

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
	MATHEMATIC	CS		0580/42
۵ ۳	Paper 4 (Extend	ded)		February/March 2021
л				2 hours 30 minutes
	You must answ	er on the question paper.		
-				

You will need: Geometrical instruments

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 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 130.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

Painter	Plumber	Electrician
\$35 per hour	Fixed charge \$40	\$48 per hour for the first 2 hours
	plus	then
	\$26.50 per hour	\$32 per hour

These are the rates charged by a painter, a plumber and an electrician who do some work for Mr Sharma.

(a) The painter works for 7 hours.

1

Calculate the amount Mr Sharma pays the painter.

\$.....[1]

(b) Mr Sharma pays the plumber \$252.Calculate how many hours the plumber works.

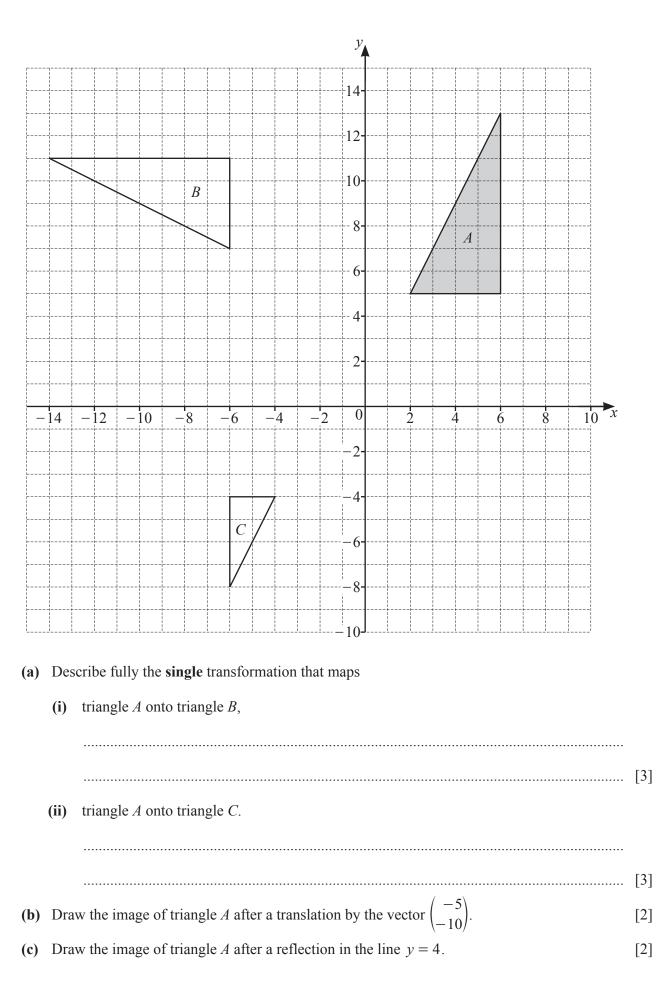
..... hours [2]

(c) Mr Sharma pays the electrician \$224.Calculate how many hours the electrician works.

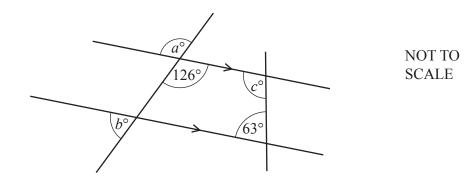
...... hours [2]

(d) Write down the ratio of the amount Mr Sharma pays to the painter, the plumber and the electrician. Give your answer in its lowest terms.





3 (a)

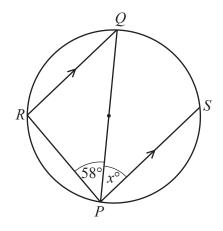


The diagram shows two straight lines intersecting two parallel lines.

Find the values of *a*, *b* and *c*.



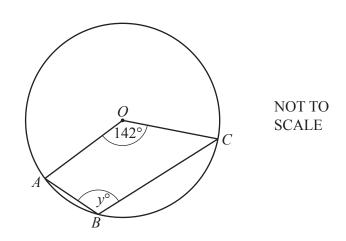
(b)



NOT TO SCALE

Points *R* and *S* lie on a circle with diameter *PQ*. *RQ* is parallel to *PS*. Angle $RPQ = 58^{\circ}$.

Find the value of *x*, giving a geometrical reason for each stage of your working.



Points *A*, *B* and *C* lie on a circle, centre *O*. Angle $AOC = 142^{\circ}$.

Find the value of *y*.

(c)

4	(a)	A shop gives each of 1000 people a voucher.
		28 people use their voucher.
		The shop now gives each of 16500 people a voucher.

Calculate how many of these 16500 people are expected to use their voucher.

......[1]

(b) In a class activity, all the 15 students wear hats.7 students wear red hats, 6 students wear green hats and 2 students wear white hats.

(i) One of these students is picked at random.

Find the probability that this student wears a red hat.

......[1]

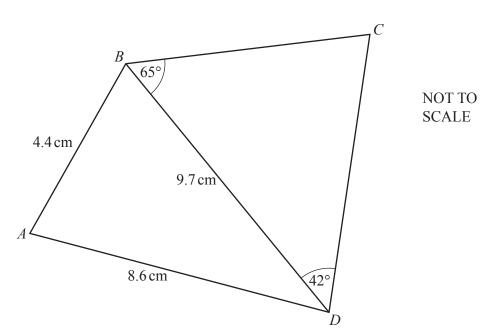
(ii) Two of the 15 students are picked at random. Show that the probability that these two students wear hats of the same colour is $\frac{37}{105}$.

[3]

(iii) Three of the 15 students are picked at random.Find the probability that at least two of these three students wear red hats.

......[4]





(a) Calculate angle *ADB*.

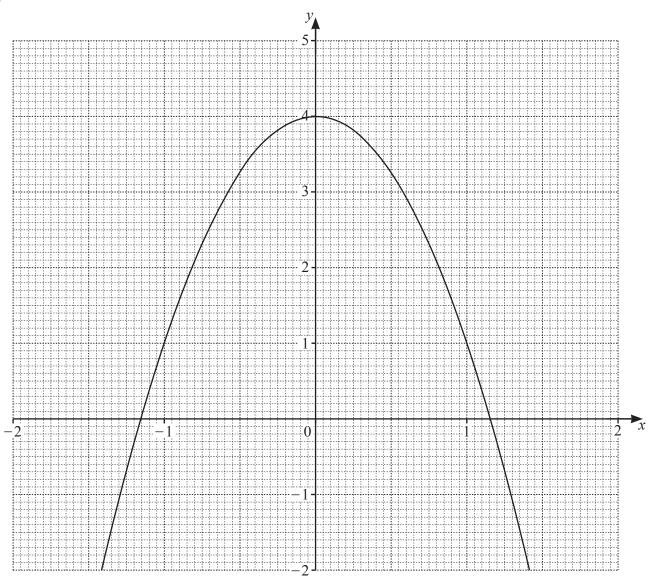
Angle $ADB = \dots$ [3]

(b) Calculate *DC*.

(c) Calculate the shortest distance from *C* to *BD*.

8

6



(a) The grid shows the graph of $y = a + bx^2$.

The graph passes through the points with coordinates (0, 4) and (1, 1).

(i) Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.

 $a = \dots$ [2]

(ii) Write down the equation of the tangent to the graph at (0, 4).

......[1]

(iii) The equation of the tangent to the graph at x = -1 is y = 6x + 7. Find the equation of the tangent to the graph at x = 1.

-[2]
- (b) The table shows some values for $y = 1 + \frac{5}{3-x}$ for $-2 \le x \le 1.5$.

x	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5
У	2	2.11		2.43		3		4.33

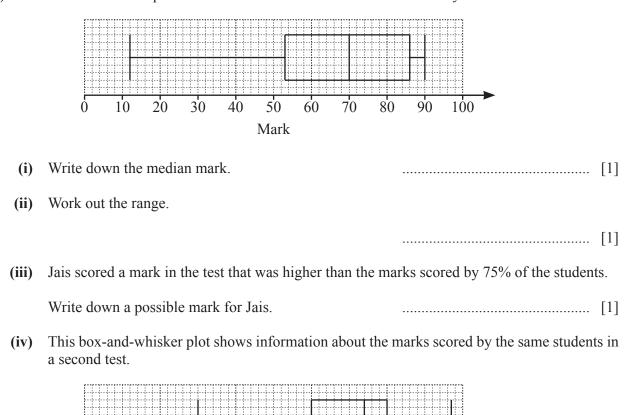
- (i) Complete the table. [3]
- (ii) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 1 + \frac{5}{3-x}$ for $-2 \le x \le 1.5$. [4]

(c) (i) Write down the values of x where the two graphs intersect.

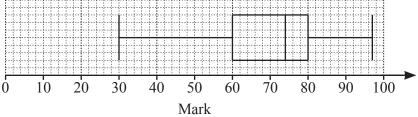
$$x = \dots$$
 [2]

(ii) The answers to part(c)(i) are two solutions of a cubic equation in terms of x.

Find this equation in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, where a, b, c and d are integers.



7 (a) The box-and-whisker plot shows information about the marks scored by some students in a test.



Make one comparison between the distributions of marks in the two tests.

.....

(b) The table shows information about the height, h cm, of each of 50 plants.

Height (<i>h</i> cm)	$0 < h \leq 20$	$20 < h \leq 30$	$30 < h \leq 34$	$34 < h \leqslant 40$	$40 < h \le 60$
Frequency	4	9	20	15	2

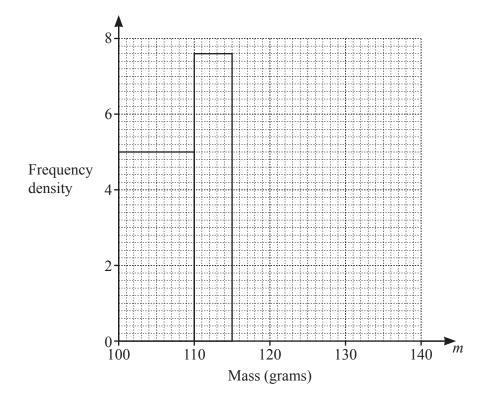
Calculate an estimate of the mean.

(c) Some apples are weighed and the mass, *m* grams, of each apple is recorded. The table shows the results.

Mass (<i>m</i> grams)	$100 < m \le 110$	$110 < m \le 115$	$115 < m \le 125$	$125 < m \le 140$
Frequency	50	x	44	51

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The histogram shows some of the information from the table.



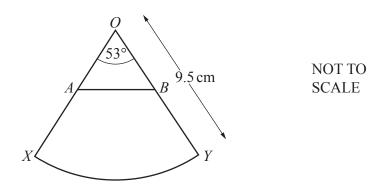
(i) Work out the value of x.

x = [1]

(ii) Complete the histogram.

[2]

8 (a)



The diagram shows a sector *OXY* of a circle with centre *O* and radius 9.5 cm. The sector angle is 53° . *A* lies on *OX*, *B* lies on *OY* and *OA* = *OB*.

(i) Show that the area of the sector is 41.7 cm^2 , correct to 1 decimal place.

[2]

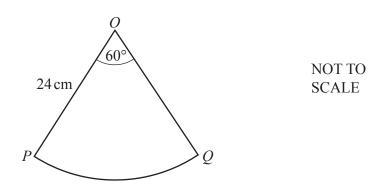
(ii) The area of triangle *OAB* is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the area of sector *OXY*.

Calculate OA.

OA = cm [4]

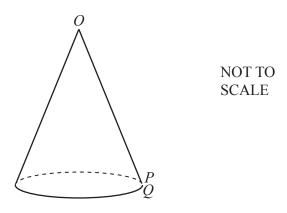
13

(b)



The diagram shows a sector OPQ of a circle with centre O and radius 24 cm. The sector angle is 60° .

A cone is made from this sector by joining OP to OQ.



Calculate the volume of the cone.

[The volume, V, of a cone with radius r and height h is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.]

(i) 5am + 10ap - bm - 2bp

14

.....[2]

(ii) $15(k+g)^2 - 20(k+g)$

.....[2]

(iii) $4x^2 - y^4$

(b) Expand and simplify.

(x-3)(x+1)(3x-4)

.....[3]

(c)
$$(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 22x + b$$

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

a =	
<i>b</i> =	 [2]

10 (a) A box is a cuboid with length 45 cm, width 30 cm and height 42 cm. The box is completely filled with 90.72 kg of sand.

> Calculate the density of this sand in kg/m^3 . [Density = mass \div volume]

 (b) A bag contains 15000 cm³ of sand.
Some of this sand is used to completely fill a hole in the shape of a cylinder. The hole is 30 cm deep and has radius 10 cm.

Calculate the percentage of the sand from the bag that is used.

.....% [3]

(c) Sand costs \$98.90 per tonne. This cost includes a tax of 15%.

Calculate the amount of tax paid per tonne of sand.

\$.....[3]

(d) Raj buys some sand for 3540 rupees.

Calculate the cost in dollars when the exchange rate is 1 = 70.8 rupees.

\$.....[2]

[4]

- 11 Gaya spends \$48 to buy books that cost \$x each.
 - (a) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the number of books Gaya buys.

......[1]

(b) Myra spends \$60 to buy books that cost (x+2) each. Gaya buys 4 more books than Myra.

Show that $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$.

(c) Solve by factorisation. $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$

 $x = \dots$ [3]

(d) Find the number of books Myra buys.

......[1]

12 (a) Find the gradient of the curve $y = 2x^3 - 7x + 4$ when x = -2.

.....[3]

(b) A is the point (7, 2) and B is the point (-5, 8).

(i) Calculate the length of *AB*.

.....[3]

(ii) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to AB and that passes through the point (-1, 3). Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

y = [4]

(iii) *AB* is one side of the parallelogram *ABCD* and

•
$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ -b \end{pmatrix}$$
 where $a > 0$ and $b > 0$

• the gradient of *BC* is 1

•
$$\left|\overrightarrow{BC}\right| = \sqrt{8}$$
.

Find the coordinates of *D*.

(.....) [4]

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