Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

MATHEMATICS **0580/43**

Paper 4 (Extended) **October/November 2019**

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.

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1 **(a)** In a cycling club, the number of members are in the ratio males : females = 8 : 3.
The club has 342 females.

View solution

(i) Find the total number of members.

..... [2]

(ii) Find the percentage of the total number of members that are female.

View solution

..... % [1]

(b) The price of a bicycle is $1020.
Club members receive a 15% discount on this price.

View solution

Find how much a club member pays for this bicycle.

$ ..... [2]

(c) In 2019, the membership fee of the cycling club is $79.50 .
This is 6% more than last year.

View solution

Find the **increase** in the cost of the membership.

$ ..... [3]

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(d) Asif cycles a distance of 105 km.
On the first part of his journey he cycles 60 km in 2 hours 24 minutes.
On the second part of his journey he cycles 45 km at 20 km/h.

View solution

Find his average speed for the whole journey.

..... km/h [4]

(e) Bryan invested $480 in an account 4 years ago.
The account pays compound interest at a rate of 2.1% per year.
Today, he uses some of the money in this account to buy a bicycle costing $430.

View solution

Calculate how much money remains in his account.

$ ..... [3]

(f) The formula $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ is used to calculate the distance, s, travelled by a bicycle.

When $a = 3$ and $t = 10$, each correct to the nearest integer, calculate the lower bound of the distance, s.

View solution

..... [2]

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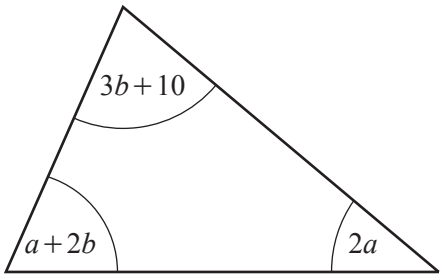
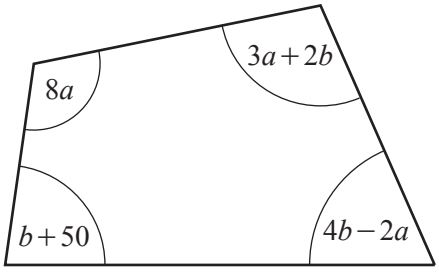
2 **(a)** The diagram shows a triangle and a quadrilateral.
All angles are in degrees.

View solution





NOT TO SCALE

(i) For the triangle, show that $3a + 5b = 170$.

[1]

(ii) For the quadrilateral, show that $9a + 7b = 310$.

View solution

[1]

(iii) Solve these simultaneous equations.
Show all your working.

View solution

$a =$ .....

$b =$ ..... [3]

(iv) Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.

View solution

..... [1]

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(b) Solve the equation $6x - 3 = -12$.

View solution

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

(c) Rearrange $2(4x - y) = 5x - 3$ to make y the subject.

View solution

$y =$ ..... [3]

(d) Simplify.

$$(27x^9)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

View solution

..... [2]

(e) Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 - 25}$$

View solution

..... [3]

3 The table shows some values for $y = x^3 + x^2 - 5x$.

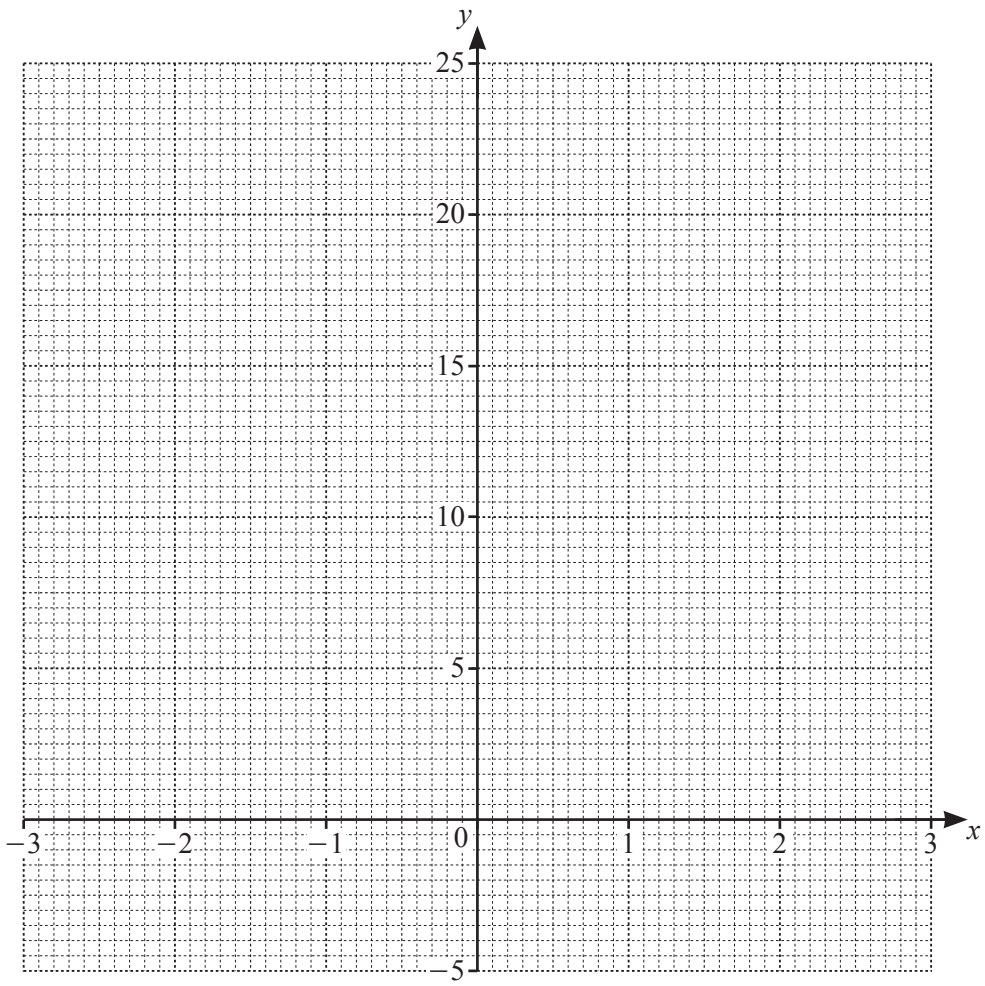
x	−3	−2	−1.5	−1	0	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
y	−3	6	6.4		0		−1.9	2	9.4	

View solution

(a) Complete the table. [3]

View solution

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^3 + x^2 - 5x$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$.



[4]

(c) Use your graph to solve the equation $x^3 + x^2 - 5x = 0$.

View solution

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

(d) By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate of the gradient of the curve at $x = 2$.

View solution

..... [3]

(e) Write down the largest value of the integer, k, so that the equation $x^3 + x^2 - 5x = k$ has three solutions for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$.

View solution

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

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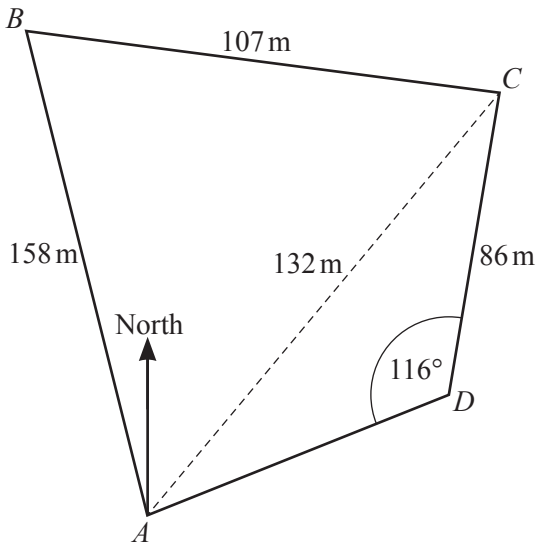
4



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a field, *ABCD*, on horizontal ground.

(a) There is a vertical post at *C*.
From *B*, the angle of elevation of the top of the post is 19°.

Find the height of the post.

View solution

..... m [2]

(b) Use the cosine rule to find angle *BAC*.

View solution

Angle *BAC* = ... [4]

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(c) Use the sine rule to find angle CAD.

View solution

Angle CAD = ... [3]

(d) Calculate the area of the field.

View solution

..... m^2 [3]

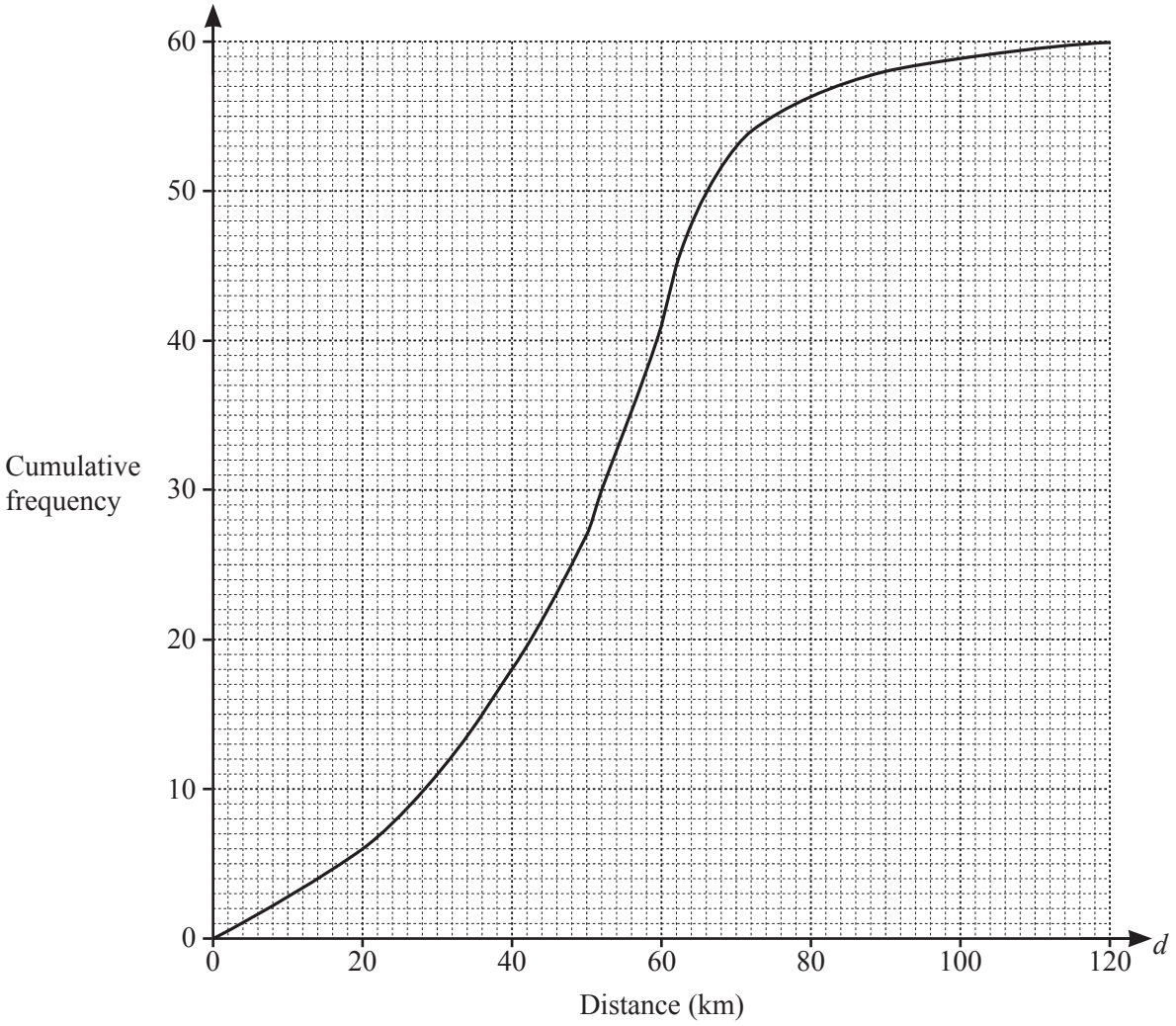
(e) The bearing of D from A is 070°.

Find the bearing of A from C.

View solution

..... [2]

5 The cumulative frequency diagram shows information about the distance, d km, travelled by each of 60 male cyclists in one weekend.



(a) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate of

(i) the median,

..... km [1]

(ii) the lower quartile,

..... km [1]

(iii) the interquartile range.

..... km [1]

(b) For the same weekend, the interquartile range for the distances travelled by a group of female cyclists is 40 km.

View solution

Make one comment comparing the distribution of the distances travelled by the males with the distribution of the distances travelled by the females.

.....

..... [1]

(c) A male cyclist is chosen at random.

View solution

Find the probability that he travelled more than 50 km.

..... [2]

(d) **(i)** Use the cumulative frequency diagram to complete this frequency table.

View solution

Distance (d km)	Number of male cyclists
$0 < d \leqslant 40$	18
$40 < d \leqslant 50$	9
$50 < d \leqslant 60$	
$60 < d \leqslant 70$	
$70 < d \leqslant 90$	
$90 < d \leqslant 120$	2

[2]

(ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean distance travelled.

View solution

..... km [4]

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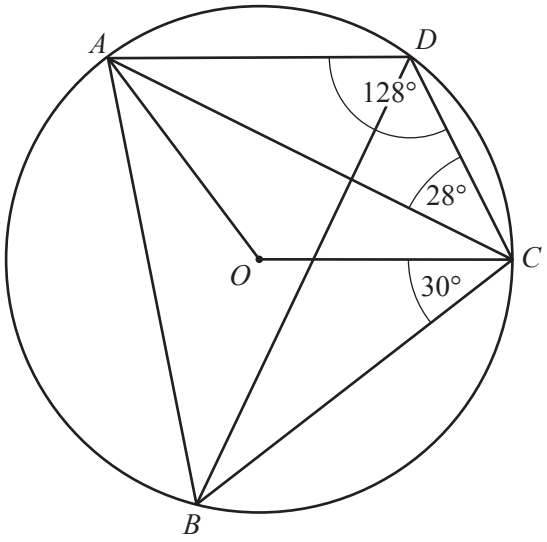
6 (a)



NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram, A, B, C and D lie on the circle, centre O.
Angle $ADC = 128°$, angle $ACD = 28°$ and angle $BCO = 30°$.

(i) Show that obtuse angle $AOC = 104°$.
Give a reason for each step of your working.

[3]

(ii) Find angle BAO.

Angle $BAO =$ ..... [2]

(iii) Find angle ABD.

Angle $ABD =$ ..... [1]

(iv) The radius, OC, of the circle is 9.6 cm.

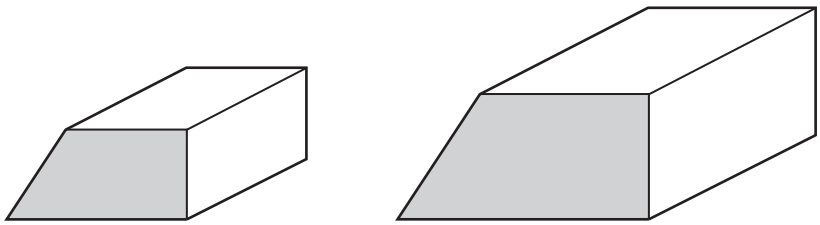
Calculate the total perimeter of the sector $OADC$.

View solution

..... cm [3]

(b)

View solution



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows two mathematically similar solid metal prisms.
The volume of the smaller prism is 648 cm^3 and the volume of the larger prism is 2187 cm^3.
The area of the cross-section of the smaller prism is 36 cm^2.

(i) Calculate the area of the cross-section of the larger prism.

..... cm^2 [3]

(ii) The larger prism is melted down into a sphere.

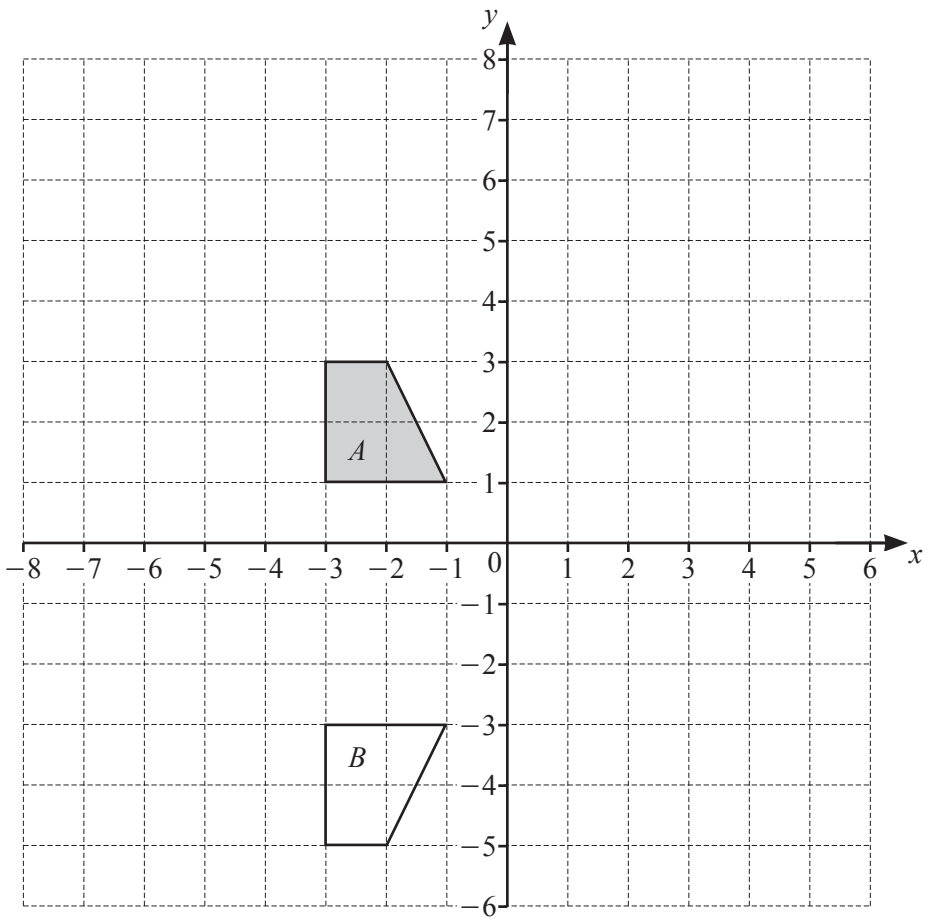
View solution

Calculate the radius of the sphere.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

..... cm [3]

7



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.

View solution

.....

..... [2]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) shape *A* after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, [2]

(ii) shape *A* after a rotation through 180° about (0, 0), [2]

(iii) shape *A* after an enlargement, scale factor 2, centre (−7, 0). [2]

View solution

8 **(a)** A bag contains 4 red marbles and 2 yellow marbles.
Behnaz picks two marbles at random without replacement.

View solution

Find the probability that

(i) the marbles are both red,

..... [2]

(ii) the marbles are not both red.

View solution

..... [1]

(b) Another bag contains 5 blue marbles and 2 green marbles.
Bryn picks one marble at random without replacement.
If this marble is not green, he picks another marble at random without replacement.
He continues until he picks a green marble.

View solution

Find the probability that he picks a green marble on his first, second or third attempt.

..... [4]

9 $f(x) = 2x - 3$ $g(x) = 9 - x^2$ $h(x) = 3^x$

(a) Find

(i) $f(4)$,

View solution

..... [1]

(ii) $hg(3)$,

View solution

..... [2]

(iii) $g(2x)$ in its simplest form,

View solution

..... [1]

(iv) $fg(x)$ in its simplest form.

View solution

..... [2]

(b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

View solution

$f^{-1}(x) =$ ..... [2]

(c) Find x when $5f(x) = 3$.

View solution

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

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(d) Solve the equation $\mathrm{gf}(x) = -16$.

View solution

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

(e) Find x when $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x) = -2$.

View solution

$x =$ ..... [1]

10 Solve.

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x+1} = 3$$

View solution

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

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

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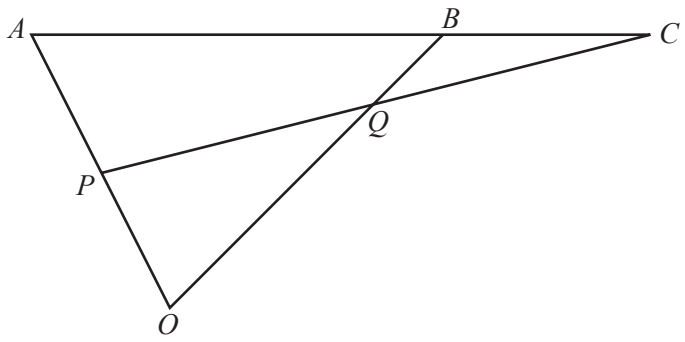

NOT TO SCALE

OAB is a triangle and ABC and PQC are straight lines.
P is the midpoint of OA, Q is the midpoint of PC and $OQ : QB = 3 : 1$.
$\overrightarrow{OA} = 4\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = 8\mathbf{b}$.

(a) Find, in terms of **a** and/or **b**, in its simplest form

View solution

(i) $\overrightarrow{AB}$,

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

(ii) $\overrightarrow{OQ}$,

View solution

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

(iii) $\overrightarrow{PQ}$.

View solution

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

(b) By using vectors, find the ratio $AB : BC$.

View solution

..... : ..... [3]

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