

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*				
	MATHEMATIC	CS		0580/22
	Paper 2 (Extend	ded)		February/March 2020
* 1 1 7 2 9 5 5 6				1 hour 30 minutes
0 0 0 4	You must answe	er on the question paper.		
4	You will need:	Geometrical instruments		

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#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions. •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid. •
- Do not write on any bar codes. •
- You should use a calculator where appropriate. •
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in • degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

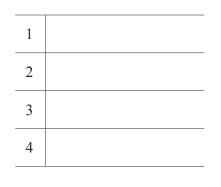
**MEANDMATH** 

	3.56	5	$\sqrt{196}$	8	$\sqrt{7}$	12	
From t	he list, write do	wn a numbe	er that is				
<b>(a)</b> a 1	multiple of 3,						
							[1]
<b>(b)</b> a	cube number,						
							[1]
(c) a ]	prime number,						
							[1]
( <b>d</b> ) an	irrational num	ber.					
							[1]

2 The number of people swimming in a pool is recorded each day for 12 days.

24	28	13	38	15	26
45	21	48	36	18	38

(a) Complete the stem-and-leaf diagram.



Key: 1 3 represents 13 swimmers

(b) Find the median number of swimmers.

......[1]

[2]

3 Point *A* has coordinates (6, 4) and point *B* has coordinates (2, 7). Write  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  as a column vector.

Find the interior angle of a regular polygon with 24 sides.

 $\overrightarrow{AB} = \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right) \quad [1]$ 

5 Without using a calculator, work out  $\frac{15}{28} \div \frac{4}{7}$ .

You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

......[3]

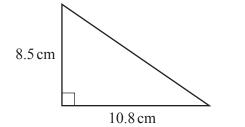
6 The table shows the marks scored by 40 students in a test.

Mark	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	8	5	11	7	5	4

Calculate the mean mark.

......[3]

7



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

(a) Calculate the area.

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

(b) Calculate the perimeter.

..... cm [3]

8 Calculate the value of  $(2.3 \times 10^{-3}) + (6.8 \times 10^{-4})$ . Give your answer in standard form.

......[1]

9 (a) Factorise completely.

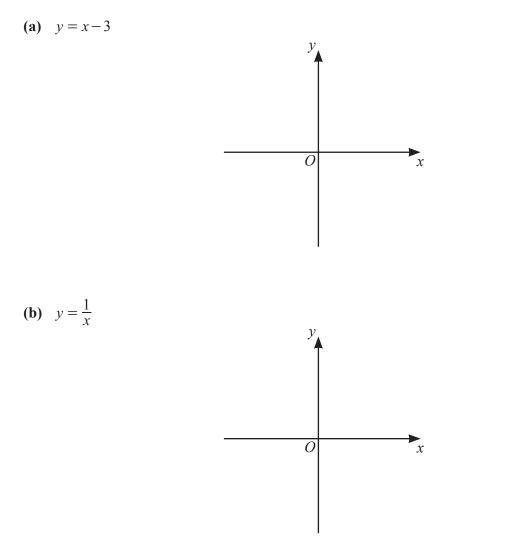
 $3x^2 - 12xy$ 

(b) Expand and simplify.

(m-3)(m+2)

......[2]

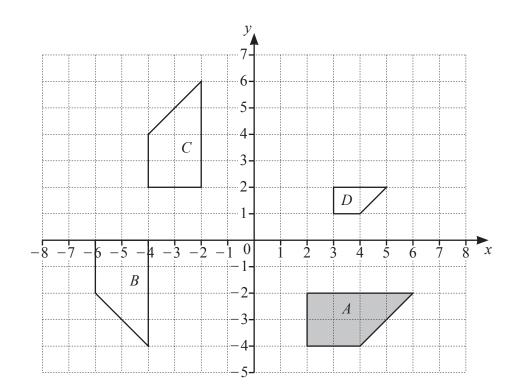
10 Sketch the graph of each function.



[2]

[1]





Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

<b>(a)</b>	shape $A$ onto shape $B$ ,	
		[3]
(b)	shape $A$ onto shape $C$ ,	
		[2]
(c)	shape A onto shape D.	
		[3]

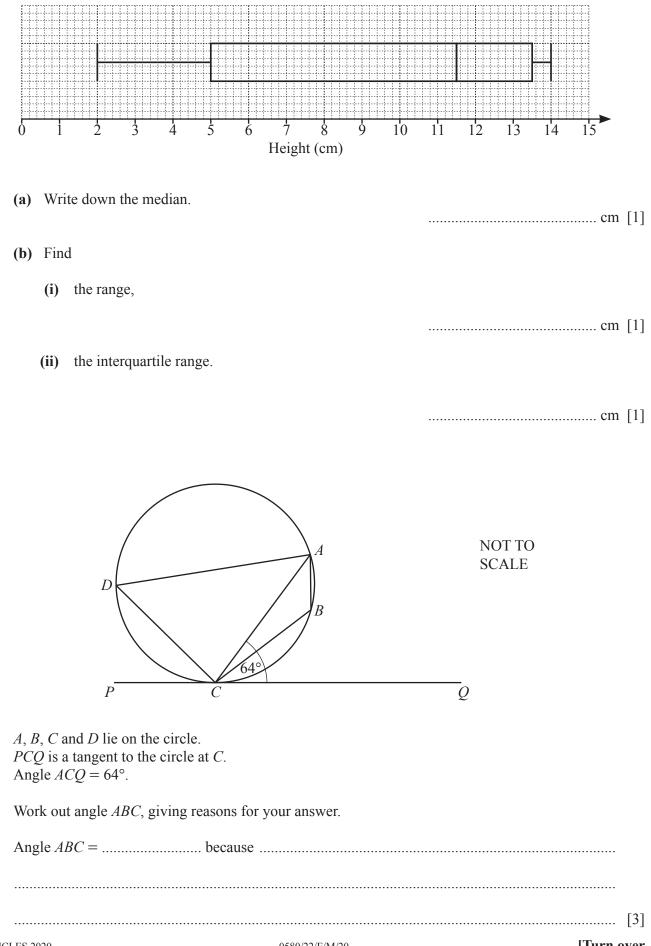
**12** The population of a town decreases exponentially at a rate of 1.7% per year. The population now is 250000.

Calculate the population at the end of 5 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest hundred.

......[3]

Write the recurring decimal 0.26 as a fraction. You must show all your working.

14 The box-and-whisker plot gives information about the heights, in centimetres, of some plants.



16 Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$x = 7 - 3y$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = 39$$

10

 $x = \dots$   $y = \dots$  [6]

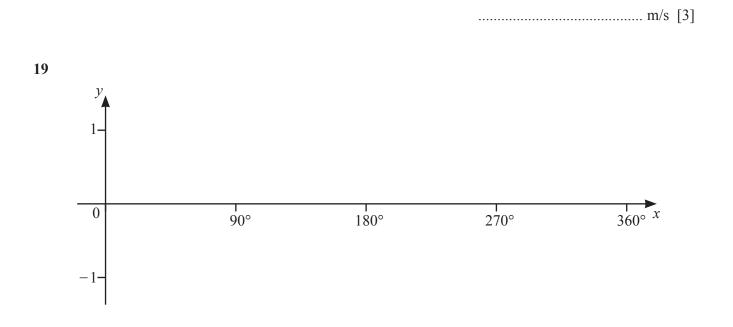
17 *A* is the point (3, 5) and *B* is the point (1, -7).

Find the equation of the line perpendicular to AB that passes through the point A. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

y = ...... [4]

18 A car travels at a constant speed. It travels a distance of 146.2 m, correct to 1 decimal place. This takes 7 seconds, correct to the nearest second.

Calculate the upper bound for the speed of the car.



- (a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = \cos x$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ . [2]
- (b) Solve the equation  $4\cos x + 2 = 3$  for  $0^\circ \le x \le 360^\circ$ .

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

### Questions 20 and 21 are printed on the next page.

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.

*a* = .....

 $b = \dots [2]$ 

## **21** $\overrightarrow{XY} = 3\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$ and $\overrightarrow{ZY} = 6\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}$ .

Write down two statements about the relationship between the points X, Y and Z.

1	
2	[2]

12

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