

## Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
* ш л щ о о	MATHEMATIC	S		0580/41
α 0	Paper 4 (Extend	ded)	Oct	ober/November 2020
01				2 hours 30 minutes
6 1 2 4 9	You must answe	er on the question paper.		
	Vauwill paadu			

You will need: Geometrical instruments

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

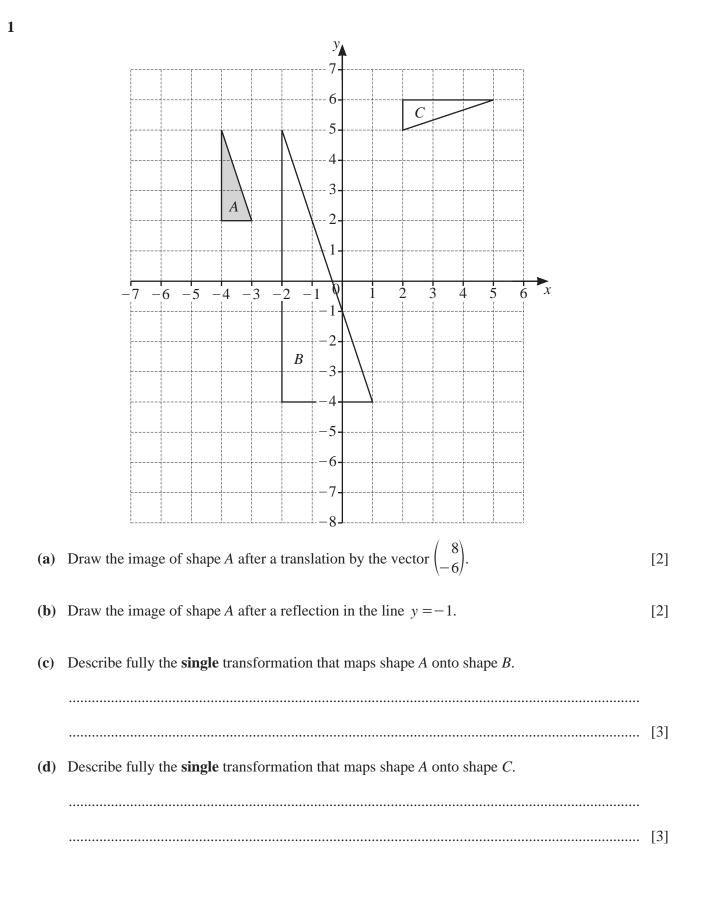
- Answer all questions. •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction 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. Blank pages are indicated.

For  $\pi$ , 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 [].



2 (a) A plane has 14 First Class seats, 70 Premium seats and 168 Economy seats.

Find the ratio First Class seats : Premium seats : Economy seats. Give your answer in its simplest form.

	•	•	[2]
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •••••	[4]

(b) (i) For a morning flight, the costs of tickets are in the ratio

First Class : Premium : Economy = 14 : 6 : 5.

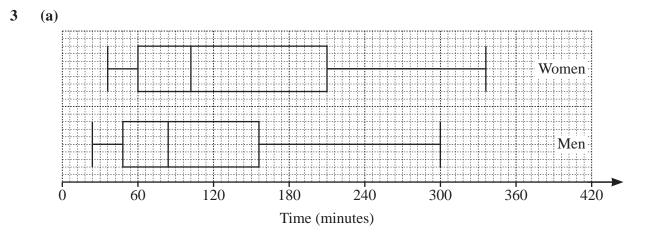
The cost of a Premium ticket is \$114.

Calculate the cost of a First Class ticket and the cost of an Economy ticket.

	First Class \$	
	Economy \$	[3]
(ii)	For an afternoon flight, the cost of a Premium ticket is reduced from \$114 to \$96.90.	
	Calculate the percentage reduction in the cost of a ticket.	
	%	[2]
Ap	en the local time in Athens is 0900, the local time in Berlin is 0800. lane leaves Athens at 1315. rrives in Berlin at 1505 local time.	
(i)	Find the flight time from Athens to Berlin.	
	h min	[1]
( <b>ii</b> )	The distance the plane flies from Athens to Berlin is 1802 km.	
	Calculate the average speed of the plane. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.	

..... km/h [2]

(c)



The box-and-whisker plots show the times spent exercising in one week by a group of women and a group of men.

Below are two statements comparing these times.

For each one, write down whether you agree or disagree, giving a reason for your answer.

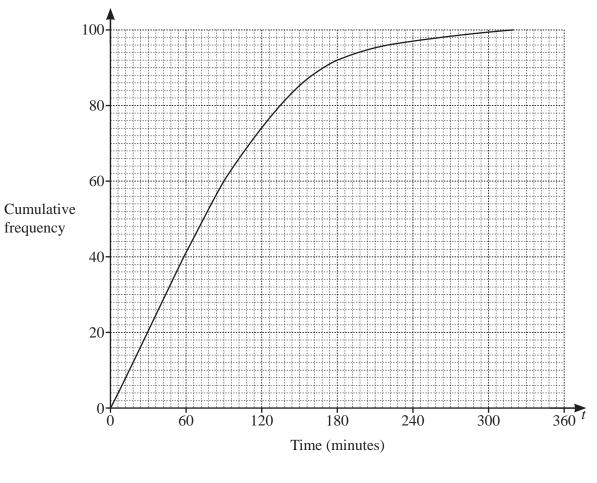
Statement	Agree or disagree	Reason
On average, the women spent less time exercising than the men.		
The times for the women show less variation than the times for the men.		

[2]

(b) The frequency table shows the times, t minutes, each of 100 children spent exercising in one week.

Time ( <i>t</i> minutes)	$0 < t \le 60$	$60 < t \le 100$	$100 < t \le 160$	$160 < t \le 220$	$220 < t \le 320$
Frequency	41	24	23	8	4

(i) Calculate an estimate of the mean time.



(ii) The information in the frequency table is shown in this cumulative frequency diagram.

Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate of

(a) the 60th percentile,

..... min [1]

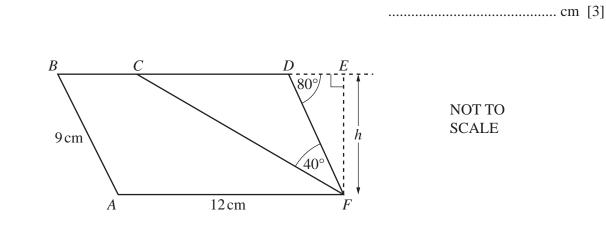
(b) the number of children who spent more than 3 hours exercising.

......[2]

(iii) A histogram is drawn to show the information in the frequency table. The height of the bar for the interval  $60 < t \le 100$  is 10.8 cm.

Calculate the height of the bar for the interval  $160 \le t \le 220$ .

4 (a) A rectangle measures 8.5 cm by 10.7 cm, both correct to 1 decimal place.Calculate the upper bound of the perimeter of the rectangle.



*ABDF* is a parallelogram and *BCDE* is a straight line.  $AF = 12 \text{ cm}, AB = 9 \text{ cm}, \text{ angle } CFD = 40^{\circ} \text{ and angle } FDE = 80^{\circ}.$ 

(i) Calculate the height, *h*, of the parallelogram.

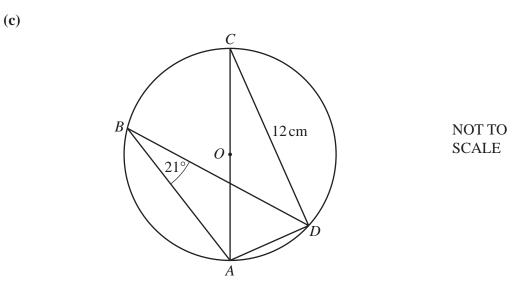
*h* = ..... cm [2]

(ii) Explain why triangle *CDF* is isosceles.

(iii) Calculate the area of the **trapezium** *ABCF*.

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [3]

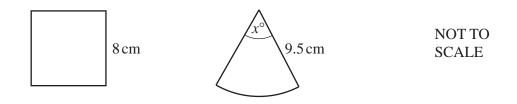
**(b)** 



A, B, C and D are points on the circle, centre O. Angle  $ABD = 21^{\circ}$  and CD = 12 cm.

Calculate the area of the circle.

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [5]



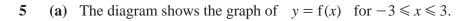
The diagram shows a square with side length 8 cm and a sector of a circle with radius 9.5 cm and sector angle  $x^{\circ}$ .

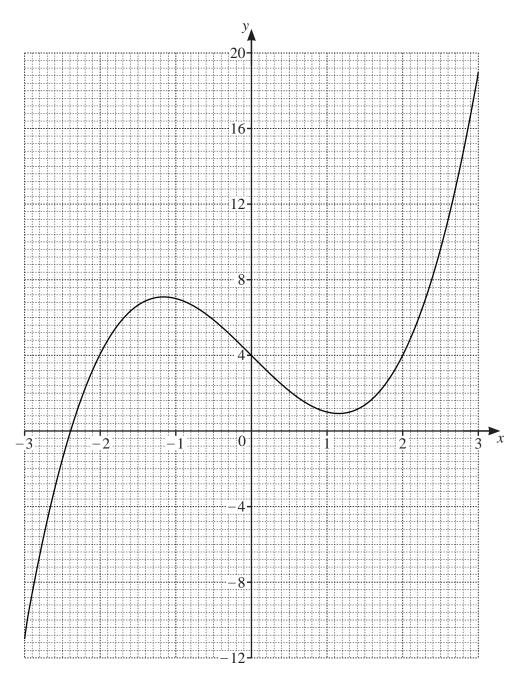
The perimeter of the square is equal to the perimeter of the sector.

Calculate the value of *x*.

 $x = \dots \qquad [3]$ 

**(d)** 





(i) Solve f(x) = 14.

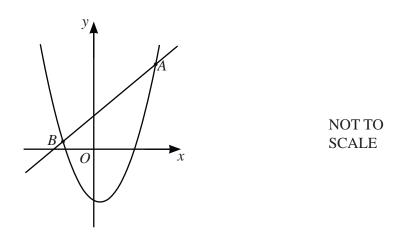
x = ..... [1]

(ii) By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate of the gradient of the graph at the point (-2, 4).

.....[3]

(iii) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, solve f(x) = 2x - 2 for  $-3 \le x \le 3$ .

9



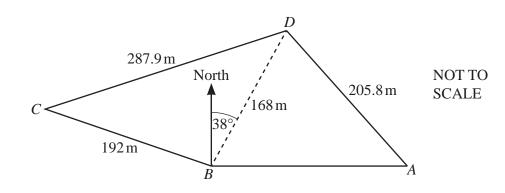
The diagram shows a curve with equation  $y = 2x^2 - 2x - 7$ . The straight line with equation y = 3x + 5 intersects the curve at the points *A* and *B*.

Find the coordinates of the points *A* and *B*.

A (.....) B (.....) [5]

.

**(b)** 



The diagram shows a field, *ABCD*, on horizontal ground. BC = 192 m, CD = 287.9 m, BD = 168 m and AD = 205.8 m.

(a) (i) Calculate angle *CBD* and show that it rounds to  $106.0^{\circ}$ , correct to 1 decimal place.

(ii) The bearing of D from B is 038°.

Find the bearing of *C* from *B*.

......[1]

(iii) A is **due east** of B.

Calculate the bearing of D from A.

......[5]

6

[4]

(b) (i) Calculate the area of triangle *BCD*.

(ii) Tomas buys the triangular part of the field, *BCD*. The cost is \$35750 per hectare.

Calculate the amount he pays. Give your answer correct to the nearest \$100.  $[1 \text{ hectare} = 10000 \text{ m}^2]$ 

			•
		•	•••
		• •	0000
	•	000	0000
	00	000	0000
0	00	000	0000
Diagram 1	Diagram 2	Diagram 3	Diagram 4

These are the first four diagrams of a sequence. The diagrams are made from white dots and black dots.

(a) Complete the table for Diagram 5 and Diagram 6.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of white dots	1	4	9	16		
Number of black dots	0	1	3	6		
Total number of dots	1	5	12	22		

(b) Write an expression, in terms of *n*, for the number of white dots in Diagram *n*.

......[1]

[2]

(c) The expression for the total number of dots in Diagram *n* is  $\frac{1}{2}(3n^2 - n)$ .

(i) Find the total number of dots in Diagram 8.

......[1]

(ii) Find an expression for the number of black dots in Diagram *n*. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(d) T is the total number of dots used to make **all** of the first n diagrams.

 $T = an^3 + bn^2$ 

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*. You must show all your working.

 $a = \dots \qquad [5]$ 

8 (a) Factorise completely.  

$$3a^2b - ab^2$$
(b) Solve the inequality.  
 $3x + 12 < 5x - 3$ 
(c) Simplify.  
 $(3x^2y^4)^3$ 
(d) Solve.  
 $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{6}{2-x}$ 
(2)
(e) Expand and simplify.  
 $(x-2)(x+5)(2x-1)$ 
(2)

- (f) Alan invests \$200 at a rate of r% per year compound interest. After 2 years the value of his investment is \$206.46.
  - (i) Show that  $r^2 + 200r 323 = 0$ .

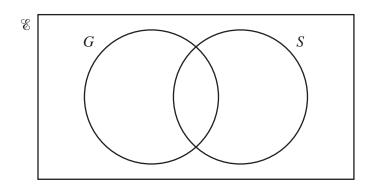
(ii) Solve the equation  $r^2 + 200r - 323 = 0$  to find the rate of interest. Show all your working and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

r = ...... [3]

[3]

9 (a) There are 32 students in a class.

5 do not study any languages. 15 study German (*G*). 18 study Spanish (*S*).



(i) Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.

[2]

(ii) A student is chosen at random.

Find the probability that the student studies Spanish but not German.

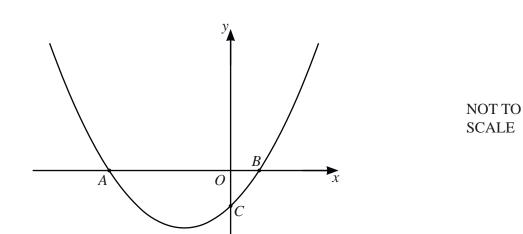
(iii) A student who studies German is chosen at random.

Find the probability that this student also studies Spanish.

......[1]

(b)	A bag contains 54 red marbles and some blue marbles. 36% of the marbles in the bag are red.		
	Find the number of blue marbles in the bag.		
			[2]
(c)	Another bag contains 15 red beads and 10 yellow beads. Ariana picks a bead at random, records its colour and replaces it in She then picks another bead at random.	n the bag.	
	(i) Find the probability that she picks two red beads.		
			[2]
	(ii) Find the probability that she does not pick two red beads.		
			[1]
( <b>d</b> )	A box contains 15 red pencils, 8 yellow pencils and 2 green pencil. Two pencils are picked at random without replacement.	ls.	
	Find the probability that at least one pencil is red.		

......[3]



The diagram shows a sketch of the curve  $y = x^2 + 3x - 4$ .

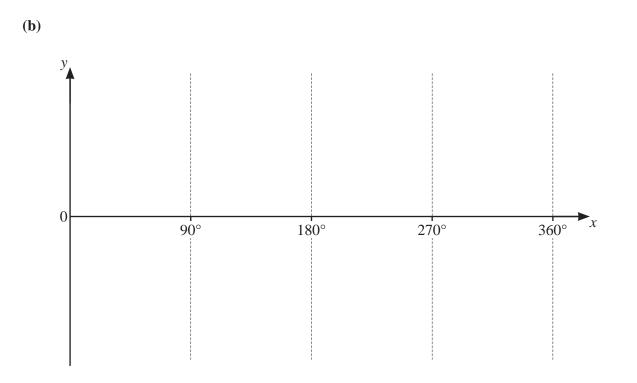
(i) Find the coordinates of the points *A*, *B* and *C*.

A ()	
<i>B</i> ()	
<i>C</i> ()	[4]

(ii) Differentiate  $x^2 + 3x - 4$ .

(iii) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point (2, 6).

10 (a)



(i) On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = \tan x$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ . [2]

(ii) Solve the equation  $5 \tan x = -7$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ .

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

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