# General Algebra Difficulty: Medium 

## Question Paper 3

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths (0580/0980) |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | General Algebra |
| Paper | Paper 4 |
| Difficulty | Medium |
| Booklet | Question Paper 3 |

## Time allowed: <br> 107 minutes

Score:
/93
Percentage:
/100

## Grade Boundaries:

CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

| A* | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>83 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>95 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $46 \%$ |

A train travels from Paris to Milan.
(a) The train departs from Paris at 2028 and the journey takes 9 hours 10 minutes.
(i) Find the time the train arrives in Milan.
(ii) The distance between Paris and Milan is 850 km .

Calculate the average speed of the train.
(b) The total number of passengers on the train is 640.
(i) 160 passengers have tickets which cost $\$ 255$ each. 330 passengers have tickets which cost $\$ 190$ each. 150 passengers have tickets which cost $\$ 180$ each.

Calculate the mean cost of a ticket.
(ii) There are men, women and children on the train in the ratio men: women: children $=4: 3: 1$.

Show that the number of women on the train is 240 .
(iii) 240 is an increase of $60 \%$ on the number of women on the train the previous day.

Calculate the number of women on the train the previous day.
(c) The length of the train is 210 m .

It passes through a station of length 340 m , at a speed of $180 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Calculate the number of seconds the train takes to pass completely through the station.
(a) Rice costs $\$ x$ per kilogram. Potatoes
$\operatorname{cost} \$(x+1)$ per kilogram.
The total cost of 12 kg of rice and 7 kg of potatoes is $\$ 31.70$.
Find the cost of 1 kg of rice.
(b) The cost of a small bottle of juice is $\$ y$.

The cost of a large bottle of juice is $\$(y+1)$.
When Catriona spends $\$ 36$ on small bottles only, she receives 25 more bottles than when she spends $\$ 36$ on large bottles only.
(i) Show that $25 y^{2}+25 y-36=0$.
(ii) Factorise $25 y^{2}+25 y-36$.
(iii) Solve the equation $25 y^{2}+25 y-36=0$.
(iv) Find the total cost of 1 small bottle of juice and 1 large bottle of juice.
(a) Find the integer values for $x$ which satisfy the inequality $\quad-3<2 x-1 \leqslant 6$.
(b) Simplify $\frac{x^{2}+3 x-10}{x^{2}-25}$.
(c) (i) Show that $\frac{5}{x-3}+\frac{2}{x+1}=3$ can be simplified to $\quad 3 x^{2}-13 x-8=0$.
(ii) Solve the equation $3 x^{2}-13 x-8=0$.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to two decimal places.
(a) The cost of a bottle of juice is 5 cents more than the cost of a bottle of water.

Mohini buys 3 bottles of water and 6 bottles of juice.
The total cost is $\$ 5.25$.
Find the cost of a bottle of water.
Give your answer in cents.
(b) The cost of a biscuit is $x$ cents. The
cost of a cake is $(x+3)$ cents.
The number of biscuits Roshni can buy for 72 cents is 2 more than the number of cakes she can buy for 72 cents.
(i) Show that

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}+3 x-108=0 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Solve the equation $x^{2}+3 x-108=0$.
(iii) Find the total cost of 2 biscuits and 1 cake.
(a) Solve $9<3 n+6 \leqslant 21$ for integer values of $n$.
(b) Factorise completely.

$$
\text { (i) } 2 x^{2}+10 x y
$$

(ii) $3 a^{2}-12 b^{2}$
(c)


The area of this triangle is $84 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(i) Show that $x^{2}+17 x-168=0$.
[2]
(ii) Factorise $x^{2}+17 x-168$.
(iii) Solve $x^{2}+17 x-168=0$.
(d) Solve

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{15-x}{2}=3-2 x . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(e) Solve $2 x^{2}-5 x-6=0$.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.


The diagram shows a square of side $(x+5) \mathrm{cm}$ and a rectangle which measures $2 x \mathrm{~cm}$ by $x \mathrm{~cm}$.
The area of the square is $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ more than the area of the rectangle.
(a) Show that $x^{2}-10 x-24=0$.
(b) Find the value of $x$.
(c) Calculate the acute angle between the diagonals of the rectangle.
(a)


In the right-angled triangle $A B C, A B=x \mathrm{~cm}, B C=(x+7) \mathrm{cm}$ and $A C=17 \mathrm{~cm}$.
(i) Show that $x^{2}+7 x-120=0$.
(ii) Factorise $x^{2}+7 x-120$.
[2]
(iii) Write down the solutions of $x+7 x-120=0$.
(iv) Write down the length of $B C$.
(b)


The rectangle and the square shown in the diagram above have the same area.
(i) Show that $2 x^{2}-15 x-9=0$.

2
(ii) Solve the equation $2 x-15 x-9=0$.

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.
(iii) Calculate the perimeter of the square.

