

CANDIDATE

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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CENTRE			CANDIDATE		
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MATHEMATICS 0580/43

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2010

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments

Mathematical tables (optional) 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 a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, 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.

Answer(c) r =

[2]

.....

NOT TO SCALE

In the quadrilateral *ABCD*, AB = 3 cm, AD = 11 cm and DC = 8 cm. The diagonal AC = 5 cm and angle $BAC = 90^{\circ}$.

Calculate

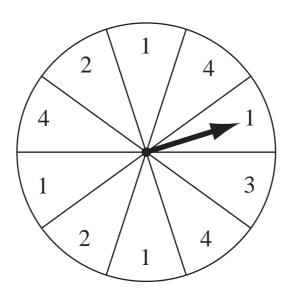
(a) the length of BC,

(b) angle ACD,

$$Answer(b) \text{ Angle } ACD =$$
 [4]

(c) the area of the quadrilateral ABCD.

$$Answer(c) \qquad cm^2 \qquad [3]$$



The diagram shows a circular board, divided into 10 numbered sectors.

When the arrow is spun it is equally likely to stop in any sector.

(a) Complete the table below which shows the probability of the arrow stopping at each number.

Number	1	2	3	4
Probability		0.2		0.3

[1]

(b) The arrow is spun once.

Find

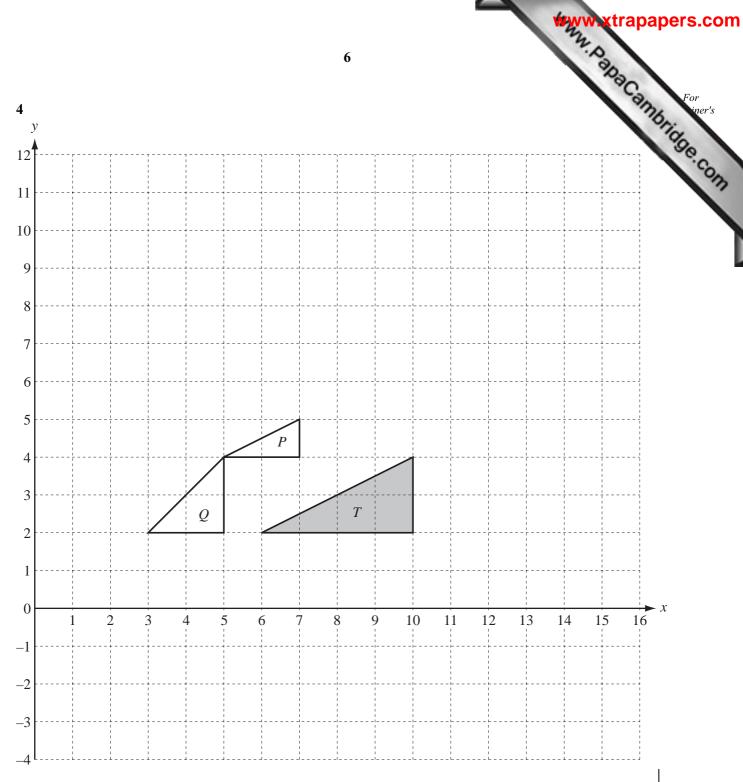
(i) the most likely number,

Answer(b)(i) _____[1]

(ii) the probability of a number less than 4.

Answer(b)(ii) [1]

	5	W.W.A.	For iner's
(c)	The arrow is spun twice.		For iner's
	Find the probability that		Tage
	(i) both numbers are 2,		COM
	(ii) the first number is 3 and the second number is 4	Answer(c)(i)	[1]
	(iii) the two numbers add up to 4.	Answer(c)(ii)	[2]
(d)	The arrow is spun several times until it stops at a nun	Answer(c)(iii)	[3]
(u)	Find the probability that this happens on the third spi		
	The are producing that this happens on the third spr	Answer(d)	[2]



(a) Draw the reflection of triangle T in the line y = 6.

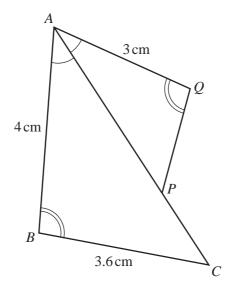
Label the image A.

[2]

(b) Draw the translation of triangle *T* by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$. Label the image B.

[2]

5 (a)



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows two triangles ACB and APQ.

Angle PAQ = angle BAC and angle AQP = angle ABC.

AB = 4 cm, BC = 3.6 cm and AQ = 3 cm.

(i) Complete the following statement.

Triangle ACB is to triangle APQ.

[1]

(ii) Calculate the length of PQ.

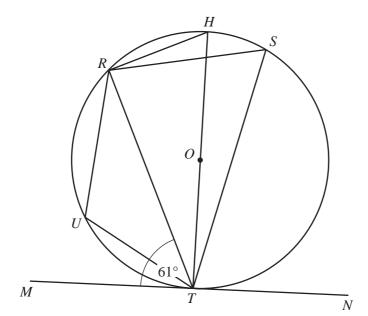
Answer(a)(ii) PQ = cm [2]

(iii) The area of triangle ACB is 5.6 cm².

Calculate the area of triangle APQ.

Answer(a)(iii) cm² [2]

(b)



NOT TO SCALE

R, H, S, T and U lie on a circle, centre O. HT is a diameter and MN is a tangent to the circle at T. Angle $RTM = 61^{\circ}$.

Find

(i) angle *RTH*,

$$Answer(b)(i) Angle RTH = [1]$$

(ii) angle RHT,

$$Answer(b)$$
(ii) Angle $RHT =$ [1]

(iii) angle RST,

$$Answer(b)(iii)$$
 Angle $RST =$ [1]

(iv) angle RUT.

$$Answer(b)$$
(iv) Angle $RUT =$ [1]

(c) *ABCDEF* is a hexagon.

The interior angle B is 4° greater than interior angle A.

The interior angle C is 4° greater than interior angle B, and so on, with each of the next interior angles 4° greater than the previous one.

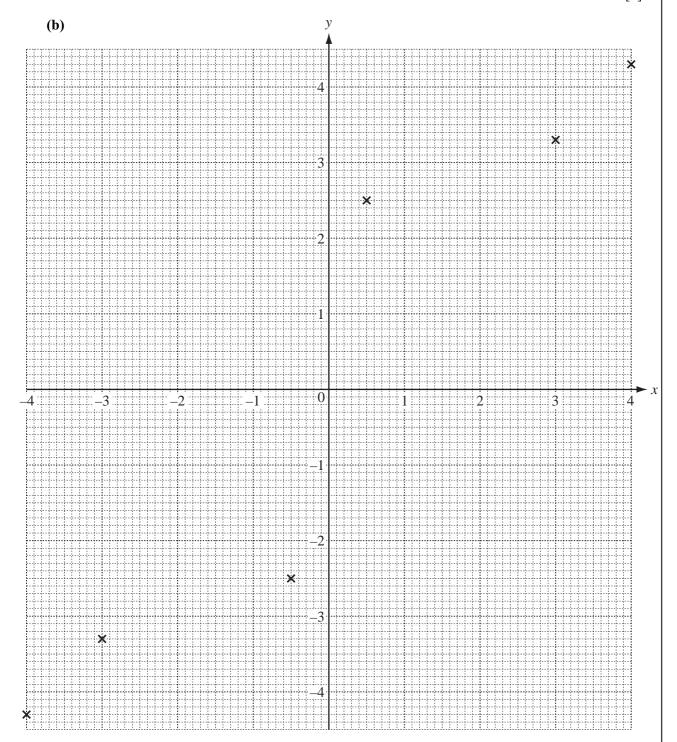
(i) By how many degrees is interior angle F greater than interior angle A?

$$Answer(c)(i)$$
 [1]

(ii) Calculate interior angle A.

(a) (Complete	the table	of value	s for	$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$					WWW. P.	xtrapapers	
х	-4	-3	-2	-1	-0.5	0.5	1	2	3	4	10	Co
у	-4.3	-3.3			-2.5	2.5			3.3	4.3		3
									•			

[2]



On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ for $-4 \le x \le -0.5$ and $0.5 \le x \le 4$. Six of the ten points have been plotted for you.

[3]

(c) There are three integer values of k for which the equation $x + \frac{1}{x} = k$ has **no** solutions. Write down these three values of k.

Answer(c)
$$k =$$
 or $k =$ [2]

(d) Write down the ranges of x for which the gradient of the graph of $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ is positive.

$$Answer(d) [2]$$

- (e) To solve the equation $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2x + 1$, a straight line can be drawn on the grid.
 - (i) Draw this line on the grid for $-2.5 \le x \le 1.5$. [2]
 - (ii) On the grid, show how you would find the solutions. [1]
 - (iii) Show how the equation $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2x + 1$ can be rearranged into the form $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ and find the values of b and c.

$$Answer(e)(iii) b =$$

$$z =$$
 [3]

(a) The table shows how many books were borrowed by the 126 members of a library group 7 month.

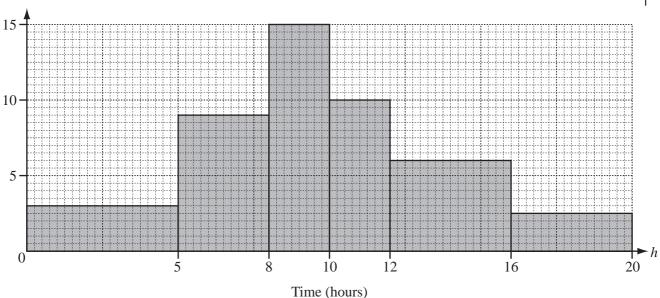
The table shows how many books month.	were bor	12 rowed by	the 126	members	of a libra	ry group	rapapers.com Por iner's
Number of books	11	12	13	14	15	16	COM
Number of members (frequency)	35	28	22	18	14	9	

Find the mode, the median and the mean for the number of books borrowed.

(b) The 126 members record the number of hours they read in one week.

The histogram shows the results.

Frequency density

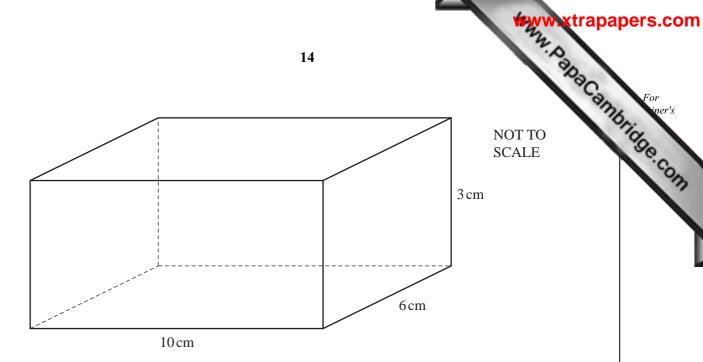


(i) Use	e the informati	on from the hi	13 stogram to com	nplete the freque	ency table.	www.ktrapa	For iner's
Number of hours (h)	$0 < h \le 5$	5 < h ≤ 8	$8 < h \le 10$	$10 < h \le 12$	$12 < h \le 16$	$16 < h \le 20$	C.COM
Frequency				20	24	10	

[3]

(ii) Use the information in this table to calculate an estimate of the mean number of hours. Show your working.

> Answer(b)(ii) hours [4]



A solid metal cuboid measures 10 cm by 6 cm by 3 cm.

(a)	Show	that	16	of	these	solid	metal	cuboids	will	fit	exactly	into	a	box	which	has	internal
	measu	ireme	nts 4	40 d	cm by	12 cm	by 6 c	m.									

Answer(a)

[2]

(b) Calculate the volume of **one** metal cuboid.

[1]

(c) One cubic centimetre of the metal has a mass of 8 grams. The box has a mass of 600 grams.

Calculate the total mass of the 16 cuboids and the box in

(i) grams,

Answer(c)(i) _____ g [2]

(ii) kilograms.

Answer(c)(ii) kg [1]

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(h)	(i)	Calculate the	surface area	of one	of the s	olid metal	cuboids

Answer(d)(i)	cm ²	[2]
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(ii) The surface of each cuboid is painted. The cost of the paint is \$25 per square metre.Calculate the cost of painting all 16 cuboids.

$$Answer(d)(ii)$$
 \$ [3]

(e) One of the solid metal cuboids is melted down. Some of the metal is used to make 200 identical solid spheres of radius 0.5 cm.

Calculate the volume of metal from this cuboid which is **not** used.

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

Answer(e)
$$cm^3$$
 [3]

(f) 50 cm^3 of metal is used to make 20 identical solid spheres of radius r.

Calculate the radius r.

$$Answer(f) r = cm [3]$$

9	(a)	The cost	of a	bottle	of water	is Sw

The cost of a bottle of juice is \$j.

The total cost of 8 bottles of water and 2 bottles of juice is \$12.

The total cost of 12 bottles of water and 18 bottles of juice is \$45.

Find the cost of a bottle of water and the cost of a bottle of juice.

Answer(a) Cost of a bottle of water = \$	 ı	
Cost of a bottle of juice $=$ \$	[5	

- **(b)** Roshni cycles 2 kilometres at y km/h and then runs 4 kilometres at (y-4) km/h. The whole journey takes 40 **minutes**.
 - (i) Write an equation in y and show that it simplifies to $y^2 13y + 12 = 0$. Answer(b)(i)

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(ii)	Factorise	v^2 –	13v +	12
(11)	1 actorise	y	1Jy	14.

		1
<i>Inswer(b)</i> (ii)	 [2]	

(iii) Solve the equation $y^2 - 13y + 12 = 0$.

(iv) Work out Roshni's running speed.

(c) Solve the equation

$$u^2 - u - 4 = 0$$
.

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

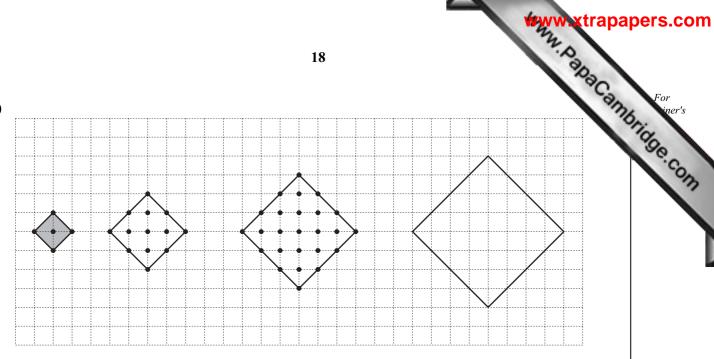


Diagram 1 Diagram 2 Diagram 3

Diagram 4

The diagrams show squares and dots on a grid.

Some dots are on the sides of each square and other dots are inside each square.

The area of the square (shaded) in Diagram 1 is 1 unit².

(a) Complete Diagram 4 by marking all the dots.

[1]

(b) Complete the columns in the table below for Diagrams 4, 5 and n.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5	 n
Number of units of area	1	4	9			
Number of dots inside the square	1	5	13			 $(n-1)^2 + n^2$
Number of dots on the sides of the square	4	8	12			
Total number of dots	5	13	25			

[7]

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(c)	For Diagram 200, find the number of dots (i) inside the square,	Wakin. Pak	trapapers.com For iner's
	(ii) on the sides of the square.	Answer(c)(i)	[1]
(d)	Which diagram has 265 dots inside the square?	Answer(c)(ii)	[1]
		Answer(d)	[1]

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