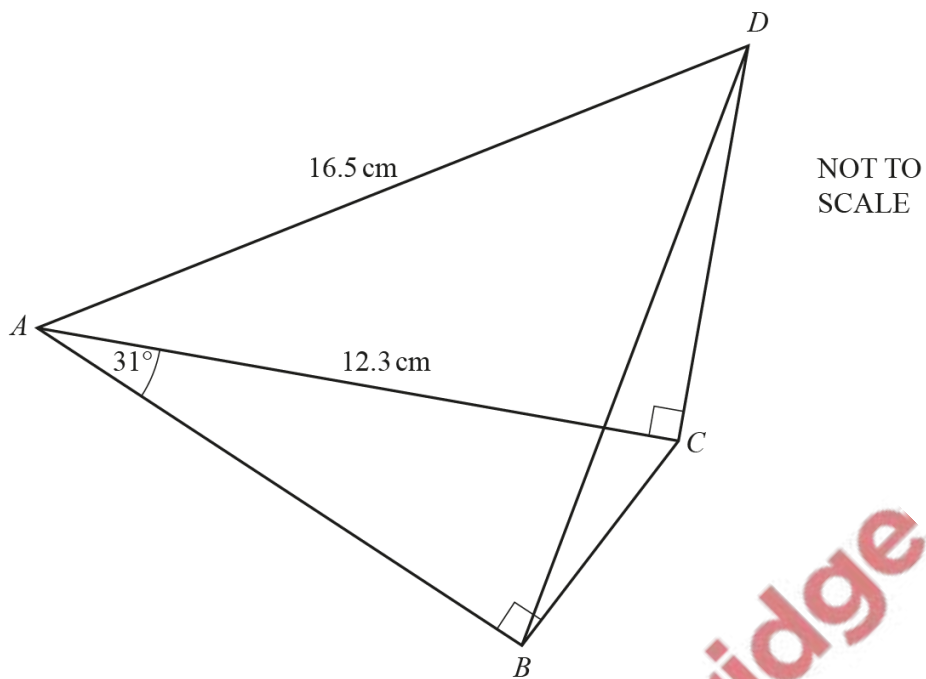
Work out the bearing of R from H .

..... [2]

(e) Write the scale $1\text{ cm to }8\text{ km}$ in the form $1 : n$.

1 : [1]





The diagram shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$.
 $AC = 12.3$ cm and $AD = 16.5$ cm.
Angle $BAC = 31^\circ$, angle $ABC = 90^\circ$ and angle $ACD = 90^\circ$.

(a) Show that $AB = 10.54$ cm, correct to 2 decimal places.

[2]

(b) Show that angle $DAC = 41.80^\circ$ correct to 2 decimal places.

[2]

(c) Calculate BD .

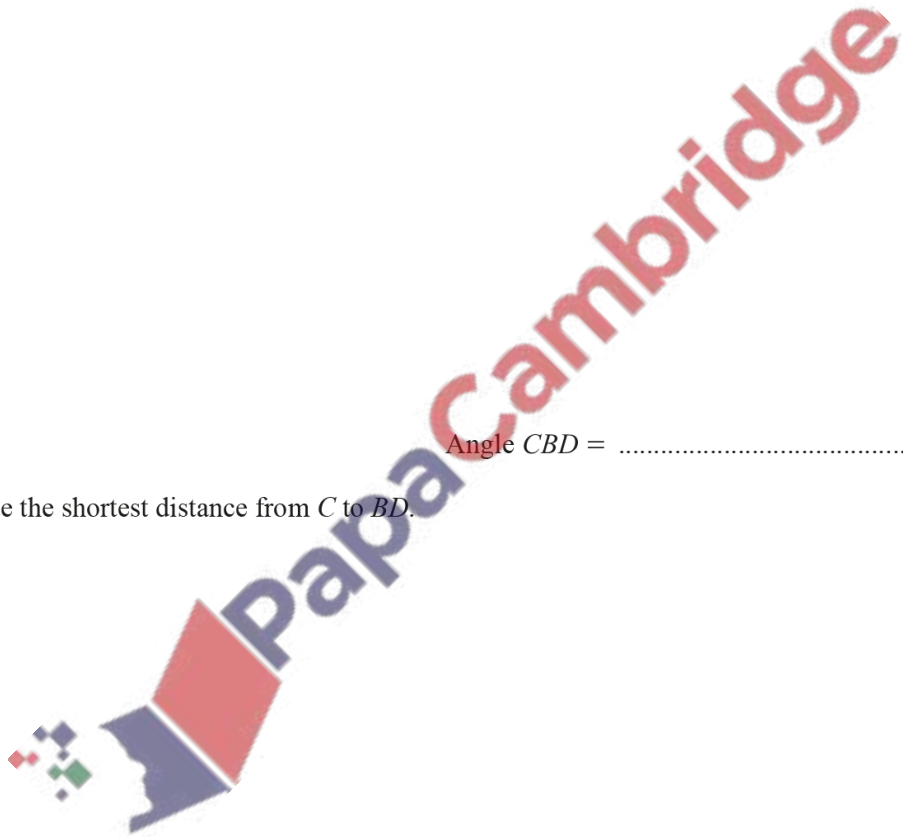
$BD = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ [3]

(d) Calculate angle CBD .

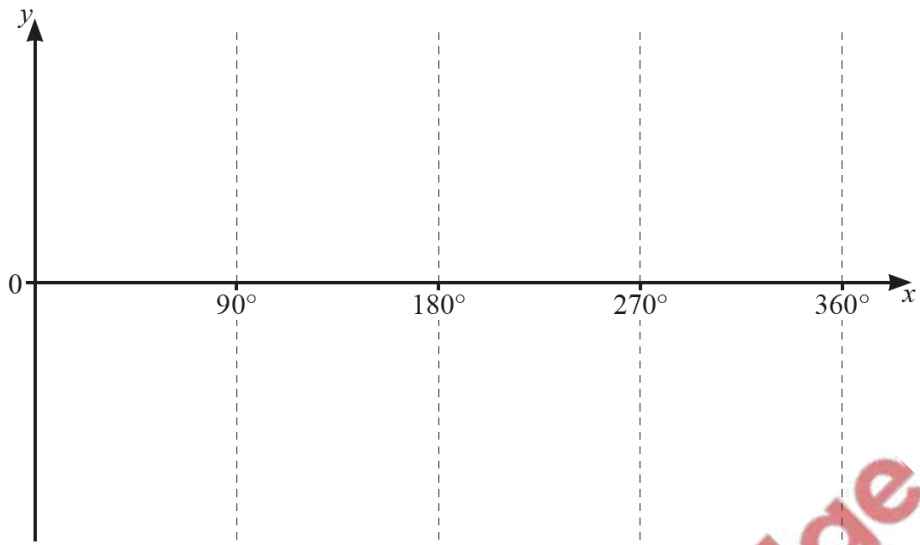
Angle $CBD = \dots\dots\dots$ [4]

(e) Calculate the shortest distance from C to BD .

$\dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ [4]



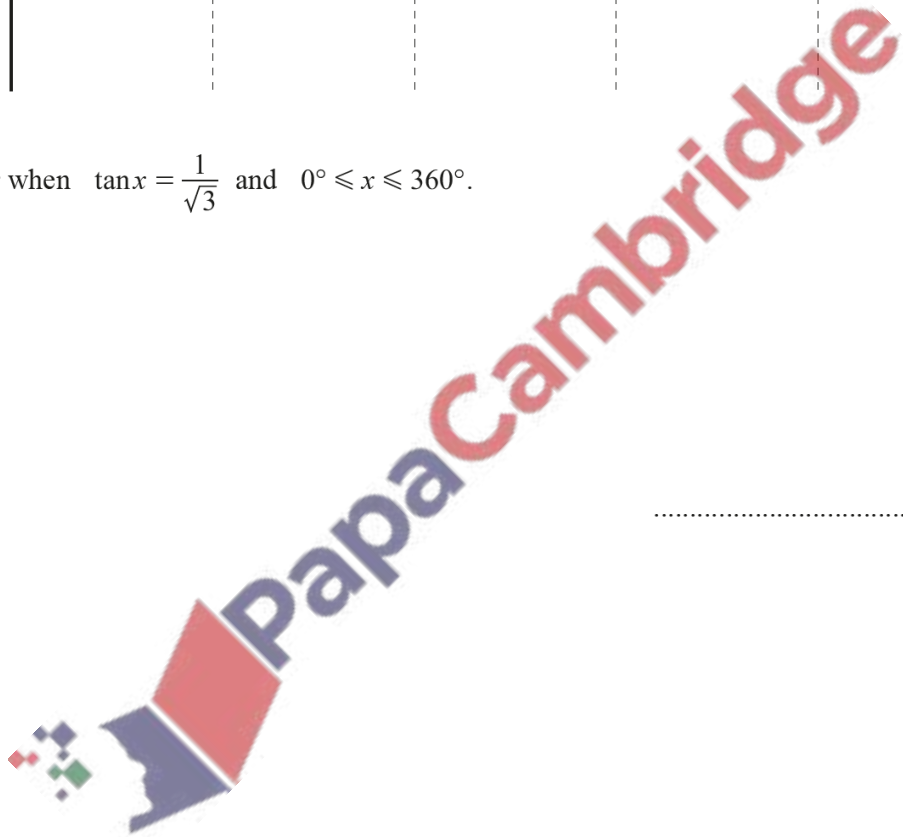
(a) Sketch the graph of $y = \tan x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

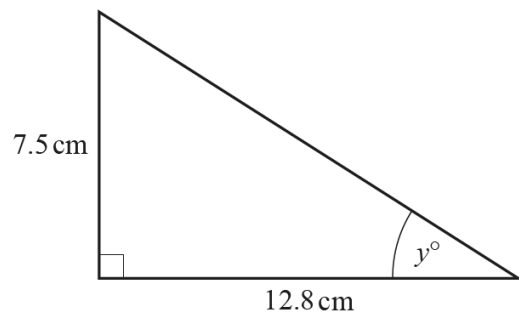


[2]

(b) Find x when $\tan x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

..... [2]



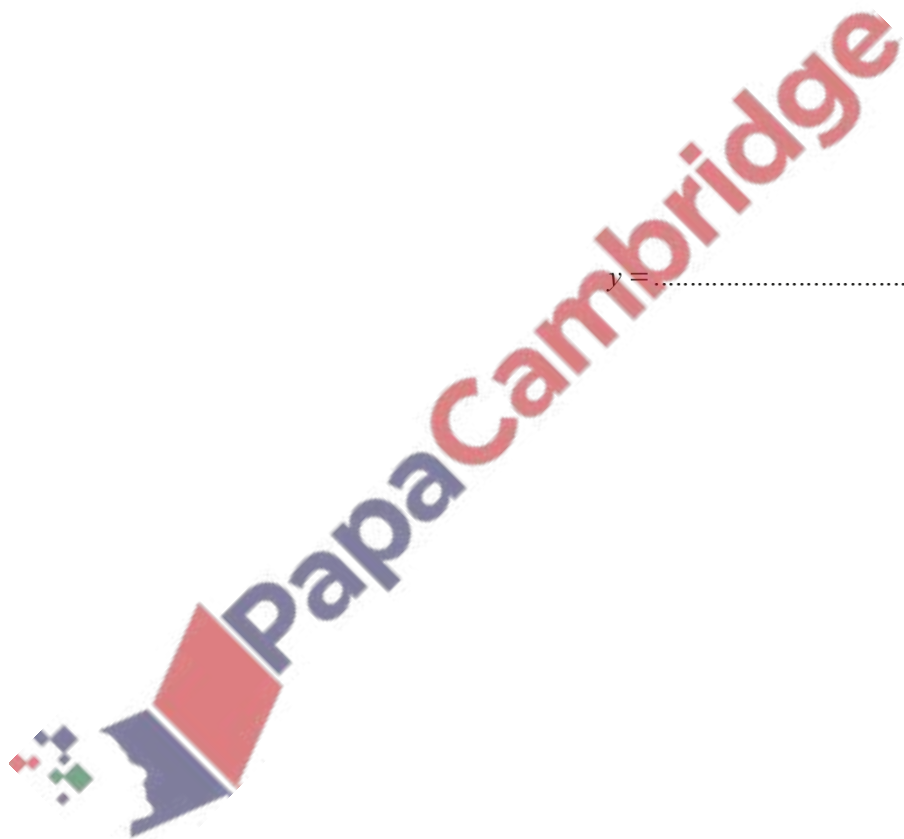


NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

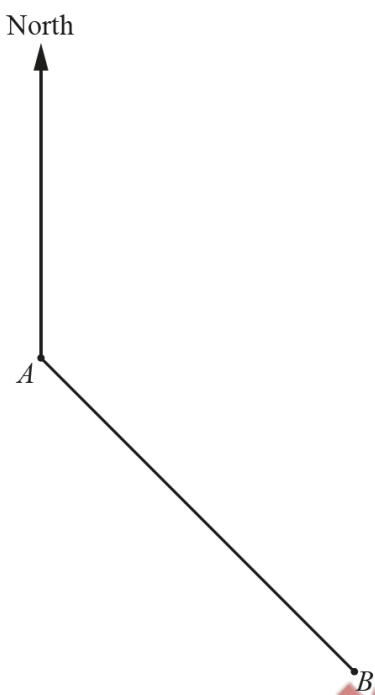
Calculate the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]



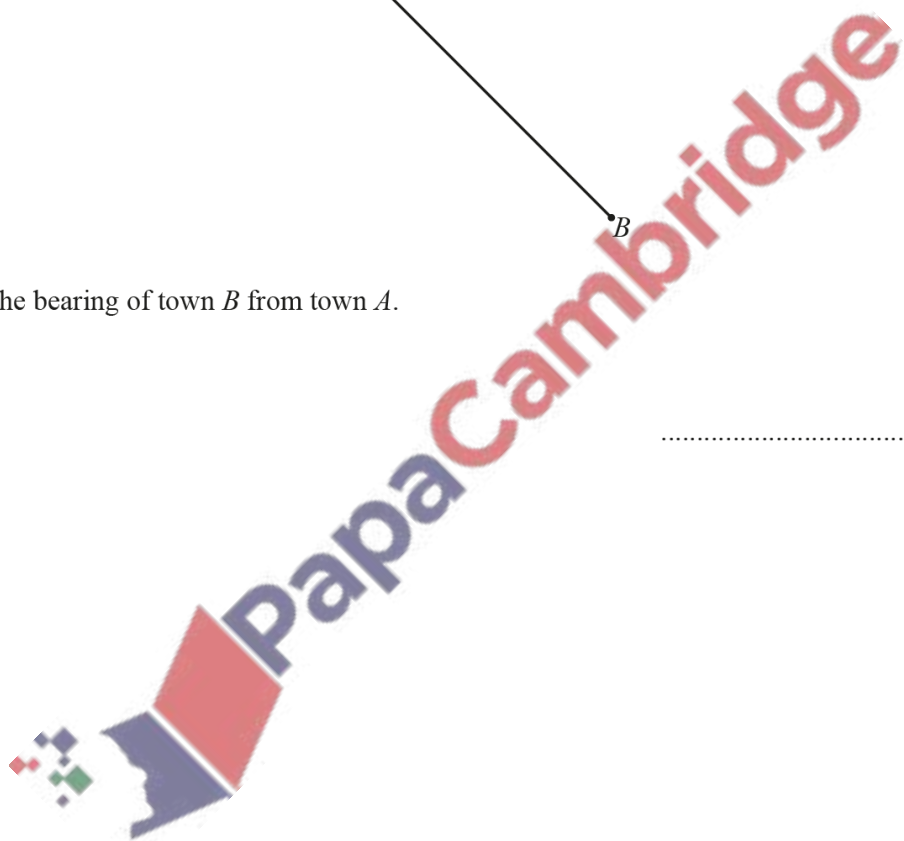
7. June/2023/Paper_0580/12/No.9

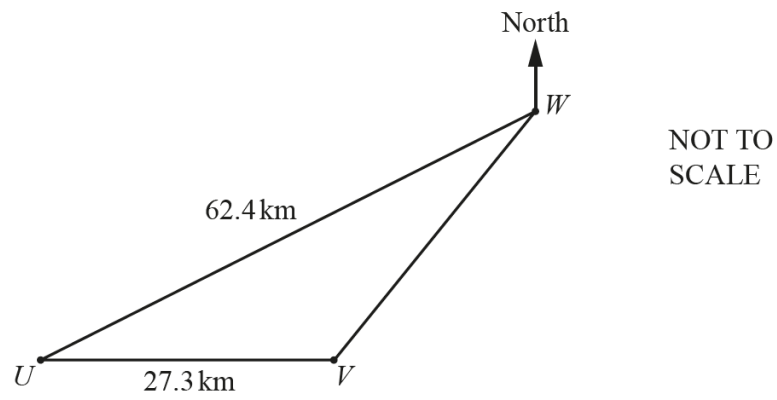
The scale drawing shows the positions of town *A* and town *B*.



Measure the bearing of town *B* from town *A*.

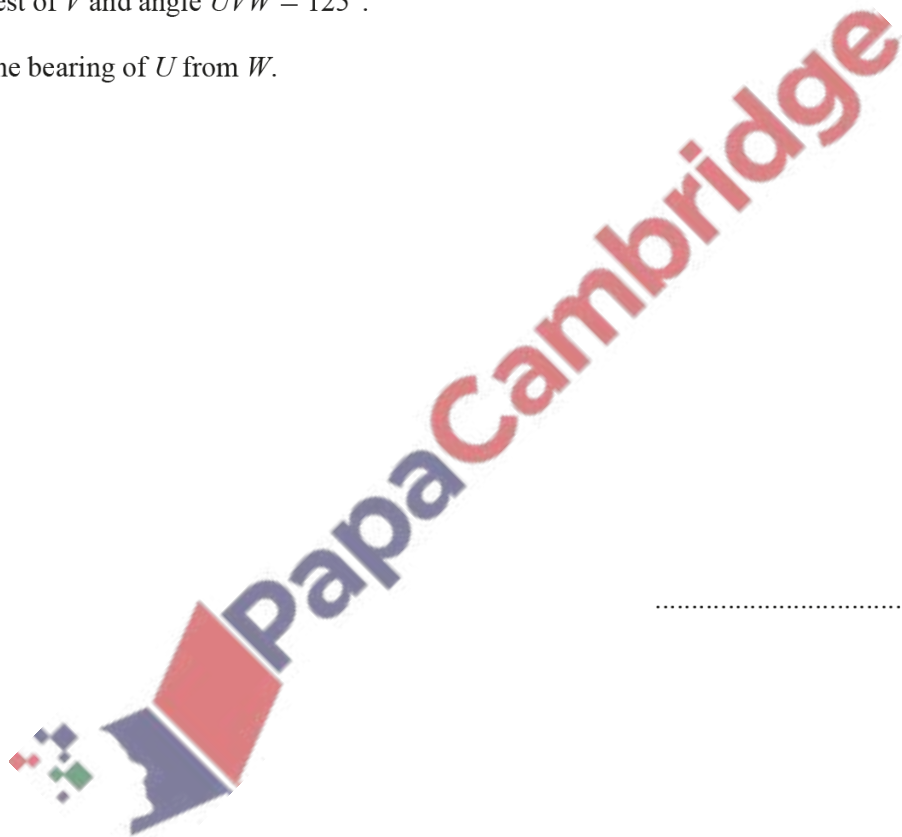
..... [1]





The diagram shows the position of three towns, U , V and W .
 U is due west of V and angle $UVW = 125^\circ$.

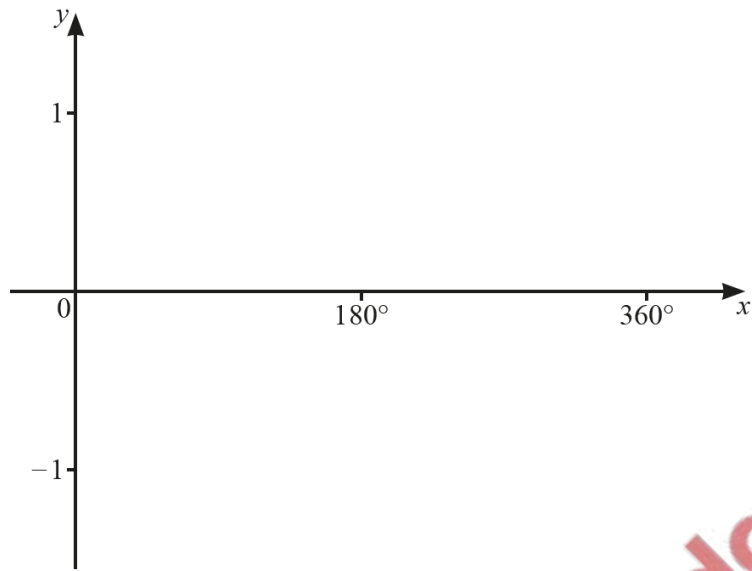
Calculate the bearing of U from W .



..... [4]

9. June/2023/Paper_0580/21/No.19

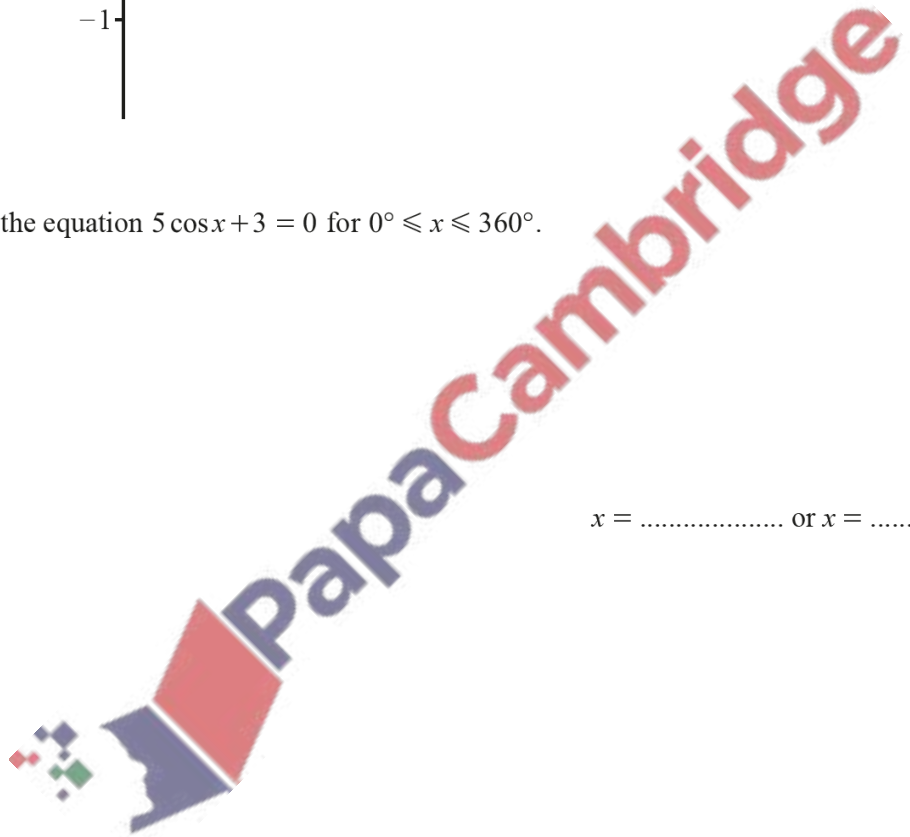
(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.



[2]

(b) Solve the equation $5 \cos x + 3 = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

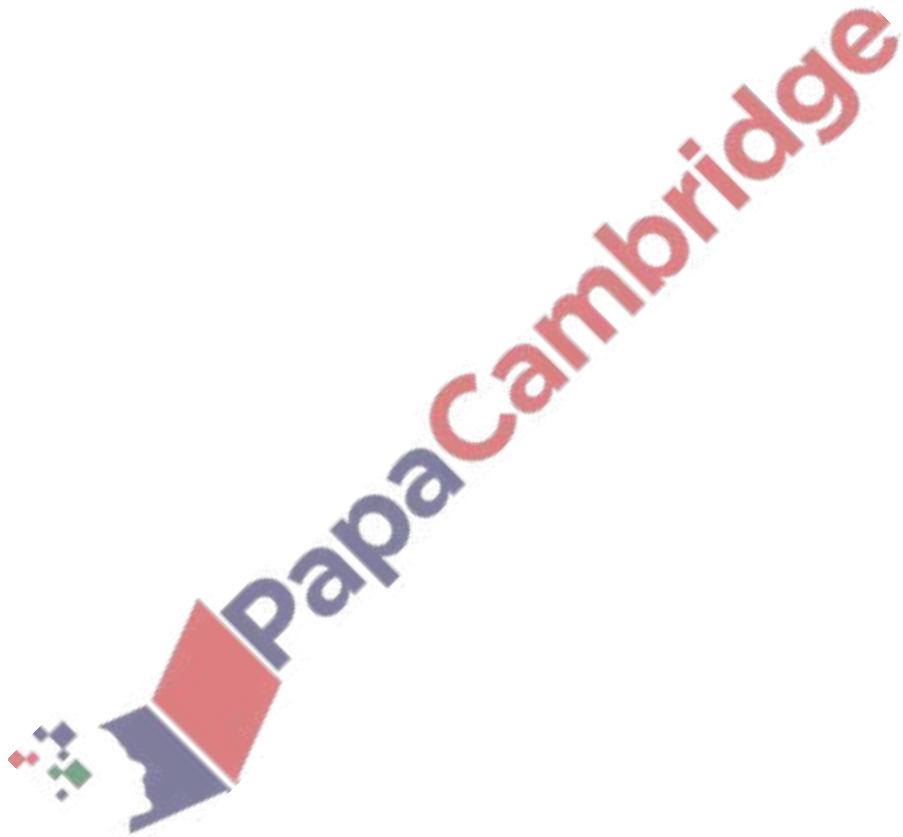
$x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

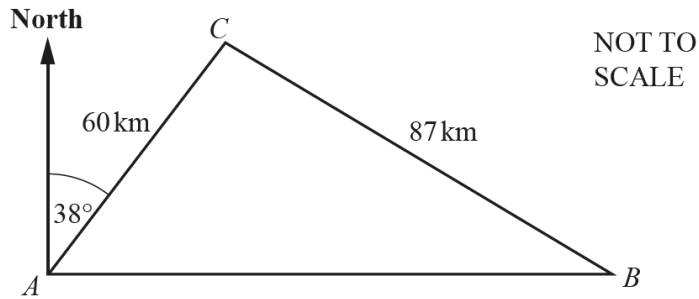


10. June/2023/Paper_0580/22/No.21

Solve the equation $5 \sin x = -3$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

..... [3]





The diagram shows the straight roads between town A , town B and town C .
 $AC = 60$ km, $CB = 87$ km and B is due east of A .
 The bearing of C from A is 038° .

(a) Show that angle $ACB = 95.1^\circ$, correct to 1 decimal place.

[5]

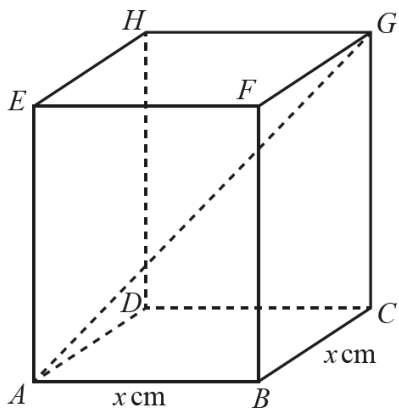
(b) Without stopping, a car travels from town A to town C then to town B , before returning directly to town A .
 The total time taken for the journey is 3 hours 20 minutes.

Calculate the average speed of the car for this journey.
 Give your answer in kilometres per hour.



..... km/h [6]

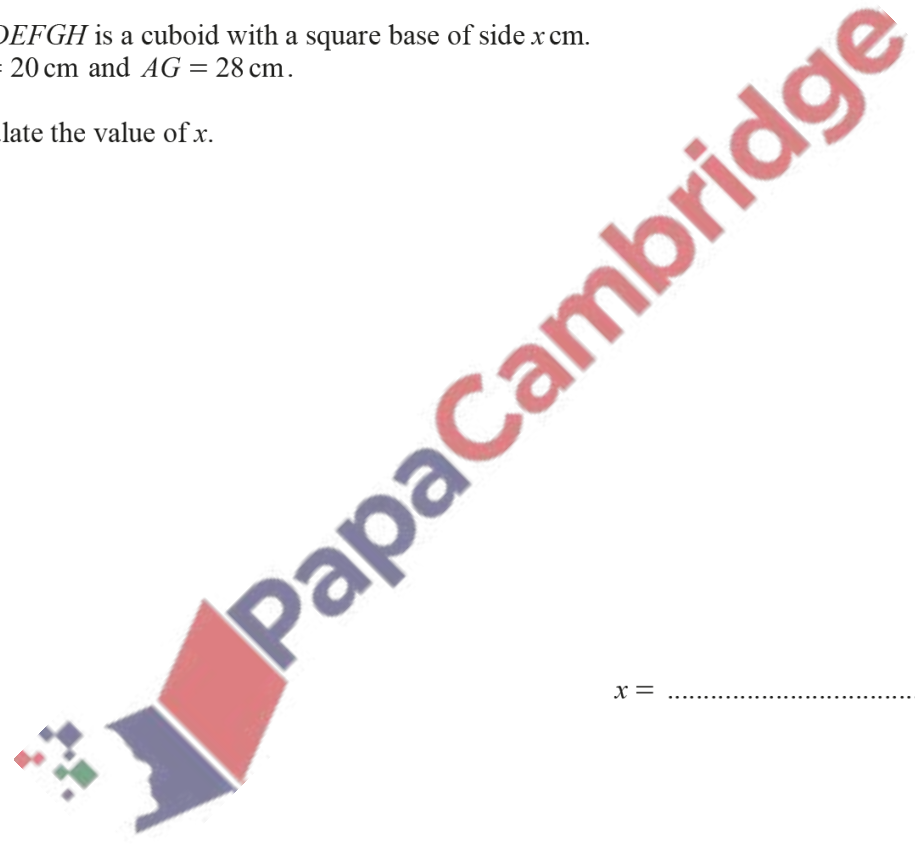
(a)



NOT TO
SCALE

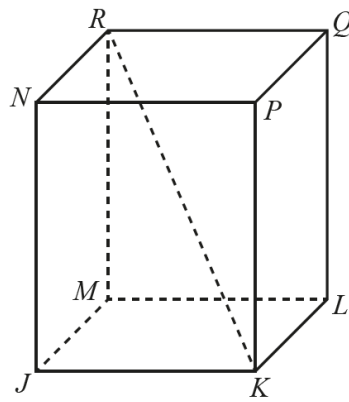
$ABCDEFGH$ is a cuboid with a square base of side x cm.
 $CG = 20$ cm and $AG = 28$ cm.

Calculate the value of x .



$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [4]

(b)



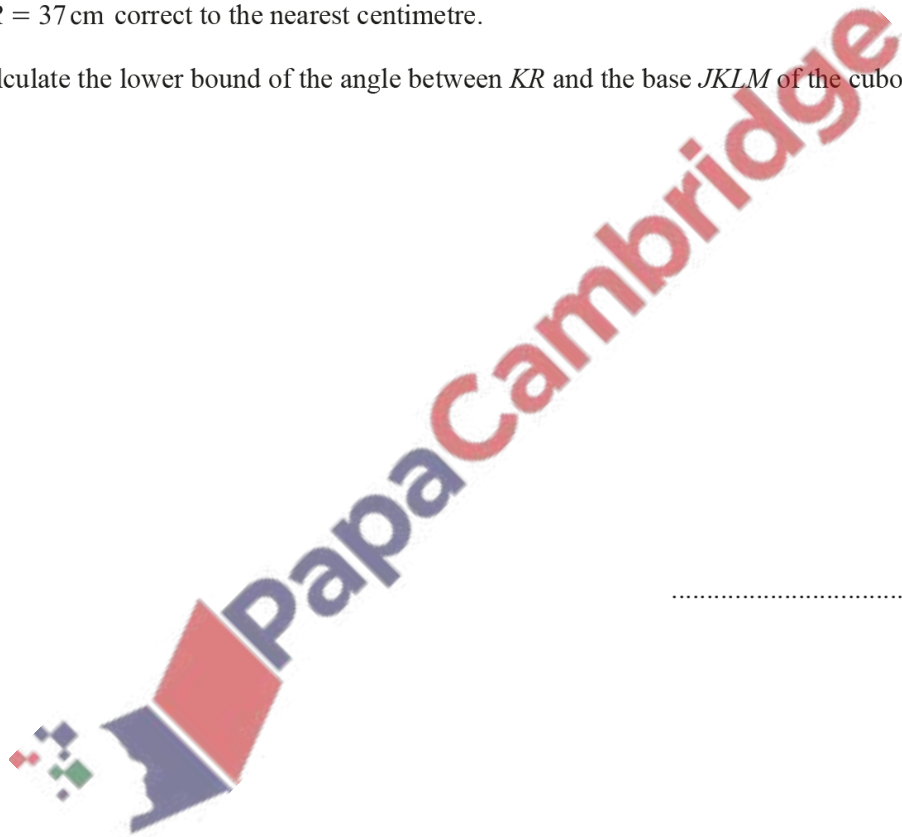
NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a different cuboid $JKLMNPQR$.

$MR = 30$ cm correct to the nearest centimetre.

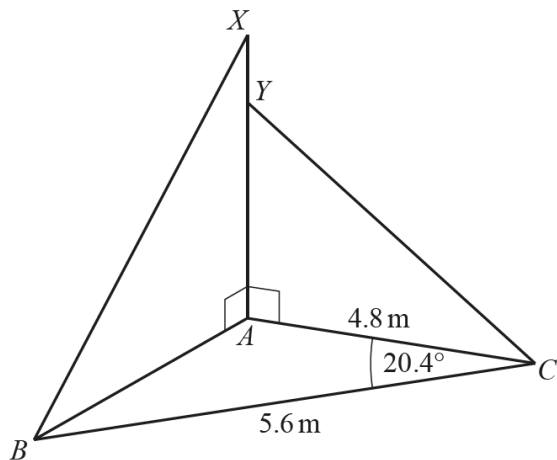
$KR = 37$ cm correct to the nearest centimetre.

Calculate the lower bound of the angle between KR and the base $JKLM$ of the cuboid.



..... [4]

(a)



NOT TO SCALE

ABC is a scalene triangle on horizontal ground.
 AYX is a straight vertical post, held in place by two straight wires XB and YC .
 $AC = 4.8$ m, $BC = 5.6$ m and angle $ACB = 20.4^\circ$.

(i) Calculate AB .

$AB = \dots\dots\dots$ m [3]

(ii) Angle $XBA = 64^\circ$.

Calculate AX .

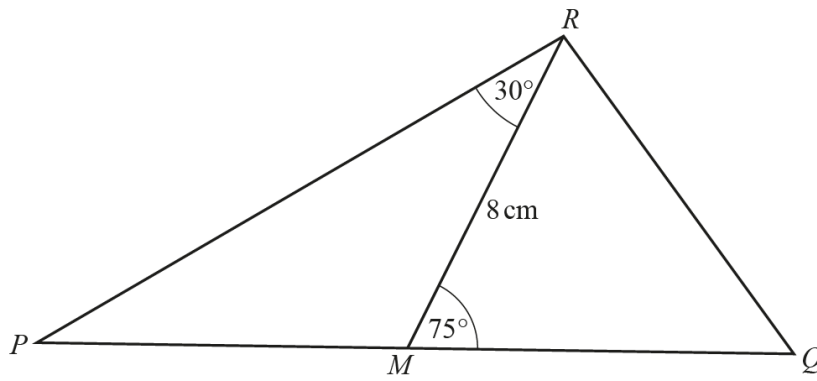
$AX = \dots\dots\dots$ m [2]

(iii) $AY = 2.9$ m.

Calculate the area of triangle YAC .

$\dots\dots\dots$ m² [2]

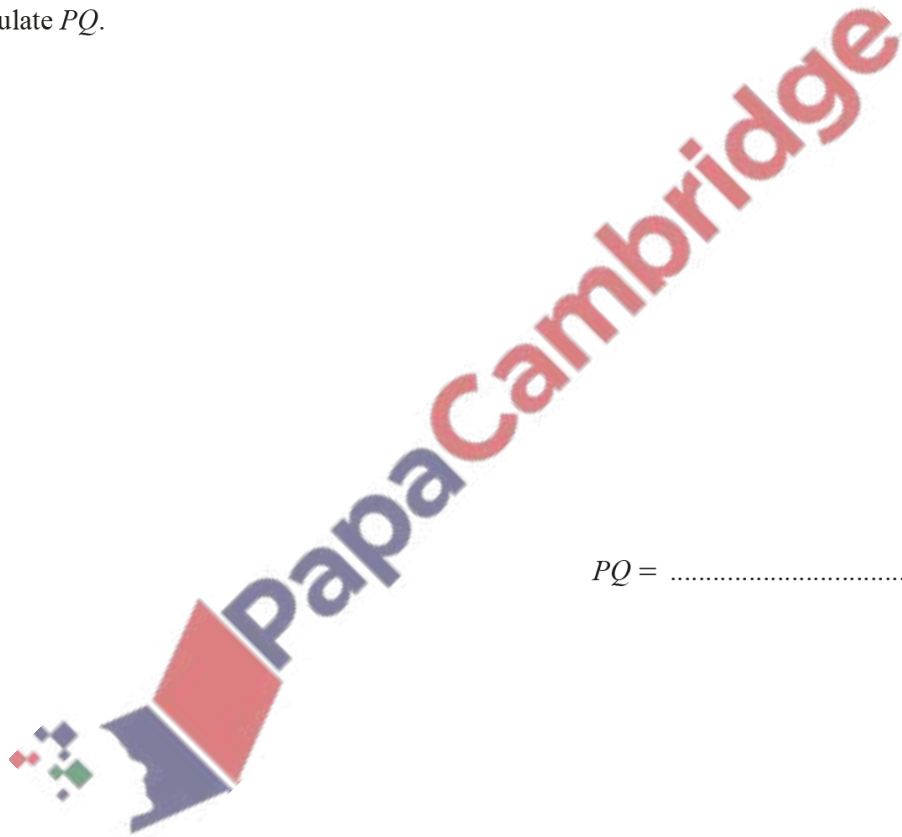
(b)



NOT TO
SCALE

In triangle PQR , M is the midpoint of PQ .
 $RM = 8\text{ cm}$, angle $PRM = 30^\circ$ and angle $RMQ = 75^\circ$.

Calculate PQ .



$PQ = \dots\dots\dots\text{ cm}$ [5]