Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER							CANDIDATE NUMBER				

MATHEMATICS   **0580/41**

Paper 4 (Extended)   **October/November 2018**

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

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

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.

CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

[Turn over

1 Marianne sells photos.

(a) The selling price of each photo is $6.

   (i) The selling price for each photo is made up of two parts, printing cost and profit.
        For each photo, the ratio   printing cost : profit = 5 : 3.

        Calculate the profit she makes on each photo.

        $ .... [2]

   (ii) Calculate her profit as a percentage of the selling price.

        ....% [1]

   (iii) Calculate the selling price of a photo in euros (€) when the exchange rate is   €1 = $1.091 .

        € .... [2]

(b) Marianne sells two sizes of photo.
     These photos are mathematically similar rectangles.
     The smaller photo has length 15 cm and width 12 cm.
     The larger photo has area 352.8 cm².

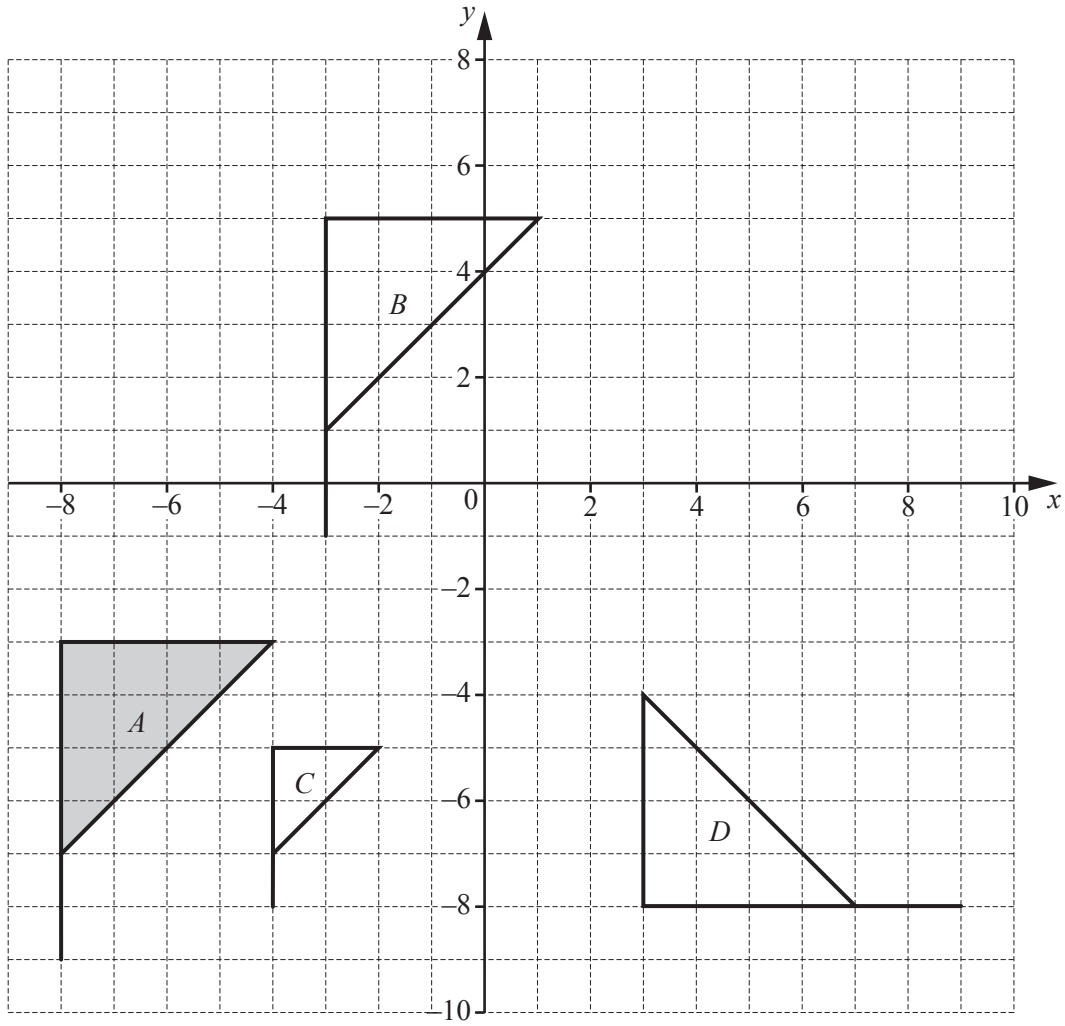   Calculate the length of the larger photo.

        .... cm [3]

(c) In a sale, Marianne buys a new camera for $483.
     This is a reduction of 8% on the original price.

     Calculate the original price of the camera.

        $ .... [3]

2

(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

  (i) flag *A* onto flag *B*,

  ....

  .... [2]

  (ii) flag *A* onto flag *C*,

  ....

  .... [3]

  (iii) flag *A* onto flag *D*.

  ....

  .... [3]

(b) Draw the reflection of flag *A* in the line $y = -1$. [2]

 [Turn over

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

x	-0.75	-0.5	-0.25	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	2.75
y	-2.9	-1.4	-0.5		-0.1	-1	-1.9		-0.6	

(a) Complete the table. [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + x$ for $-0.75 \leqslant x \leqslant 2.75$. [4]
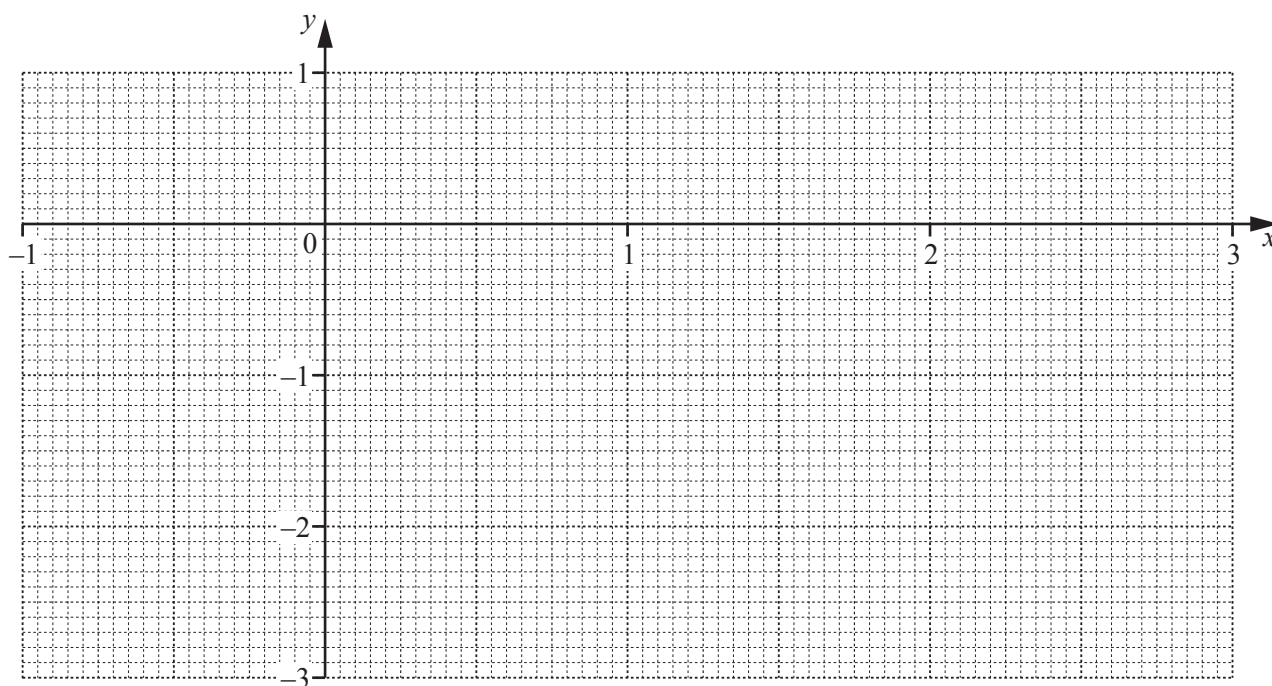
(c) Use your graph to complete the inequalities in x for which $y > -1$.

.... $< x <$ .... and $x >$ .... [3]

(d) The equation $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$ can be solved by drawing a straight line on the grid.

    (i) Write down the equation of this line.

.... [2]

    (ii) On the grid, draw this line and use it to solve the equation $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$.

$x =$ .... [3]

(e) By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate for the gradient of the graph of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + x$ at $x = -0.25$.

.... [3]

4 A school nurse records the height, h cm, of each of 180 children.
The table shows the information.

Height (h cm)	$60 < h \leqslant 70$	$70 < h \leqslant 90$	$90 < h \leqslant 100$	$100 < h \leqslant 110$	$110 < h \leqslant 115$	$115 < h \leqslant 125$
Frequency	8	26	35	67	28	16

   (a) Calculate an estimate of the mean.
   Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

   .... cm [4]

   (b) In a histogram showing the information, the height of the bar for the interval $60 < h \leqslant 70$ is 0.4 cm.

   Calculate the height of the bar for each of the following intervals.

   $115 < h \leqslant 125$ .... cm

   $110 < h \leqslant 115$ .... cm

   $70 < h \leqslant 90$ .... cm [3]

   (c) Complete the cumulative frequency table below.

Height (h cm)	$h \leqslant 70$	$h \leqslant 90$	$h \leqslant 100$	$h \leqslant 110$	$h \leqslant 115$	$h \leqslant 125$
Cumulative frequency						180

[2]

   (d) On the grid opposite, draw a cumulative frequency diagram.

180 —

160 —

140 —

120 —

100 —

Cumulative
frequency

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

60   70   80   90   100   110   120   130 h
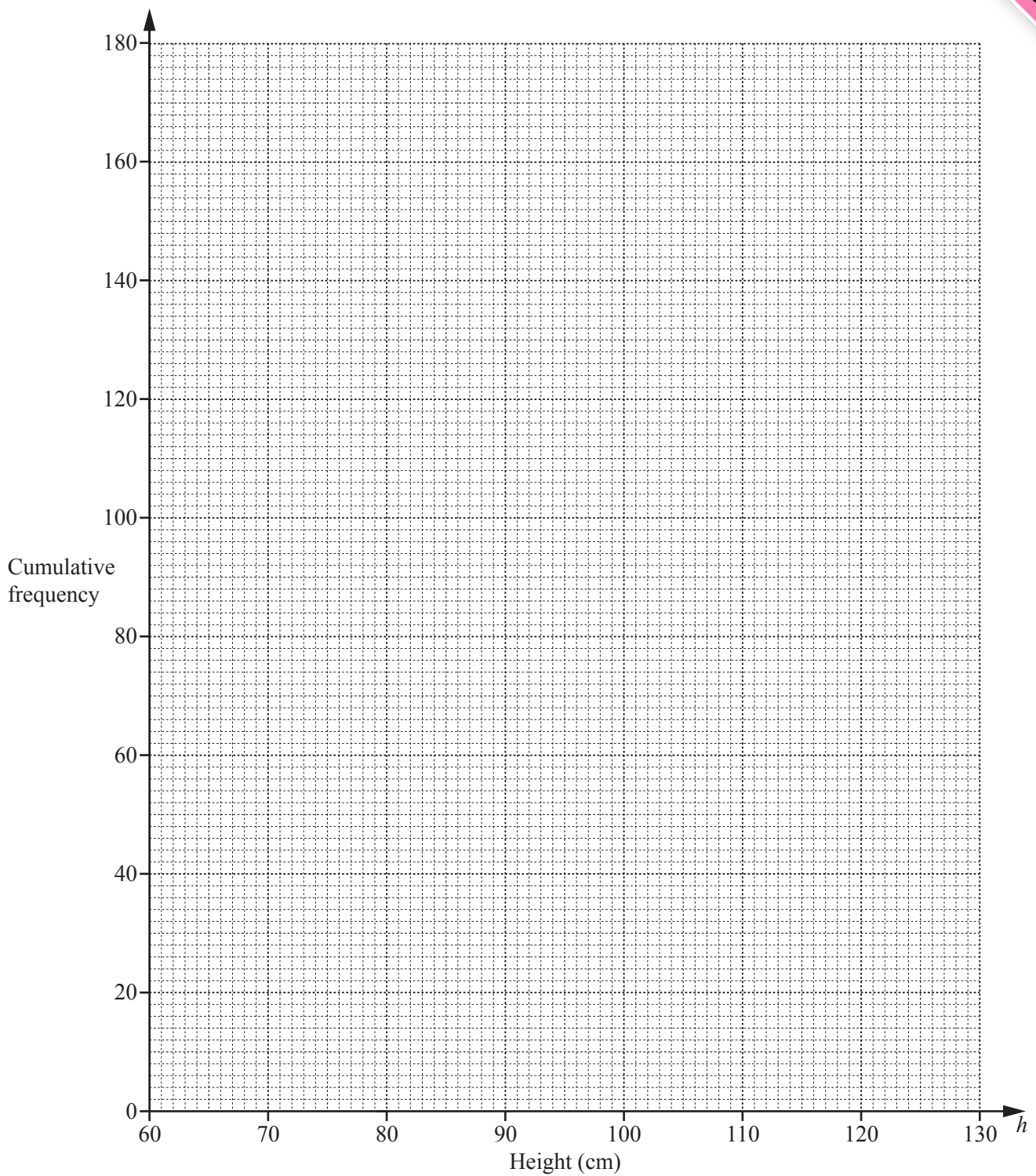
Height (cm)

[3]

(e) Use your cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate of

  (i) the interquartile range,

  .... cm [2]

  (ii) the 70th percentile,

  .... cm [2]

  (iii) the number of children with height greater than 106 cm.

  .... [2]

5
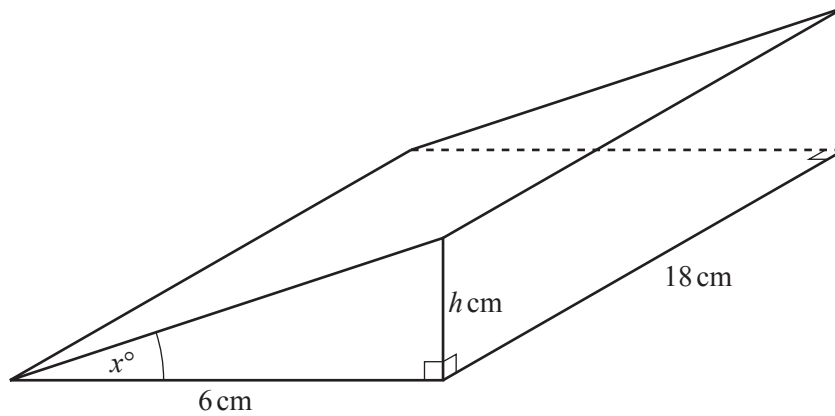
NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a prism with length 18 cm and volume 253.8 cm^3.
The cross-section of the prism is a right-angled triangle with base 6 cm and height h cm.

(a) **(i)** Show that the value of h is 4.7 .

[3]

(ii) Calculate the value of x.

$x =$ .... [2]

(b) Calculate the total surface area of the prism.

.... cm^2 [6]

6   (a)
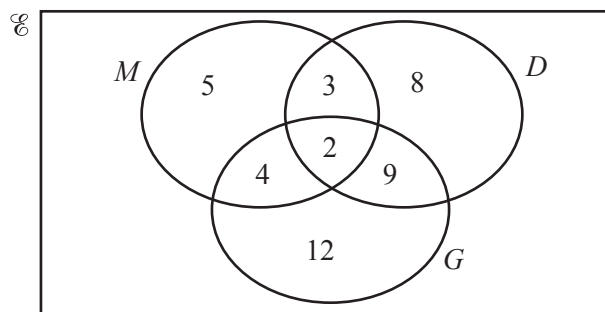
The Venn diagram above shows information about the number of students who study Music (*M*), Drama (*D*) and Geography (*G*).

   (i)   How many students study Music?

.... [1]

   (ii)   How many students study exactly two subjects?

.... [1]

   (iii)   Two students are chosen at random from those who study Drama.

   Calculate the probability that they both also study Music.

.... [3]

   (iv)   In the Venn diagram above, shade $M \cap D'$. [1]

   (b)   **(i)** $\mathcal{E} = \{x : x \text{ is an integer and } 1 \leqslant x \leqslant 10\}$

   $A = \{x : x \text{ is even}\}$

   $4 \in A \cap B$

   $\text{n}(A \cap B) = 1$

   $(A \cup B)' = \{1, 7, 9\}$

   Complete the Venn diagram below using this information.
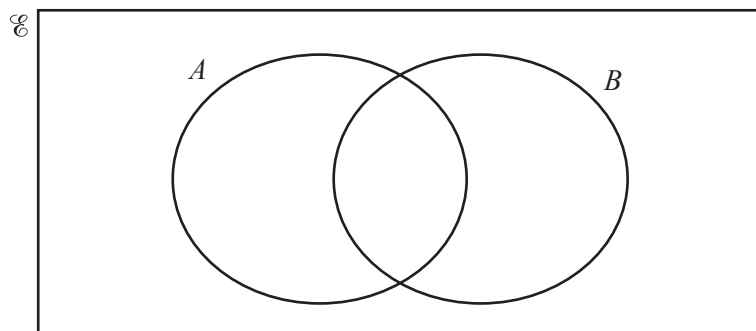
[4]

   (ii)   Use your Venn diagram to complete the statement.

$B = \{..\}$ [1]

7 **(a)**

NOT TO SCALE
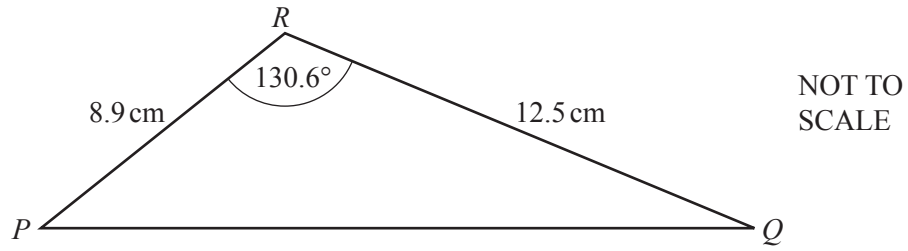
Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

.... cm² [2]

(b)

NOT TO SCALE
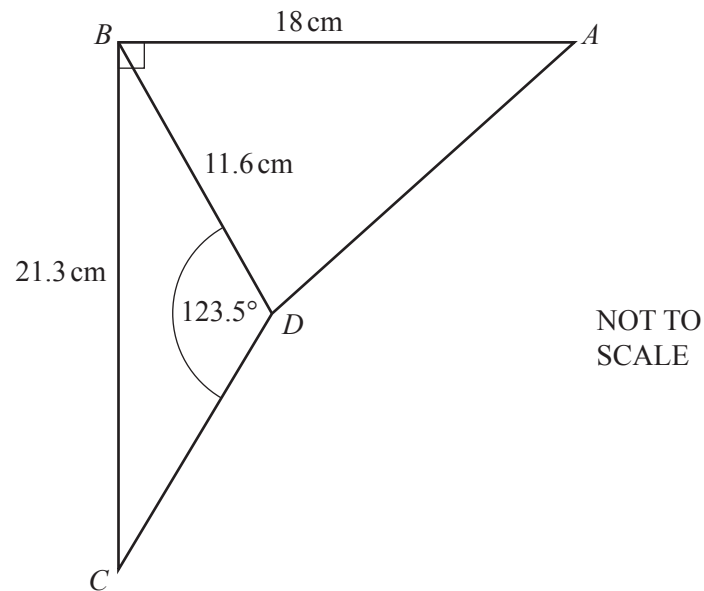
In the diagram, *AB* = 18 cm, *BC* = 21.3 cm and *BD* = 11.6 cm.
Angle *BDC* = 123.5° and angle *ABC* is a right angle.

(i) Calculate angle *BCD*.

Angle *BCD* = ... [3]

(ii) Calculate *AD*.

AD = ... cm [5]

8
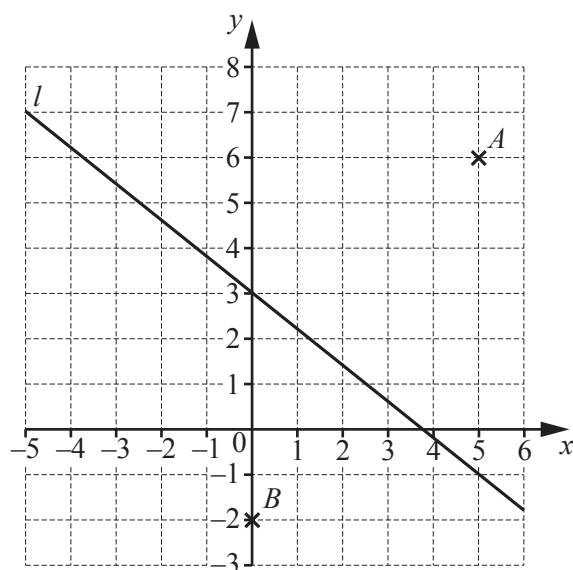
(a) Write down the co-ordinates of *A*.

(...................... , ...) [1]

(b) Find the equation of line *l* in the form $y = mx + c$.

y = ... [3]

(c) Write down the equation of the line parallel to line *l* that passes through the point *B*.

.... [2]

(d) *C* is the point (8, 14).

　　(i) Write down the equation of the line perpendicular to line *l* that passes through the point *C*.

.... [3]

　　(ii) Calculate the length of *AC*.

.... [3]

　　(iii) Find the co-ordinates of the mid-point of *BC*.

(...................... , ...) [2]

9 Paulo and Jim each buy sacks of rice but from different shops.
Paulo pays $72 for sacks costing $$m$ each.
Jim pays $72 for sacks costing $$(m + 0.9)$ each.

(a) (i) Find an expression, in terms of m, for the number of sacks Paulo buys.

.... [1]

(ii) Find an expression, in terms of m, for the number of sacks Jim buys.

.... [1]

(b) Paulo buys 4 more sacks than Jim.

Write down an equation, in terms of m, and show that it simplifies to $10m^2 + 9m - 162 = 0$.

[4]

(c) (i) Solve $10m^2 + 9m - 162 = 0$.

$m =$ .... or $m =$ .... [3]

(ii) Find the number of sacks of rice that Paulo buys.

.... [1]

0580/41/O/N/18 **[Turn over**

10

NOT TO
SCALE
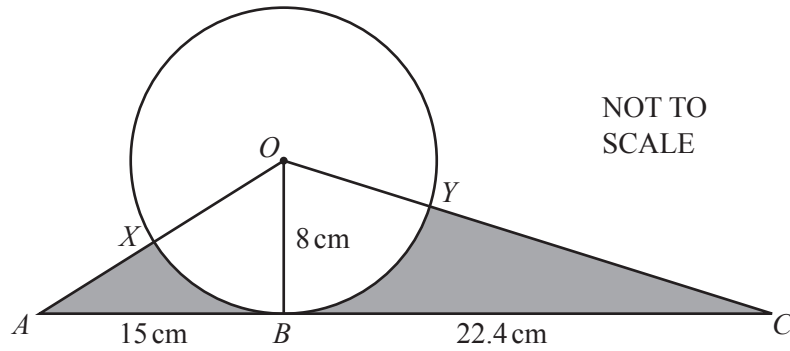
The diagram shows a circle, centre *O*.
The straight line *ABC* is a tangent to the circle at *B*.
OB = 8 cm, *AB* = 15 cm and *BC* = 22.4 cm.
AO crosses the circle at *X* and *OC* crosses the circle at *Y*.

(a) Calculate angle *XOY*.

Angle *XOY* = ... [5]

(b) Calculate the length of the arc *XBY*.

.... cm [2]

(c) Calculate the total area of the two shaded regions.

.... cm^2 [4]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

11 (a) Factorise $5m^2 - 20p^4$.

.... [3]

(b) Make P the subject of the formula $\quad A = P + \dfrac{PRT}{100}$.

$P = $ .... [3]