Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

MATHEMATICS **0580/43**

Paper 4 (Extended) **October/November 2016**

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator
Tracing paper (optional)
Geometrical instruments

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.
If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.
Electronic calculators should be used.
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.
For π, use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total of the marks for this paper is 130.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

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CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

1 **(a)** A jigsaw puzzle has edge pieces and inside pieces.
The ratio edge pieces : inside pieces = 3 : 22.

View solution

(i) There are 924 inside pieces.

Calculate the total number of pieces in the puzzle.

..... [2]

(ii) Find the percentage of the total number of pieces that are edge pieces.

View solution

.....% [1]

(iii) Anjum and Betty spent a total of 9 hours completing the puzzle.
The ratio Anjum's time : Betty's time = 7 : 5.

View solution

Work out how much time Anjum spent on the puzzle.

..... hours [2]

(b) The price of the puzzle was \$15.99 in a sale.
This was 35% less than the original price.

View solution

Calculate the original price of the puzzle.

\$..... [3]

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(c) Betty takes a photograph of the completed puzzle.
The photograph and the completed puzzle are mathematically similar.

View solution

The area of the photograph is 875 cm^2 and the area of the puzzle is 2835 cm^2.
The length of the photograph is 35 cm.

Work out the length of the puzzle.

..... cm [3]

(d) **(i)** The area of another puzzle is 6610 cm^2.

View solution

Change 6610 cm^2 into m^2.

.....m^2 [1]

(ii) The cost price of this puzzle is $12.50 .
The selling price is $18.50 .

View solution

Calculate the percentage profit.

.....% [3]

2 **(a)** Complete the table for $y = 3x + \frac{2}{x^2} + 1,\ x \neq 0$.

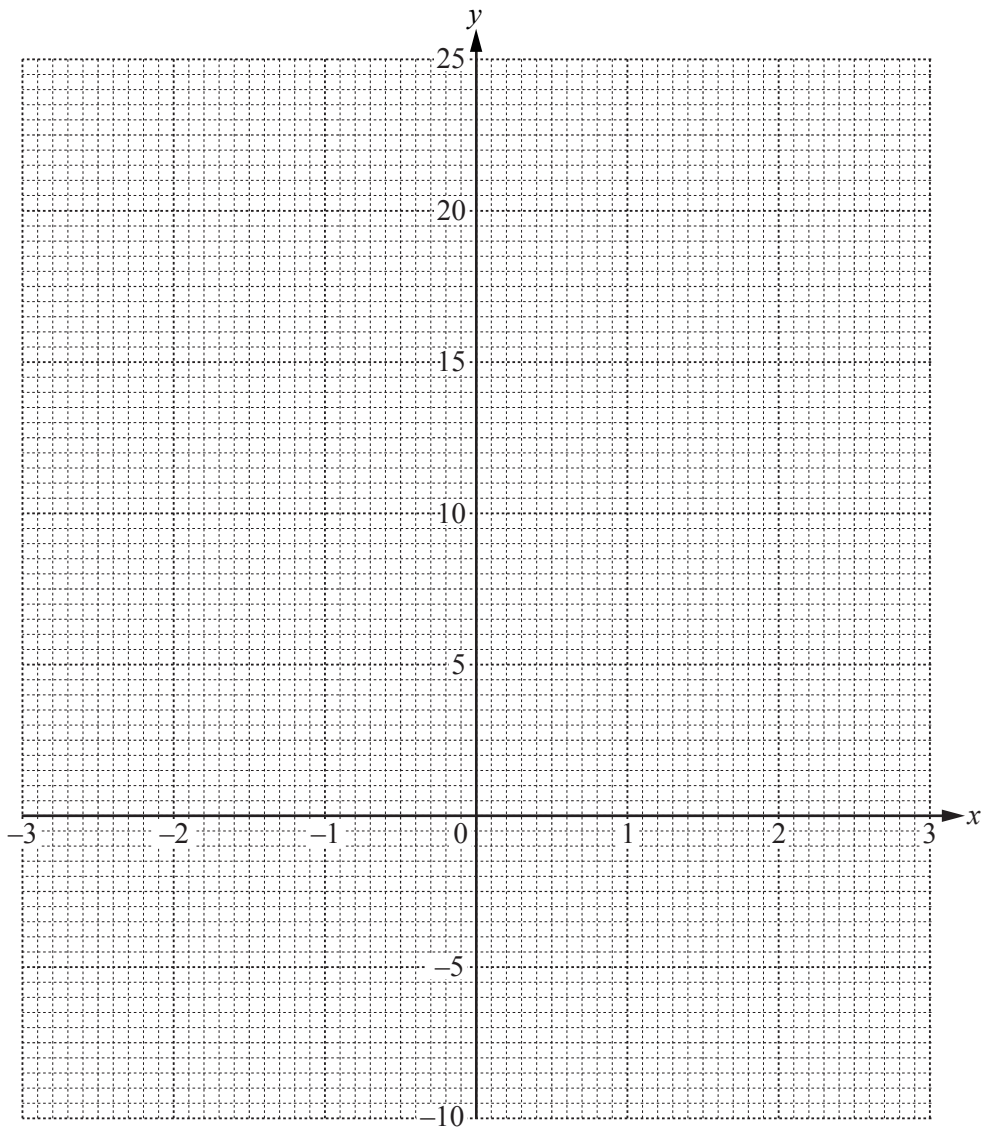
View solution

x	–3	–2	–1	–0.5	–0.3		0.3	0.5	1	2	3
y	–7.8		0	7.5	22.3		24.1		6	7.5	10.2

[2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 3x + \frac{2}{x^2} + 1$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant -0.3$ and $0.3 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$.

View solution



[5]

(c) Write down the value of the largest integer, k, so that the equation $3x + \frac{2}{x^2} + 1 = k$ has exactly one solution.

$k =$ ..... [1]

View solution

(d) (i) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, solve $3x + \frac{2}{x^2} + 1 = 15 - 3x$.

View solution

$x =$ ..... or $x =$ ..... or $x =$ ..... [4]

(ii) The equation $3x + \frac{2}{x^2} + 1 = 15 - 3x$ can be written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + 2 = 0$, where a, b and c are integers.

View solution

Find a, b and c.

$a =$ .....

$b =$ .....

$c =$ ..... [3]

3 **(a)** Solve.

$8x - 5 = 22 - 4x$

View solution

$x =$ ..... [2]

(b) Solve.

$6x \geqslant 2x + 14$

View solution

..... [2]

(c) Factorise.

$x^2 - 4x - 21$

View solution

..... [2]

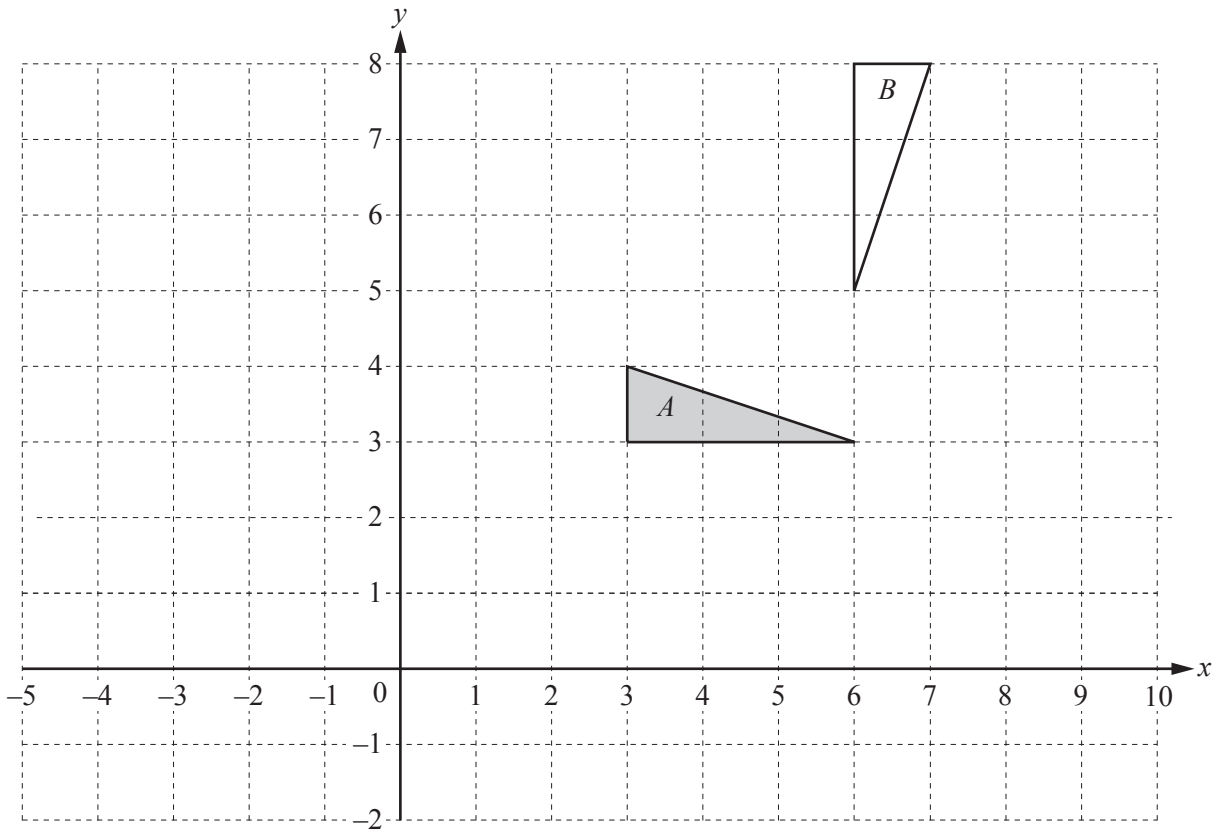
(d) Expand the brackets and simplify.

$(3x - 2y)(4x + 3y)$

View solution

..... [3]

4



(a) Draw the image when triangle A is reflected in the line $x = 1$. [2]

View solution

(b) Draw the image when triangle A is translated by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]

View solution

(c) Draw the image when triangle A is enlarged by scale factor 2 with centre (4, 5). [2]

View solution

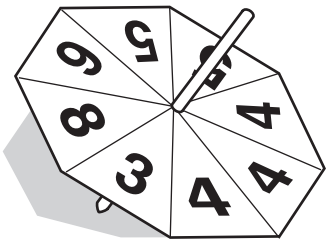
(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

.....

View solution

..... [3]

5 Sandra has a fair eight-sided spinner.
The numbers on the spinner are 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6 and 8.
Sandra spins the spinner twice and records each number it lands on.



Find the probability that

(a) both numbers are 8,

View solution

..... [2]

(b) the two numbers are not both 8,

View solution

..... [1]

(c) one number is odd and one number is even,

View solution

..... [2]

(d) the total of the two numbers is at least 13,

View solution

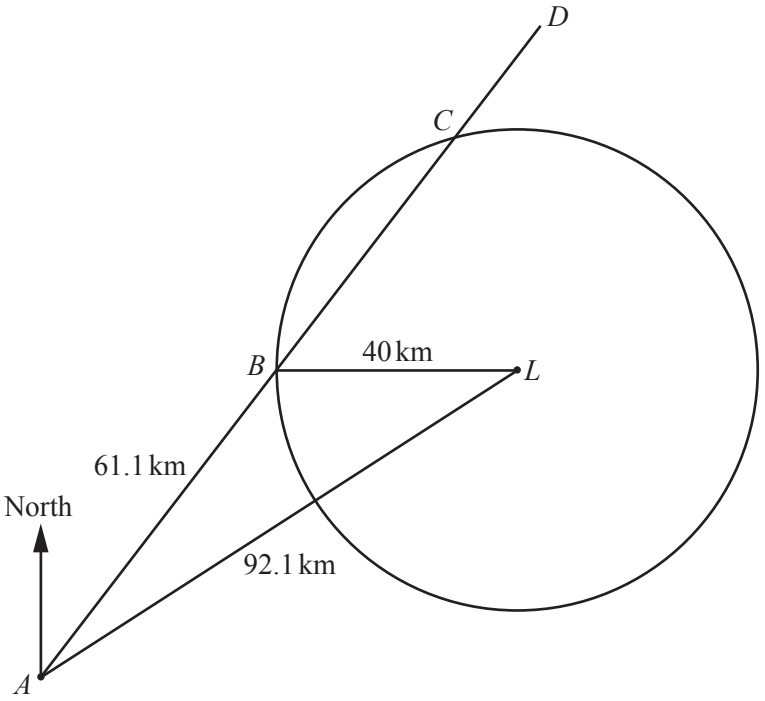
..... [3]

(e) the second number is bigger than the first number.

View solution

..... [3]

6



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows the position of a port, A, and a lighthouse, L.
The circle, centre L and radius 40 km, shows the region where the light from the lighthouse can be seen.
The straight line, $ABCD$, represents the course taken by a ship after leaving the port.
When the ship reaches position B it is due west of the lighthouse.

$AL = 92.1$ km, $AB = 61.1$ km and $BL = 40$ km.

(a) Use the cosine rule to show that angle $ABL = 130.1°$, correct to 1 decimal place.

View solution

[4]

(b) Calculate the bearing of the lighthouse, L, from the port, A.

View solution

..... [4]

(c) The ship sails at a speed of 28 km/h.

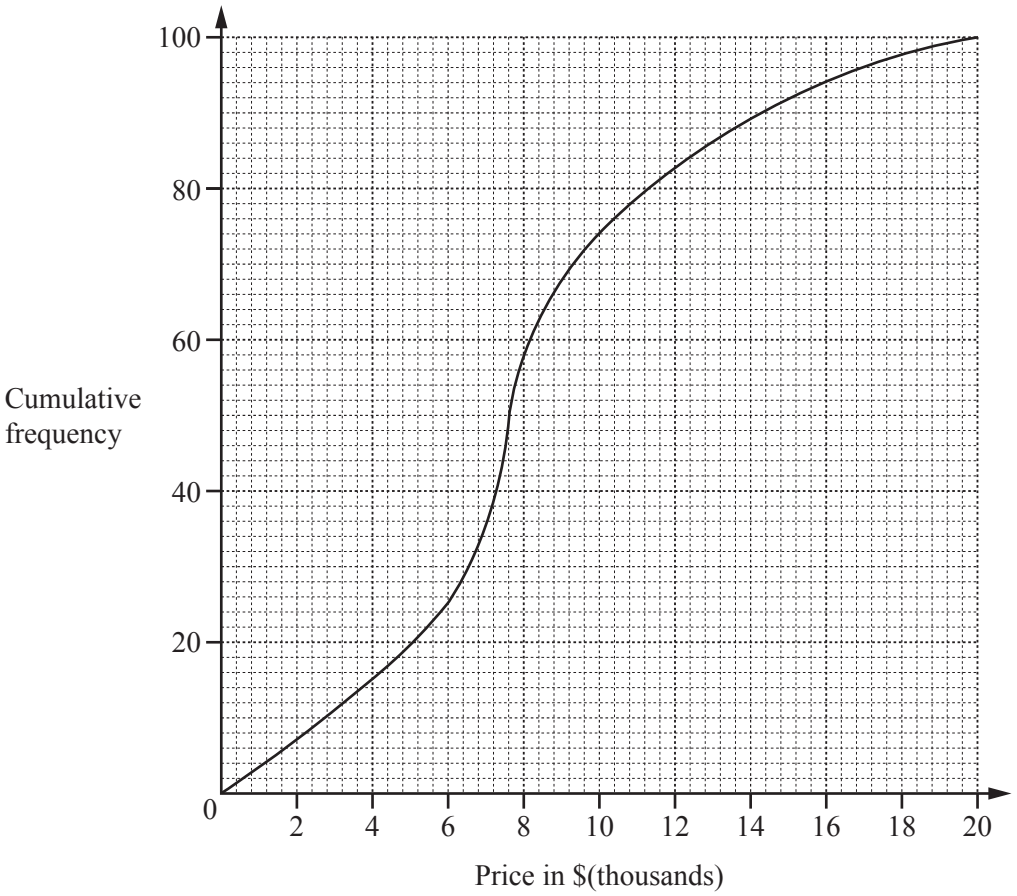
View solution

Calculate the length of time for which the light from the lighthouse can be seen from the ship.
Give your answer correct to the nearest minute.

..... h ..... min [5]

7 (a) (i)

View solution



The cumulative frequency diagram shows information about the prices of 100 cars on Website A.
Use the information to complete this table.

Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Inter-quartile range
$	$7600	$	$

[2]

(ii) This table shows information about the prices of cars on Website B.

View solution

Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Inter-quartile range
$7600	$10 800	$13 600	$6000

Here are two statements comparing the distributions of the prices of cars on Website A and Website B.

For each statement write True or False.
Give a reason for each answer, stating clearly which statistic you use to make your decision.

(a) The prices of cars on Website A are lower than the prices of cars on Website B.

..... because .....

..... [1]

(b) A greater percentage of cars have a price more than \$13 600 on Website A compared to Website B.

..... because .....

..... [1]

(b) The table shows the prices of cars on Website B.

View solution

Price (\$$P$)	Number of cars
$0 < P \leqslant 6000$	9
$6000 < P \leqslant 8000$	29
$8000 < P \leqslant 10000$	20
$10000 < P \leqslant 12000$	14
$12000 < P \leqslant 14000$	21
$14000 < P \leqslant 22000$	27

Calculate an estimate of the mean price of the 120 cars.

\$..... [4]

(c) The price of a car is \$8760.
Bryan pays a deposit of 25% of this price and then 24 equal monthly payments.
After 24 months, he will have paid a total of \$9948.

View solution

Calculate the cost of one monthly payment.

\$..... [3]

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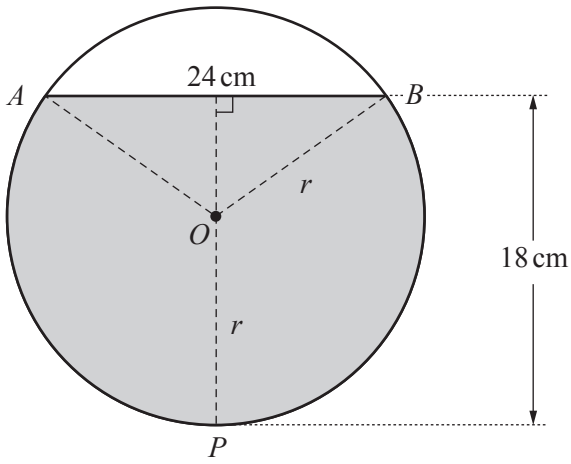


NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows the cross section of a cylinder, centre O, radius r, lying on its side.
The cylinder contains water to a depth of 18 cm.
The width, AB, of the surface of the water is 24 cm.

(a) Use an algebraic method to show that $r = 13$ cm.

View solution

[4]

(b) Show that angle $AOB = 134.8°$, correct to 1 decimal place.

View solution

[2]

(c) **(i)** Calculate the area of the major sector $OAPB$.

View solution

.....cm^2 [3]

(ii) Calculate the area of the shaded segment APB.

View solution

.....cm^2 [3]

(iii) The length of the cylinder is 40 cm.

View solution

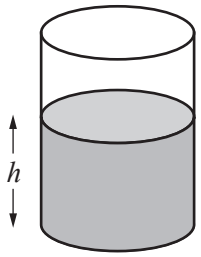
Calculate the volume of water in the cylinder.

.....cm^3 [1]

(d) The cylinder is turned so that it stands on one of its circular ends. In this position, the depth of the water is h.

View solution

Find h.



NOT TO SCALE

h = ... cm [2]

9 **(a)** $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

View solution

(i) Work out $2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}$.

$\begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

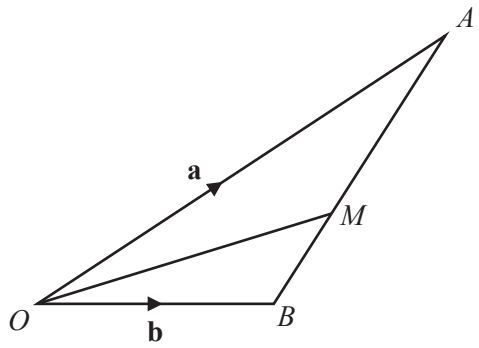
(ii) Calculate $|2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}|$.

View solution

..... [2]

(b) **(i)**

View solution



NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram, O is the origin, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.
The point M lies on AB such that $AM : MB = 3 : 2$.

Find, in terms of **a** and **b**, in its simplest form

(a) $\overrightarrow{AB}$,

$\overrightarrow{AB}$ = ... [1]

(b) $\overrightarrow{AM}$,

$\overrightarrow{AM}$ = ... [1]

(c) the position vector of M.

..... [2]

(ii) OM is extended to the point C.
The position vector of C is $\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b}$.

View solution

Find the value of k.

$k =$ ..... [1]

10 **(a)** Complete the table for the four sequences A, B, C and D.

View solution

	Sequence				Next term	*n*th term
A	2	5	8	11		
B	20	14	8	2		
C	1	4	9	16		
D	0	2	6	12		

[10]

(b) The sum of the first n terms of a sequence is $\frac{n(3n+1)}{2}$.

View solution

(i) When the sum of the first n terms is 155, show that $3n^2 + n - 310 = 0$.

[2]

(ii) Solve $3n^2 + n - 310 = 0$.

View solution

n = ... or n = ... [3]

(iii) Complete the statement.

The sum of the first ..... terms of this sequence is 155. [1]

View solution

11 Solve. $\frac{2}{x+3}+\frac{1}{12}=\frac{3}{2x-1}$

View solution

x = ... or x = ... [7]

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