	Cambridge IGCSE	Cambr Cambri	idge International Exam dge International General	nations Certificate of Secondary Education
	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTER NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER
	MATHEMATIC	CS (US)		0444/43
	Paper 4 (Exter	nded)		October/November 2018
δ				2 hours 30 minutes
	Candidates an	nswer on t	he Question Paper.	
0 4 0 *	Additional Mat	erials:	Geometrical instruments Electronic calculator	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Center 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 work is needed for any question it must be shown in the space provided.

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 digits.

Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

The number of points is given in parentheses [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the points for this paper is 130.

Write your calculator model in the box below.

This document consists of 20 printed pages.

Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Lateral surface area, A , of	Cylinder of radius r , height h .	$A = 2\pi r h$
Lateral surface area, A, of	cone of radius <i>r</i> , sloping edge <i>l</i> .	$A = \pi r l$
Surface area, A, of sphere	of radius <i>r</i> .	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, V, of pyramid, ba	ase area A , height h .	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cone of rad	ius r, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of ra	adius <i>r</i> .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
\bigwedge^{A}		$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
	$\searrow b$	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
		Area = $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$

 \mathbf{L}_C

а





[1]

4

2	(a)	A school has 240 students. The ratio girls : boys $= 25 : 23$.
		(i) Show that the number of boys is 115.

(ii)	One day, there are 15 girls absent and 15 boys absent.	
	Find the ratio girls : boys in school on this day. Give your answer in its simplest form.	
(iii)	Next year, the number of students will increase by 15%.	
	Calculate the number of students next year.	

.....[2]

(iv) Since the school was opened, the number of students has increased by 60%. There are now 240 students.

Calculate the number of students when the school was opened.

.....[3]

(b) The population of a city is increasing exponentially at a rate of 2% each year. The population now is 256 000.

Calculate the population after 30 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest thousand.

.....[3]

(c) A bacteria population increases exponentially at a rate of r% each day. After 32 days, the population has increased by 309%.

Find the value of *r*.

r =[3]

3 (a)



The diagram shows a solid cone. The radius is 8 cm and the slant height is 17 cm.

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

..... cm² [2]

(ii) Calculate the volume of the cone.

(iii) The cone is made of wood and 1 cm³ of the wood has a mass of 0.8 g.
Calculate the mass of the cone.
g [1]
(iv) The cone is placed in a box. The total mass of the cone and the box is 1.2 kg.
Calculate the mass of the box. Give your answer in grams.

..... g [1]

(b)



The diagram shows a solid cylinder and a solid sphere. The cylinder has radius 3r and height 8r. The sphere has radius r.

(i) Find the volume of the sphere as a fraction of the volume of the cylinder. Give your answer in its lowest terms.

.....[4]

(ii) The surface area of the sphere is 81π cm².

Find the **curved** surface area of the cylinder. Give your answer in terms of π .

..... cm² [4]

[2]

4
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{4}{x}, x \neq 0$$

(a) Complete the table for f(x).

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	-7.9	-3.8		0.9		5.5	8.3

(b) The graph of y = f(x) for $-6 \le x \le -0.5$ is drawn on the grid.



On the same grid, draw the graph of y = f(x) for $0.5 \le x \le 6$.

[3]

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(c) By drawing a suitable tangent, estimate the slope of the graph of y = f(x) at the point (-4, 5).

.....[3]

(d)
$$g(x) = \frac{9}{x}, x \neq 0$$

Complete the table for g(x).

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4
g(<i>x</i>)	-2.3		-4.5	-9	9	4.5		2.3

(e) On the same grid, draw the graph of y = g(x) for $-4 \le x \le -1$ and $1 \le x \le 4$. [4]

(f) (i) Use your graphs to find the value of x when f(x) = g(x).

(ii) Write down an inequality to show the **positive** values of x for which f(x) > g(x).

......[1]

(g) The exact answer to part (f)(i) is $\sqrt[3]{k}$.

Use algebra to find the value of *k*.

5 (a) A factory recycles metal.

The mass, x tonnes, of metal is measured each week. The table shows the results for 52 weeks.

Mass (x tonnes)	$100 < x \le 200$	$200 < x \le 250$	$250 < x \le 300$	$300 < x \le 500$
Frequency	8	20	12	12

(i) Calculate an estimate of the mean.

..... tonnes [4]



On the grid, draw a histogram to show the information in the table. [4]

(b) Another factory also recycles metal.

The mass, *x* tonnes, of metal is measured each day for a number of days. The cumulative frequency diagram shows the results.



.....[2]





(b) Calculate angle *ACD*.

(c) Calculate the area of the quadrilateral *ABCD*.

..... cm² [3]





Bag *A* contains 3 black balls and 2 white balls. Bag *B* contains 1 black ball and 3 white balls.

- (a) A ball is taken at random from each bag.
 - (i) Show that a black ball is more likely to be taken from bag *A* than from bag *B*.

[1]

(ii) Find the probability that the two balls have different colors.

.....[3]

(b) The balls are returned to their original bags.Three balls are taken at random from bag *A*, without replacement.

Find the probability that

(i) they are all black,

(ii) they are all white.

.....[2]

......[1]

(c) The balls are returned to their original bags.

A ball is taken at random from bag *A* and its color is recorded. This ball is then placed in bag *B*. A ball is then taken at random from bag *B*.

Find the probability that the ball taken from bag *B* has a different color from the ball taken from bag *A*.

.....[3]

8 (a)



In the diagram, *AB* and *CD* are parallel. *AD* and *BC* intersect at right angles at the point *X*. AB = 10 cm, CD = 5 cm, AX = 8 cm, and BX = 6 cm.

(i) Use similar triangles to calculate *DX*.

 $DX = \dots cm [2]$

(ii) Calculate angle *XAB*.

(b)



17

NOT TO SCALE

P, *Q*, *R*, *S*, and *T* lie on the circle, center *O*. Angle $PST = 75^{\circ}$ and angle $QTS = 85^{\circ}$.

Find the values of *v*, *w*, *x*, and *y*.

v	=	 •••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	 •	 •••	 •••	•••	 •	 •••	•	 •	 • •	 •	•••	•••	•	•		
w	=	 •••	•••		•••		•••	 •	 •••	 	•••	 •	 	•	 •	 • •	 •	•••		•			
x	=	 •••	•••	•••	•••			 •	 •••	 	•••	 •	 	•	 •	 • •	 •	•••		•			
y	=	 •••		•••	•••			 •	 	 		 •	 		 •	 •	 •			•		[6

(c) Two containers are mathematically similar. The surface area of the larger container is 226 cm^2 and the surface area of the smaller container is 94 cm^2 .

The volume of the larger container is 680 cm³.

Find the volume of the smaller container.

..... cm³ [3]

4	ſ	٦	ŀ	
2	5	4		
		4	ŝ	
	-			



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10		$\mathbf{f}(x) = 3x + 4$	g(x) = 2x - 1	$h(x) = 3^x$	
1	(a)	Find $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.			
1	(b)	Find f(h(-1)).		[1]
I	(c)	Find $g^{-1}(x)$.		[2]
	(d)	Find $f(f(x))$ in its simple	est form.	$g^{-1}(x) = \dots [2$]
	(e)	Find $(f(x))^2$ in the form	$ax^2 + bx + c$.	[2]
	(f)	Find x when $h^{-1}(x) = g$	g(2).	[2]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

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11 (a) Find the next term and the *n*th term of this sequence.

 $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{6}{11}$, $\frac{7}{13}$, ...

Next term =

nth term =[3]

- (b) Find the *n*th term of each sequence.
 - (i) -1, -3, -5, -7, -9, ...

......[2]

(ii) 2, 9, 28, 65, 126, ...

.....[2]

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