

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME										
	CENTRE NUMBER						NDIDATE MBER				
*											
0	MATHEMATICS	;								05	80/41
ω	Paper 4 (Extend	ded)							May/	June	2017
ω								2 h	ours 3	30 mi	nutes
4	Candidates answ	wer on th	e Questi	on Pap	er.						
* 6 4 3 3 0 4 9 4 2 0 ·	Additional Materi	ials:	Electron Tracing		ulator (optional)	Geometrica	al instrume	nts			

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.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



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1 An energy company charged these prices in 2013.

Electricity price	Gas price
23.15 cents per day	24.5 cents per day
plus	plus
13.5 cents for each unit used	5.5 cents for each unit used

(a) (i) In 90 days, the Siddique family used 1885 units of electricity.

Calculate the total cost, in dollars, of the electricity they used.

<i>ф</i>	-	~ 7	
\$		21	

(ii) In 90 days, the gas used by the Khan family cost \$198.16.

Calculate the number of units of gas used.

..... units [3]

(b) In 2013, the price for each unit of electricity was 13.5 cents. Over the next 3 years, this price increased exponentially at a rate of 8% per year.

Calculate the price for each unit of electricity after 3 years.

..... cents [2]

- (c) Over these 3 years, the price for each unit of gas increased from 5.5 cents to 7.7 cents.
 - (i) Calculate the percentage increase from 5.5 cents to 7.7 cents.

www.mymathscloud.com (ii) Over the 3 years, the 5.5 cents increased exponentially by the same percentage each year 7.7 cents.

Calculate the percentage increase each year.

......%[3]

(d) In 2015, the energy company divided its profits in the ratio

shareholders : bonuses : development = 5:2:6.

In 2015, its profits were \$390 million.

Calculate the amount the company gave to shareholders.

\$ million [2]

(e) The share price of the company in June 2015 was \$258.25. This was an increase of 3.3% on the share price in May 2015.

Calculate the share price in May 2015.

4 Www.mymail The time taken for each of 90 cars to complete one lap of a race track is shown in the table. Time (t seconds) $70 < t \le 71$ $71 < t \le 72$ $72 < t \le 73$ $73 < t \le 74$ $74 < t \le 75$									
Time (<i>t</i> seconds)	$70 < t \le 71$	$71 < t \le 72$	$72 < t \le 73$	$73 < t \le 74$	$74 < t \le 75$	-OM			
Frequency	17	24	21	18	10				

(a) Write down the modal time interval.

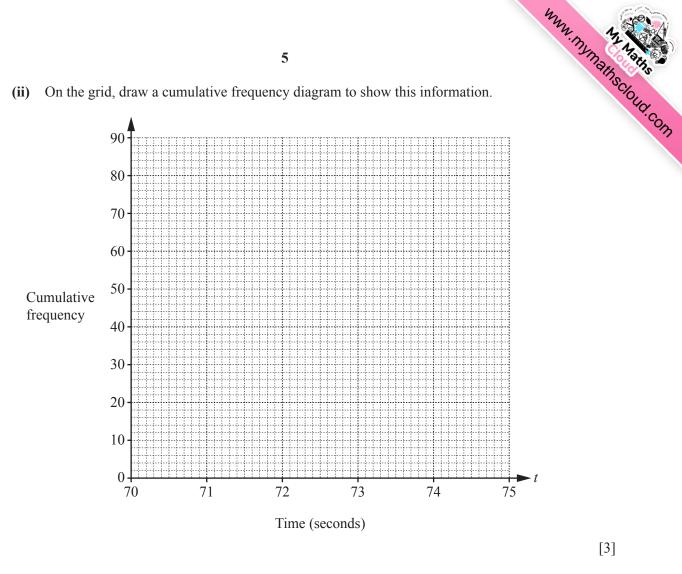
(b) Calculate an estimate of the mean time.

..... s [4]

(c) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (<i>t</i> seconds)	<i>t</i> ≤ 71	<i>t</i> ≤ 72	<i>t</i> ≤ 73	<i>t</i> ≤ 74	<i>t</i> ≤ 75
Cumulative frequency	17				

[2]



- (iii) Find the median time.
- (iv) Find the inter-quartile range.

..... s [2]

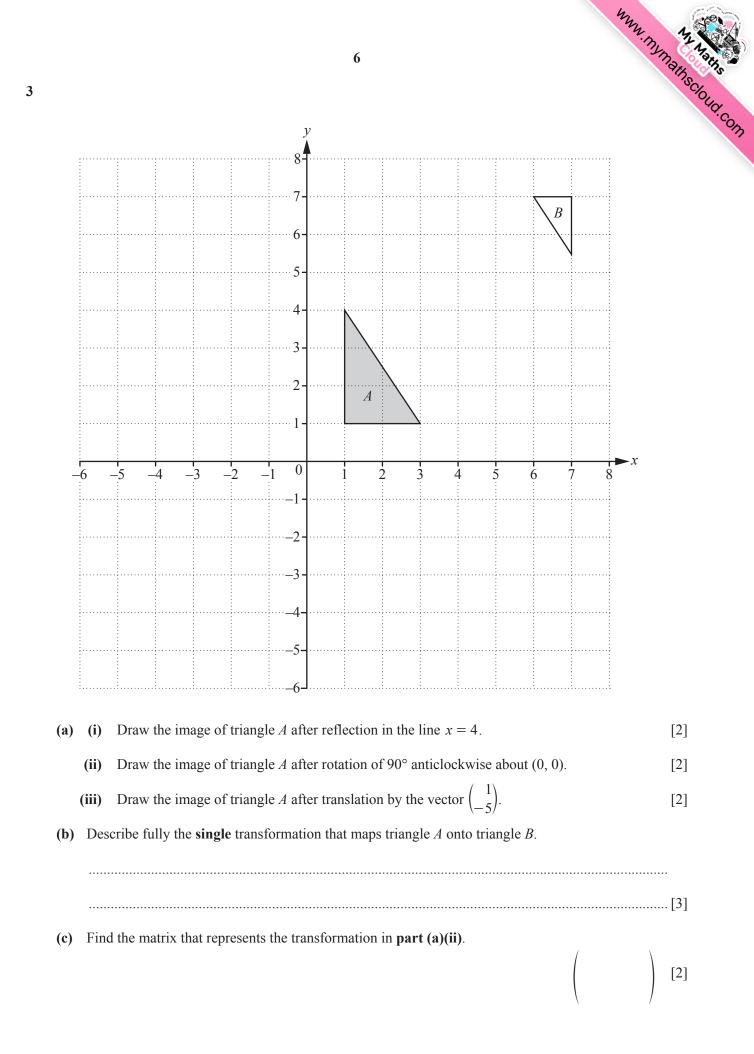
...... s [1]

(d) One lap of the race track measures 3720 metres, correct to the nearest 10 metres. A car completed the lap in 75 seconds, correct to the nearest second.

Calculate the upper bound for the average speed of this car. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

..... km/h [4]

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- (d) Point *P* has co-ordinates (4, 1). $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ represent transformations.}$
 - (i) Find G(P), the image of P after the transformation represented by G.

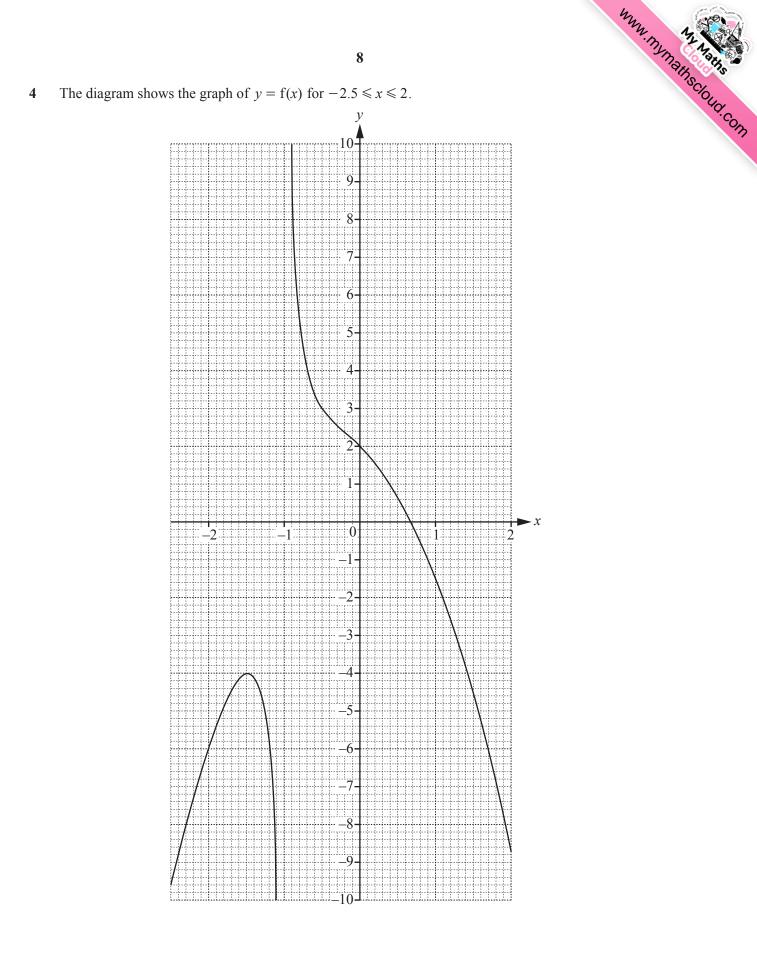
(.....)[2]

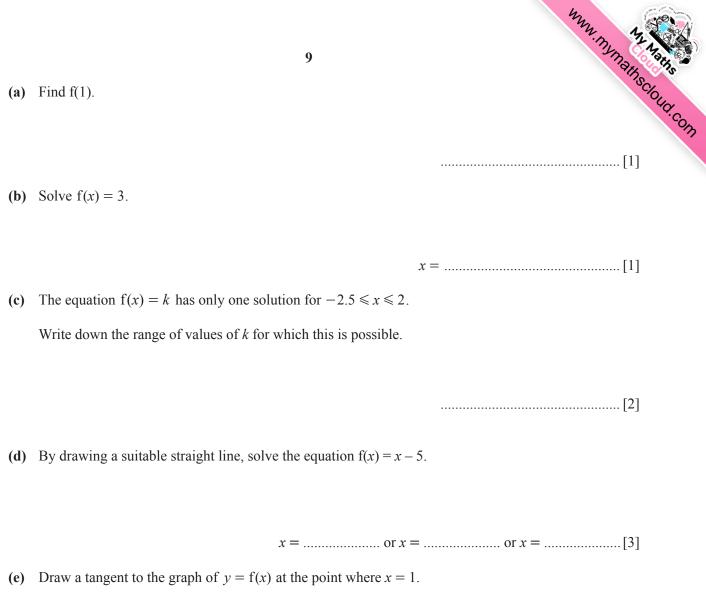
(ii) Find $\mathbf{GF}(P)$.

(.....)[3]

(iii) Find the matrix **Q** such that $\mathbf{GQ}(P) = P$.

[3]

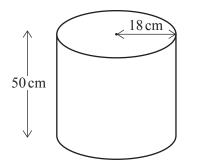




Use your tangent to estimate the gradient of y = f(x) when x = 1.

.....[3]





10

The container has a height of 50 cm and a radius of 18 cm.

(i) Calculate the volume of the cylinder and show that it rounds to 50 900 cm³, correct to 3 significant figures.

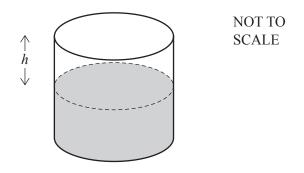
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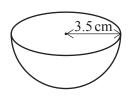
[2]

(ii) 30 litres of coffee are poured into the container.

Work out the height, h, of the empty space in the container.



(iii) Cups in the shape of a hemisphere are filled with coffee from the container. The radius of a cup is 3.5 cm.



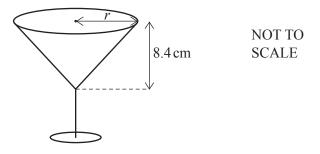
NOT TO SCALE

Work out the maximum number of these cups that can be completely filled from the 30 litres of coffee in the container.

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

.....[4]

(b) The hotel also uses glasses in the shape of a cone.



The capacity of each glass is 95 cm^3 .

(i) Calculate the radius, r, and show that it rounds to 3.3 cm, correct to 1 decimal place.

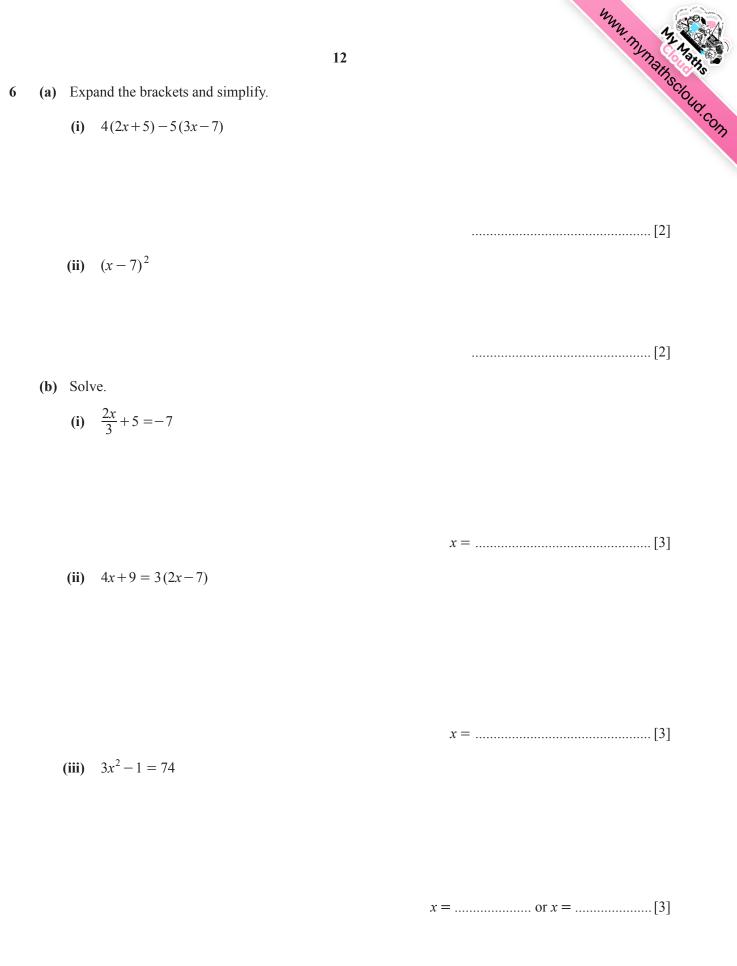
[The volume, V, of a cone with radius r and height h is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.]

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(ii) Calculate the curved surface area of the cone.

[The curved surface area, A, of a cone with radius r and slant height l is $A = \pi r l$.]

..... $cm^{2}[4]$



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- 7 A line joins the points A(-3, 8) and B(2, -2).
 - (a) Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of *AB*.
 - (b) Find the equation of the line through A and B. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

y =[3]

(.....)[2]

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(c) Another line is parallel to AB and passes through the point (0, 7).

Write down the equation of this line.

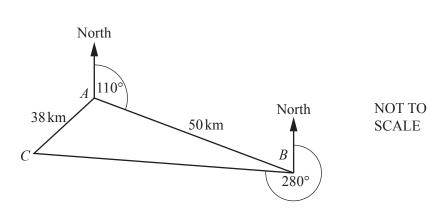
.....[2]

(d) Find the equation of the line perpendicular to AB which passes through the point (1, 5). Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

.....[4]



8 (a)



- A, B and C are three towns. The bearing of B from A is 110°. The bearing of C from B is 280°. AC = 38 km and AB = 50 km.
- (i) Find the bearing of A from B.

.....[2]

(ii) Calculate angle *BAC*.

(iii) A road is built from A to join the straight road BC.

Calculate the shortest possible length of this new road.

...... km [3]



[1]

- (b) Town *A* has a rectangular park. The length of the park is x m. The width of the park is 25 m shorter than the length. The area of the park is 2200 m^2 .
 - (i) Show that $x^2 25x 2200 = 0$.

(ii) Solve $x^2 - 25x - 2200 = 0$. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

Question 9 is printed on the next page.

							1	.6	WWW. MY MAINSCIOUD. COM
9	(a)	The	<i>n</i> th term	n of a se	equence	is 8 <i>n</i> −3			Insclour
		(i)	Write	down th	e first tw	o terms	of this se	quence.	4.com
		(ii)	Show	that the	number	203 is no	ot in this s	sequence.	[1]
	(b)				f these se	-			[2]
		(i)	13,	19,	25,	31,			
		(ii)	4,	8,	14,	22,			[2]
	(c)					,	20,	50,	 [2]

The second term of this sequence is 20 and the third term is 50. The rule for finding the next term in this sequence is subtract *y* then multiply by 5.

Find the value of *y* and work out the first term of this sequence.

y =	•••••	
First term =		 [4]

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