## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge
IGCSE


## CENTRE

 NUMBER

Paper 4 (Extended)
October/November 2014
2 hours 15 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Geometrical Instruments
Graphics Calculator

## 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.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.
Answer all the questions.
Unless instructed otherwise, give your answers exactly or correct to three significant figures as appropriate.
Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place.
For $\pi$, use your calculator value.
You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total number of marks for this paper is 120 .

## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0 \quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

Curved surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Curved surface area, $A$, of cone of radius $r$, sloping edge $l$.

Curved surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cone of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.

$A=2 \pi r h$
$A=\pi r l$
$A=4 \pi r^{2}$
$V=\frac{1}{3} A h$
$V=\pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \\
& \text { Area }=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer all the questions.
1 (a) One year Sami paid 18\% of his earnings in tax.
After paying tax he had $\$ 65600$.
How much did Sami earn before paying tax?

## Answer(a) \$

(b) Sami and Jennie each have $\$ 5000$ to invest.

They both invest in accounts that give compound interest.
(i) Sami invests in an account that gives 4\% interest in the first year, 3\% interest in the second year and $2 \%$ in any year after that.

Calculate the value of Sami's investment after 3 years.

> Answer(b)(i) \$
(ii) Jennie's investment gives $2.5 \%$ compound interest each year.

After 5 years, how much more is the value of Sami's investment than Jennie's?

$A$ is the point $(3,1)$ and $B$ is the point $(9,-3)$.
(a) $C$ is the midpoint of $A B$.

Find the co-ordinates of $C$.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the equation of the line, through $C$, perpendicular to $A B$.

> Answer(b)
(c) The line $A B$ meets the $y$-axis at $P$.

The line in part (b) meets the $y$-axis at $Q$.
Find the distance $P Q$.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $A$ onto triangle $B$.

Answer (a)
(b) (i) Enlarge triangle $A$ with scale factor -2 and centre $(3,2)$.

Label the image $C$.
(ii) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $C$ onto triangle $A$.

Answer(b)(ii)
(c) Stretch triangle $B$ with stretch factor 2 and $y$-axis invariant.

Label the image $D$.


The shaded region is formed by the arcs of two circles.
One circle has centre $O$ and radius 5 cm . The other has centre $C$ and radius 8 cm . The points $A, B$ and $C$ are on the circumference of the circle, centre $O$.
(a) Calculate angle $A C O$ and show that it rounds to $36.87^{\circ}$ correct to 2 decimal places.
(b) Calculate the area of the sector $C A B$.
(c) Calculate the area of the sector $O A C$.
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(d) Calculate the area of the triangle $O A C$.

(e) Using your answers to parts (b), (c) and (d), calculate the area of the shaded region.

(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ where $\mathrm{f}(x)=3+5 x-x^{3}$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$.
(b) Find the zeros of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.

## Answer(b)

$\qquad$ ,
(c) Find the co-ordinates of the local minimum.
Answer(c) ( ...................... , ....................... )
(d) $\mathrm{g}(x)=4-2 x$
(i) Solve the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=\mathrm{g}(x)$.

Answer(d)(i) $x=$ or $x=$ or $x=$
(ii) Write down the range of values of $x$ for which $\mathrm{f}(x)>\mathrm{g}(x)$.


6 Here is some information about three dolls that are all mathematically similar.

| NOT TO |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCALE |  |  |  |
| Height | 8 cm | 12 cm |  |
| Surface Area |  | $300 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | $800 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Volume |  | $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |  |

(a) Calculate the surface area of the smallest doll.
(b) Calculate the volume of the largest doll.

7 (a)

$\overrightarrow{O A}=\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{O B}=\mathbf{b}$.
$D$ is the midpoint of $A B$ and $\overrightarrow{O P}=\frac{2}{3} \overrightarrow{O D}$.
(i) Find $\overrightarrow{A B}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
Answer(a)(i)
(ii) Find $\overrightarrow{O D}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.

> Answer(a)(ii)
(iii) Find $\overrightarrow{O P}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.

Write your answer as simply as possible.
(b)


The triangle $A O B$ is identical to the triangle in part (a).
$\overrightarrow{O A}=\mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{O B}=\mathbf{b}$.
$E$ is the midpoint of $\overrightarrow{O B}$ and $\overrightarrow{A Q}=\frac{2}{3} A E$.
(i) Find $\overrightarrow{A E}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
Answer(b)(i)
(ii) Find $\overrightarrow{O Q}$ in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.

Write your answer as simply as possible.
(c) From your answers to parts (a)(iii) and (b)(ii), what can you say about the points $P$ and $Q$ ?

> Answer(c)

8 A ship sails 80 km on a bearing of $065^{\circ}$ from $A$ to $B$. It then sails 95 km on a bearing of $210^{\circ}$ from $B$ to $C$. It then sails back to $A$.

The diagram below shows this journey.

(a) Show that angle $A B C=35^{\circ}$.
(b) (i) Calculate the distance the ship sails from $C$ to $A$.
(ii) Calculate the bearing on which the ship sails from $C$ to $A$.

## Answer(b)(ii)

(c) The ship sails at $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ from $A$ to $B$.

It then sails at $22 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ from $B$ to $C$ and then at $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ from $C$ to $A$.
(i) Calculate the total time for the journey.

Give your answer in hours and minutes.
Answer(c)(i) ............ hours ............. minutes
(ii) Find the average speed for the whole journey.

9 There are 9 balls in a bag.
5 of these are red, 3 are yellow and 1 is white.
Two balls are selected at random without replacement.
(a) Complete the probability tree diagram.

First ball
Second ball
red

(b) Find the probability that
(i) both balls are yellow,

> Answer(b)(i)
(ii) the two balls are different colours.

Answer(b)(ii)
(c) Write down the probability that the second ball is red.

10 The heights, $h \mathrm{~cm}$, of 100 plants in each of two different soils, A and B, were recorded. The histogram shows the heights of the plants in soil A.

(a) Complete the frequency table using the information in the histogram.

| Height <br> $(h \mathrm{~cm})$ | $0<h \leqslant 20$ | $20<h \leqslant 40$ | $40<h \leqslant 50$ | $50<h \leqslant 60$ | $60<h \leqslant 70$ | $70<h \leqslant 100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 |  | 16 |  |  | 18 |

(b) Calculate an estimate of the mean height of the plants in soil A.
(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table for the heights of the plants in soil A .

| Height <br> $(h \mathrm{~cm})$ | $h \leqslant 20$ | $h \leqslant 40$ | $h \leqslant 50$ | $h \leqslant 60$ | $h \leqslant 70$ | $h \leqslant 100$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative <br> frequency | 4 |  |  |  |  | 100 |

(d) The graph opposite shows the cumulative frequency curve for the heights of the plants in soil B.

Using the same grid, draw the cumulative frequency curve for the heights of the plants in soil A .

(e) (i) In which soil is the median height greater?

Show how you decide.

> Answer(e)(i)
(ii) In which soil do the heights of the plants have a greater inter-quartile range and by how much?
Answer(e)(ii) soil ......... by
$\qquad$
(f) Estimate the number of plants in soil B with a height greater than 85 cm .
Answer(f)

$\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2 x^{2}}{x^{2}-4}$
(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ between $x=-8$ and $x=8$.
(b) Find the range of $\mathrm{f}(x)$ when $x \geqslant 1$.
Answer(b)
(c) (i) Write down the equations of the three asymptotes of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.

> Answer(c)(i)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Write down the equations of the asymptotes of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x+3)$.

> Answer(c)(ii)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


A farmer makes a rectangular field.
For one side of the field he uses a wall.
He uses 100 m of fencing to make the other three sides.
The width of the field is $x$ metres.
(a) Show that the area of the field, $A \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, is given by $A=100 x-2 x^{2}$.
(b) Find the width of the field when the area is $900 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

## Answer(b)

m [3]
(c) Find the maximum area of the field.

Answer(c)
$\mathrm{m}^{2}$
(d) Another farmer uses 100 m of fencing to make a circular field. Find the area of this field.

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