

Centre No.						Paper Reference						Surname	Initials	
Candidate No.						4	4	0	0	/	4	H	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

4400/4H

London Examinations IGCSE

Mathematics

Paper 4H

Higher Tier

Tuesday 10 November 2009 – Morning

Time: 2 hours

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.

You must NOT write on the formulae page. Anything you write on the formulae page will gain NO credit.

If you need more space to complete your answer to any question, use additional answer sheets.

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 22 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

You may use a calculator.

Advice to Candidates

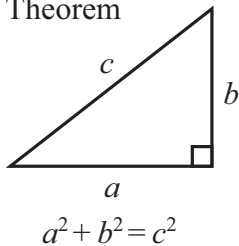
Write your answers neatly and in good English.



Turn over

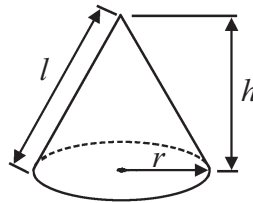
IGCSE MATHEMATICS 4400 FORMULA SHEET – HIGHER TIER

Pythagoras' Theorem



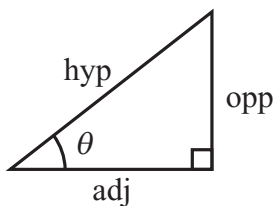
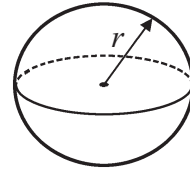
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = $\pi r l$



Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4 \pi r^2$



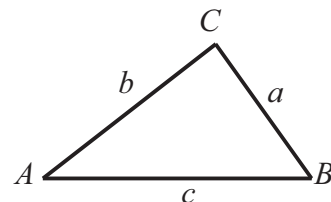
adj = hyp \times cos θ
opp = hyp \times sin θ
opp = adj \times tan θ

or $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$

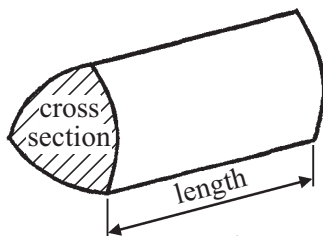
In any triangle ABC



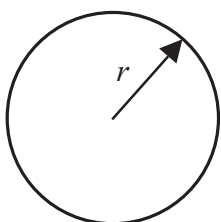
Sine rule: $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine rule: $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$



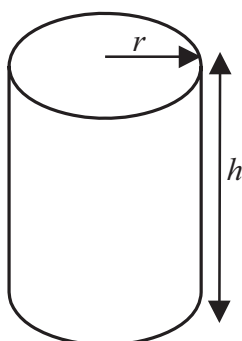
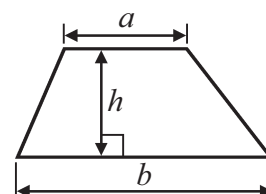
Volume of prism = area of cross section \times length



Circumference of circle = $2 \pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2

Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$



Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cylinder = $2 \pi r h$

The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



Answer ALL TWENTY TWO questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1. Use your calculator to work out the value of $\frac{11.7 + 18.4^2}{0.3}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.

.....

Q1

(Total 2 marks)

2. (a) Factorise $n^2 - 4n$

.....

(2)

- (b) Solve $8 - 5x = 2$

$x =$

(3)

Q2

(Total 5 marks)



3.

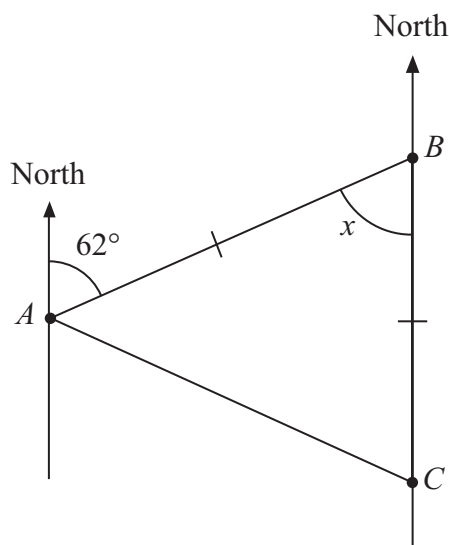


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

The bearing of B from A is 062° .

C is due south of B .

$AB = CB$.

(a) (i) Find the size of angle x .

.....
°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
(2)

(b) Work out the bearing of C from A .

.....
°
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q3



4. A bag contains some beads.
The colour of each bead is red or green or blue.
Binita is going to take a bead at random from the bag.
The probability that she will take a red bead is 0.4
The probability that she will take a green bead is 0.5
- (a) Work out the probability that she will take a blue bead.

.....
(2)

- (b) There are 80 beads in the bag.
Work out the number of red beads in the bag.

.....
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q4

5. (a) Cheng invested 3500 dollars.
At the end of one year, interest of 161 dollars was added to his account.
- Express 161 as a percentage of 3500

..... %
(2)

- (b) Lian invested an amount of money at an interest rate of 5.2% per year.
After one year, she received interest of 338 dollars.
- Work out the amount of money Lian invested.

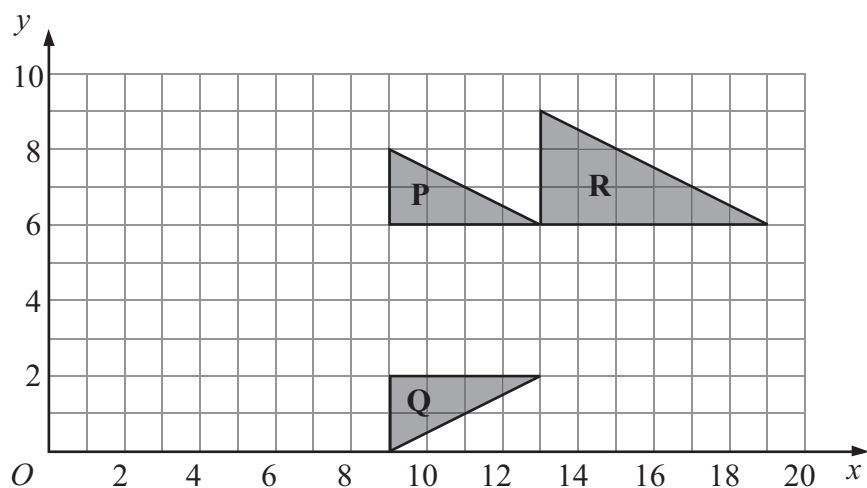
..... dollars
(3)

(Total 5 marks)

Q5



6.



- (a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle **P** onto triangle **Q**.

..... (2)

- (b) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle **P** onto triangle **R**.

.....
..... (3)

Q6

(Total 5 marks)

7. Carlos mixes cement, lime and sand in the ratios 1 : 2 : 9 by weight.

Work out the weight of cement, the weight of lime and the weight of sand in 60 kg of the mixture.

cement kg

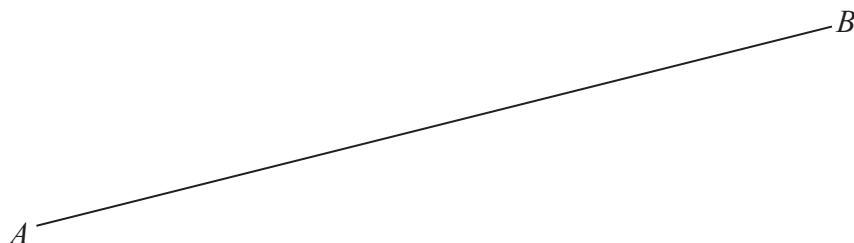
lime kg

sand kg

(Total 3 marks)

Q7

8. Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of the line AB .
You must show all construction lines.

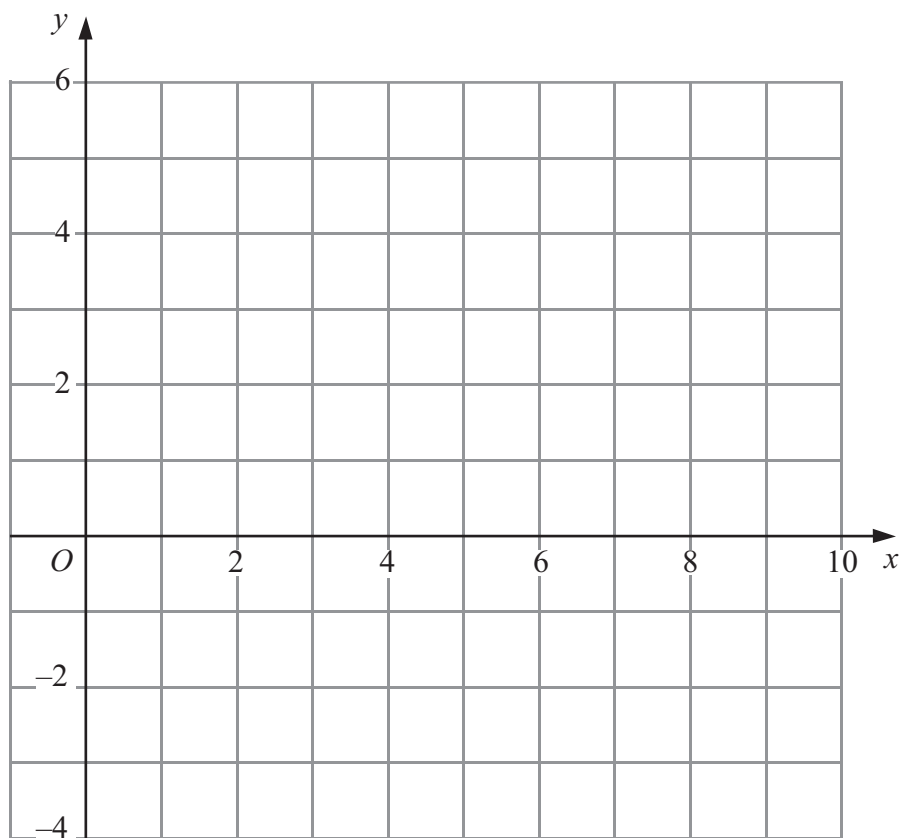


(Total 2 marks)

Q8



9. (a) On the grid, draw the graph of $2x - 3y = 6$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 9$



(2)

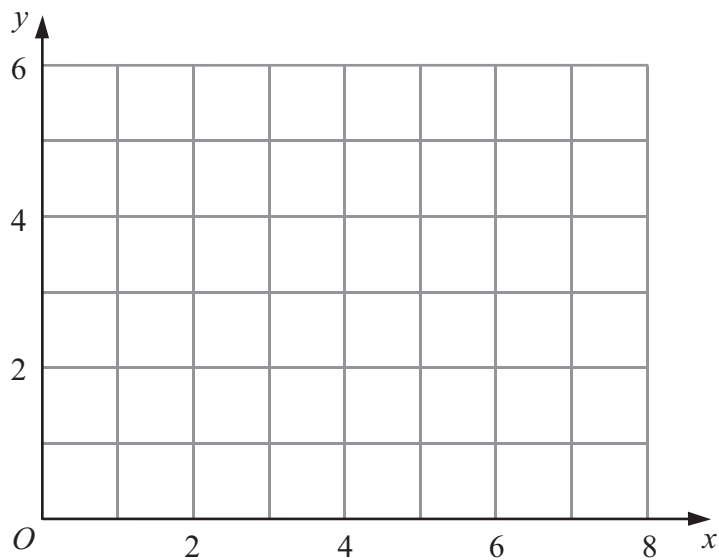
(b) On the grid, show by shading the region which satisfies the inequalities

$$3 \leq x \leq 6$$

and

$$2 \leq y \leq 4$$

Label your region **R**.



(3)

Q9

(Total 5 marks)



10. (a) The table shows information about the rainfall in Singapore in December one year.

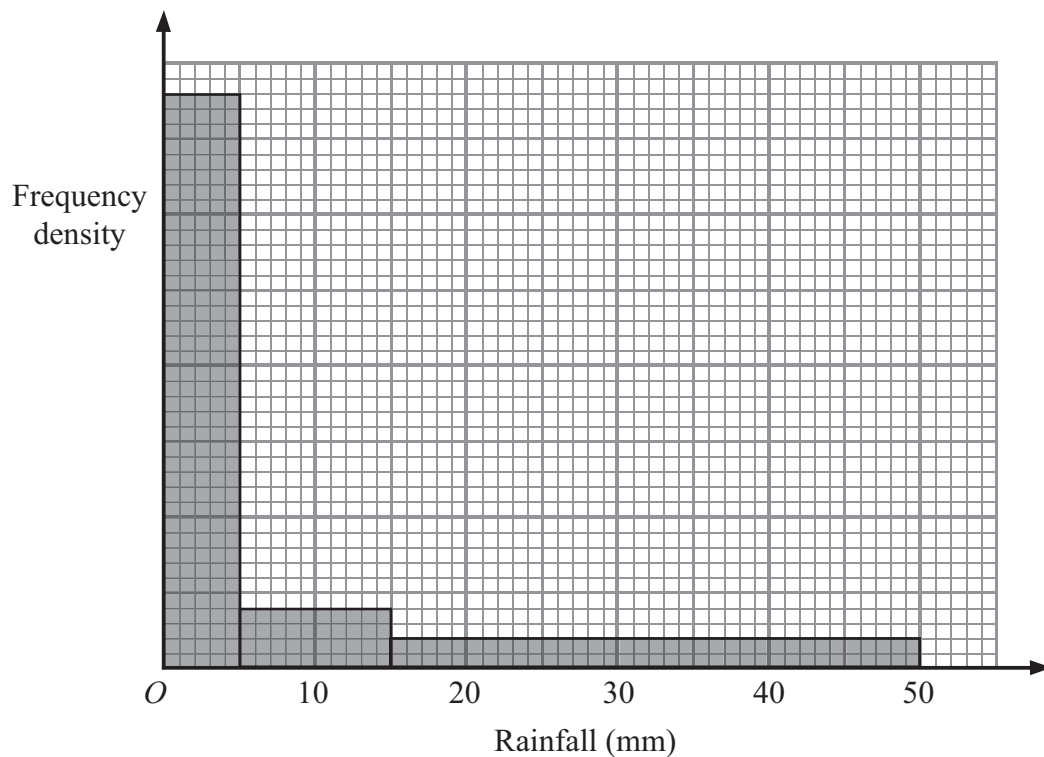
Rainfall (d mm)	Number of days
$0 \leq d < 10$	23
$10 \leq d < 20$	3
$20 \leq d < 30$	2
$30 \leq d < 40$	3

Work out an estimate for the total rainfall in December.

..... mm
(3)



- (b) The histogram shows information, for the same year, about the rainfall in Singapore in November, which has 30 days.
The rainfall was less than 50 mm every day in November.



Complete the table.

Rainfall (d mm)	Number of days
$0 \leq d < 5$
$5 \leq d < 15$
$15 \leq d < 50$

(3) Q10

(Total 6 marks)



11. (a) Find the Highest Common Factor of 64 and 80

.....
(2)

(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 64 and 80

.....
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q11

12. (a) Expand and simplify $(p + 7)(p - 4)$

.....
(2)

(b) Simplify $4x^3y^5 \times 3x^2y$

.....
(2)

(c) Simplify $(27q^6)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

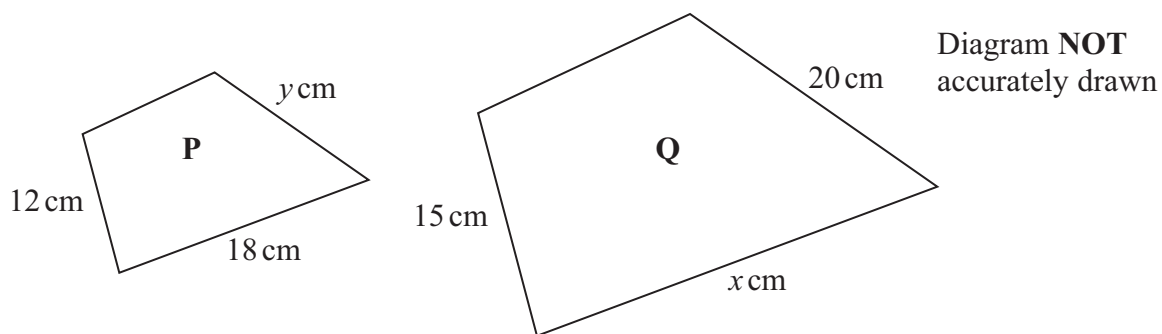
.....
(2)

(Total 6 marks)

Q12



13.



Quadrilateral **P** is mathematically similar to quadrilateral **Q**.

(a) Calculate the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(b) Calculate the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q13

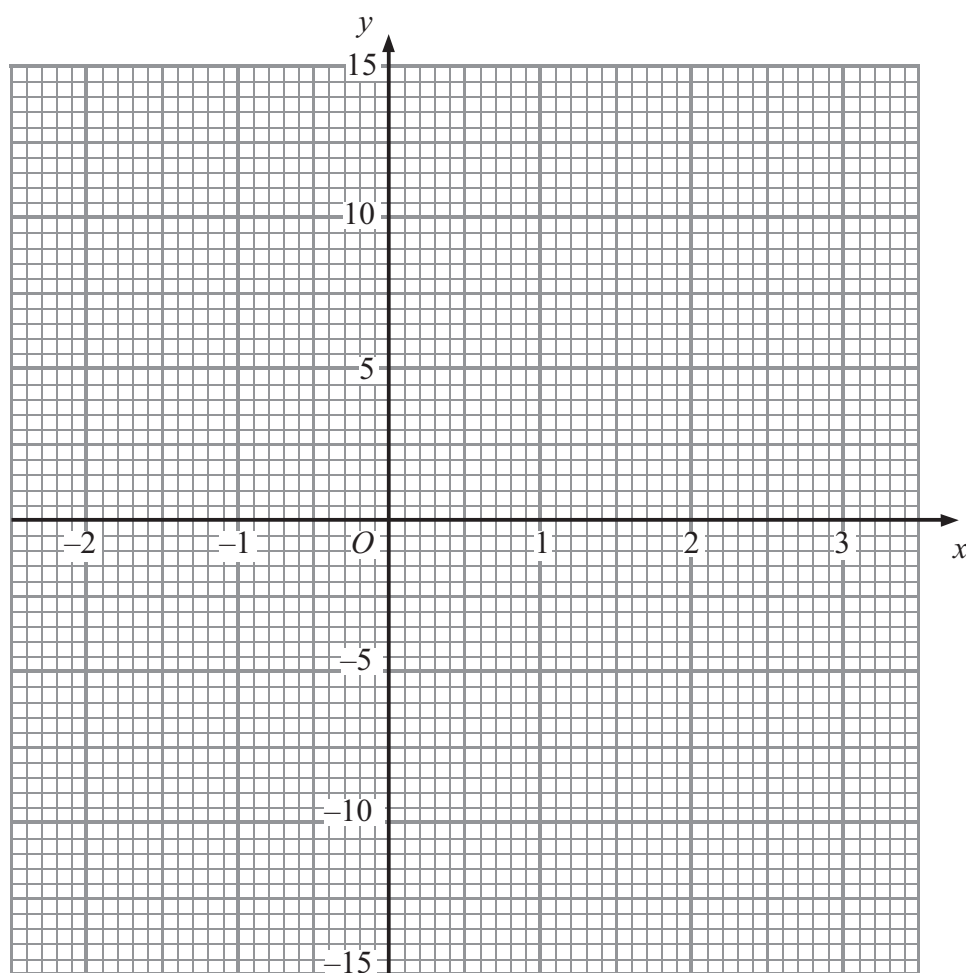


14. (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 12$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y		8				

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 12$



(2)

Q14

(Total 4 marks)

15.

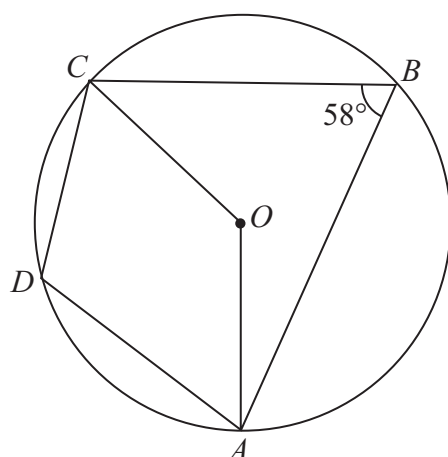


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

A, B, C and D are points on a circle, centre O .
Angle $ABC = 58^\circ$.

(a) (i) Calculate the size of angle AOC .

.....
°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
(2)

(b) (i) Calculate the size of angle ADC .

.....
°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....
(2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q15



- (a) Complete the probability tree diagram.



- (3)

Q16

(Total 5 marks)

17.

$$T = \frac{n(1+e)}{(1-e)}$$

- (a) Work out the value of T when $n = 8.6$ and $e = 0.2$

$$T = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

- (b) Make e the subject of the formula $T = \frac{n(1+e)}{(1-e)}$

$$e = \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

(Total 7 marks)

Q17



18.

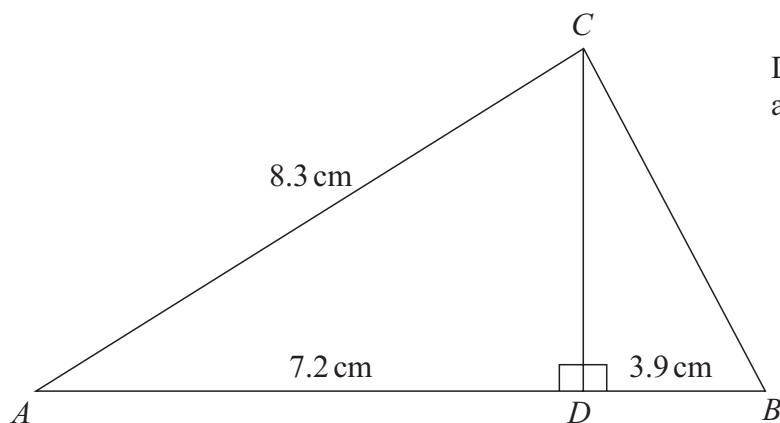


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.

D is a point on AB .

CD is perpendicular to AB .

$AD = 7.2$ cm, $DB = 3.9$ cm, $AC = 8.3$ cm.

Calculate the size of angle DBC .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

..... °

(Total 5 marks)

Q18



19. A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point O .
The displacement, s metres, of the particle from O at time t seconds is given by

$$s = t^3 - 5t^2 + 8$$

- (a) Find an expression for the velocity, v m/s, of the particle after t seconds.

$$v = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

- (b) Find the time at which the acceleration of the particle is 20 m/s^2 .

$$\dots\dots\dots \text{ seconds} (2)$$

(Total 4 marks)

Q19



20. P and Q are two sets.
 $n(P) = 9$ and $n(Q) = 5$

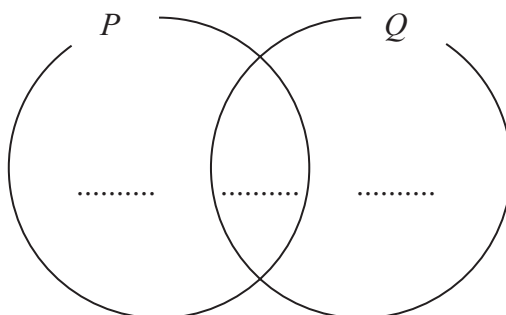
(a) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $P \cap Q = \emptyset$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

(b) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $Q \subset P$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

(c) (i) Complete the Venn Diagram to show **numbers** of elements when $n(P \cap Q) = 3$



(ii) Find the value of $n(P \cup Q)$ when $n(P \cap Q) = 3$

$$n(P \cup Q) = \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

(Total 5 marks)

Q20



21.

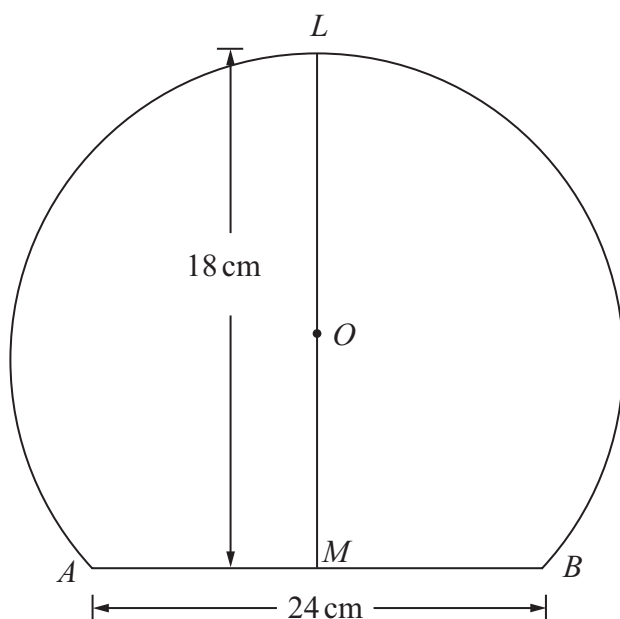


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

A , B and L are points on a circle, centre O .

AB is a chord of the circle.

M is the midpoint of AB .

LOM is a straight line.

$AB = 24$ cm.

$LM = 18$ cm.

Calculate the diameter of the circle.

..... cm

(Total 4 marks)

Q21



22. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y - 3x = 4$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 34$$

Q22

(Total 7 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS

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