# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

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## **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/42

Paper 4 (Extended)

February/March 2022

2 hours 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You should use a graphic display calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For  $\pi$ , use your calculator value.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 120.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

### Formula List

For the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

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

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

$$A = 2\pi rh$$

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

$$A = \pi r l$$

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

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$$

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

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

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

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

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

а

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

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

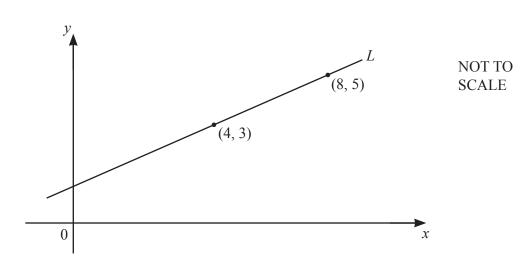
$$Area = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

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# Answer **all** the questions.

1 (a) Find the gradient and y-intercept of the line with equation 3x + 4y = 24.

**(b)** 



The diagram shows line L and the coordinates of two points on the line.

(i) Show that the equation of line *L* is 2y - x = 2.

[3]

(ii) Find the equation of the line parallel to L that passes through the point (0, 7). Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

y = [2]

		4
2	(a)	Find 12 kg as a percentage of 80 kg.
		% [1]
	(b)	Find 19% of \$250.
		\$[2]
	(c)	Xavier invests \$500 at a rate of 1.5% per year simple interest. At the end of $y$ years, the value of Xavier's investment is \$612.50.
		Find the value of y.
		y =  [3]

(d)	Each year the value of a car decreases by 12% of its value at the beginning of that year. The original value of the car is \$20000.							
	(i)	Calculate the value of the car at the end of 3 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.						
		\$[3]						
	(ii)	Find the number of complete years for the value of \$20000 to decrease until it is first below \$1000.						
		[4]						
(e)		h year the value of another car decreases by $r\%$ of its value at the beginning of that year. the end of 10 years, the value has decreased from \$12000 to \$4673.						
	Fine	d the value of $r$ .						
		527						
		$r = \dots [3]$						

3 (a) The table shows the coursework grades for 20 students.

Grade	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency	1	3	6	2	8

Find

(i) the mo	de,
------------	-----

......[1]

.....[1]

.....[1]

.....[1]

(b) The table shows some information about the heights,  $h \, \text{cm}$ , of 100 bushes.

Height (h cm)	$100 < h \le 110$	$110 < h \le 115$	$115 < h \le 130$
Frequency	18	37	45

Calculate an estimate of the mean height.

..... cm [2]

(c) The table shows some information about the times, t minutes, taken by some students to read a magazine.

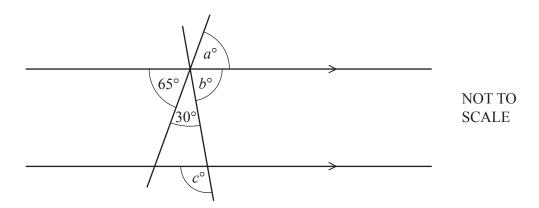
Time (t minutes)	$0 < t \le 10$	$10 < t \le 20$	$20 < t \leqslant 30$	$30 < t \le 40$
Frequency	3	11	n	19

When using mid-interval values, an estimate of the mean value of t is 25.4.

Find the value of *n*.

$$n = \dots [4]$$

4 (a)

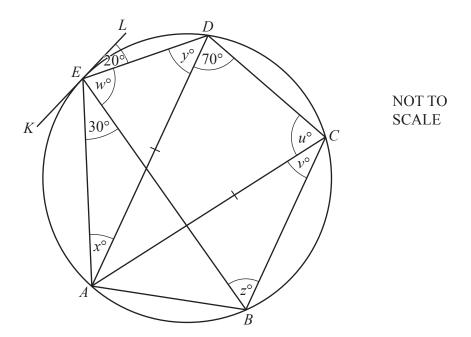


The diagram shows two straight lines crossing two parallel lines.

Find the values of a, b and c.

a =	
<i>b</i> =	
<i>c</i> =	 [3]

**(b)** 



A, B, C, D and E are points on the circle. KL is a tangent to the circle at E. AC = AD.

Find the values of u, v, w, x, y and z.

u =	 x =	
<i>v</i> =	 <i>y</i> =	
w =	z =	 [6]

5 (a	a) (	(i)	Expand	and	simplify	(2x +	$(3)^2$	
------	------	-----	--------	-----	----------	-------	---------	--

	[2]
--	-----

(ii) The equation  $4x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$  can be written as  $(2x+3)^2 = k$ . Find the value of k.

$$k = \dots$$
 [1]

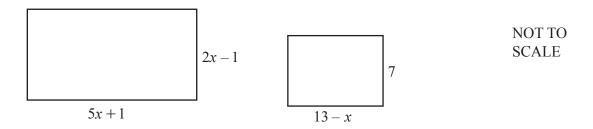
(iii) Use your answer to part(ii) to solve the equation  $4x^2 + 12x + 5 = 0$ .

$$x = \dots$$
 or  $x = \dots$  [2]

(b)	x va Wh	ries inversely as the square root of $(w-1)$ . en $w = 10$ , $x = 2$ .		
	(i)	Find $x$ in terms of $w$ .		
			<i>x</i> = [	2
	(ii)	Find $x$ when $w = 3.25$ .		
	(iii)	Find <i>w</i> in terms of <i>x</i> .	<i>x</i> =[	1
	()			
			w =[	3

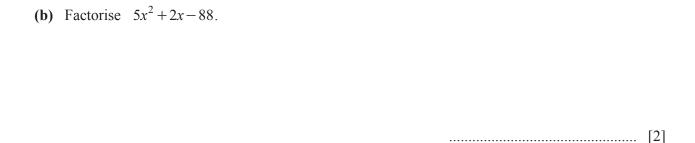
[4]

6 In this question all lengths are in centimetres.



The area of the larger rectangle is 84 cm<sup>2</sup> greater than the area of the smaller rectangle.

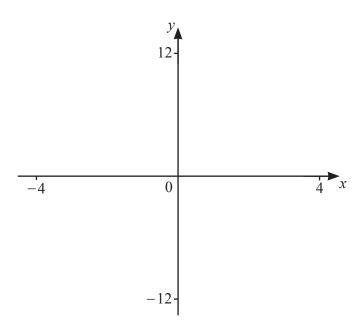
(a) Show that  $5x^2 + 2x - 88 = 0$ .



(c) Find the area of the smaller rectangle.

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

7



$$f(x) = |4 - x^2| \text{ for } -4 \le x \le 4$$

- (a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of y = f(x). [2]
- **(b)** Write down the zeros of f(x).

- .....[2]
- (c) Write down the coordinates of the local maximum.
- (.....) [1]
- (d) The equation  $|4-x^2| = k$  has 4 solutions and k is an integer. Write down a possible value of k.

$$k = \dots$$
 [1]

- (e) (i) On the diagram, sketch the graph of y = 2x. [1]
  - (ii) Solve the equation  $|4-x^2| = 2x$ .
- .....[2]
- (iii) On the diagram, shade the regions where  $y \ge 0$ ,  $y \le 2x$  and  $y \le |4-x^2|$ . [2]

8 
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$
  $g(x) = 3 - 2x$   $h(x) = \log(x + 1)$ 

- (a) Find the value of
  - (i) f(12),

.....[1]

(ii) g(f(12)).

.....[1]

**(b)** Find the value of x when f(x) = g(x).

 $x = \dots$  [2]

(c) Find f(g(x)), giving your answer in its simplest form.

.....[2]

(d) Find  $g^{-1}(x)$ .

 $g^{-1}(x) = \dots [2]$ 

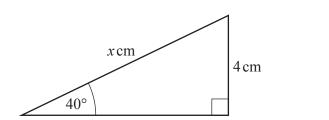
(-)	Eind	$f_{(1)} = f(0, 5)$
(e)	Find $x$ when	h(x) = f(0.5).

$$x =$$
 [2]

**(f)** Find 
$$h^{-1}(x)$$
.

$$h^{-1}(x) = \dots [2]$$

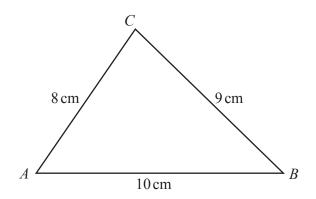
9 (a)



Calculate the value of x.

x =		[3]
N	•••••	[-1]

**(b)** 



NOT TO SCALE

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**SCALE** 

(i) Calculate angle ABC.

Angle 
$$ABC =$$
 [3]

(ii) T is the point on AB that is the shortest distance from C.

Calculate BT.

$$BT = ....$$
 cm [3]

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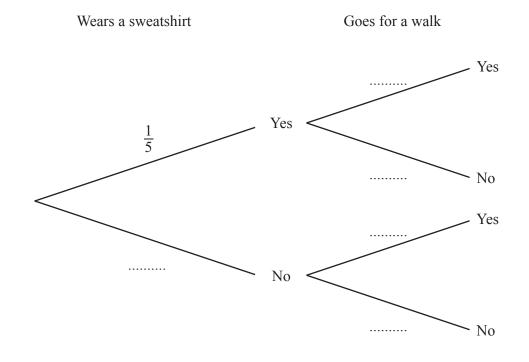
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15

(c) Another triangle PQR has QR = 12 cm, PR = 7 cm and angle  $PQR = 35^{\circ}$ .

Calcu	late the differer	nce between the	two possible	values of ang	ele QPR.	
						[5

- When Zena wears a sweatshirt, the probability that she goes for a walk is  $\frac{7}{10}$ . When Zena does not wear a sweatshirt, the probability that she goes for a walk is  $\frac{9}{10}$ . On any day, the probability that she wears a sweatshirt is  $\frac{1}{5}$ .
  - (a) Complete the tree diagram.



[3]

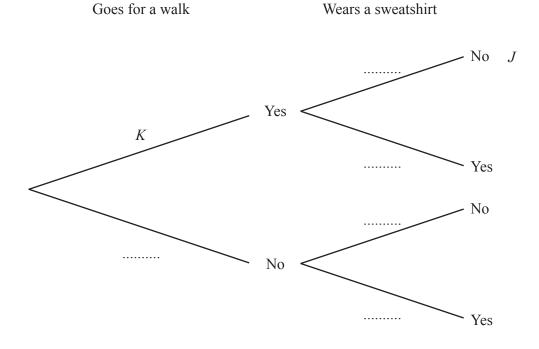
(b) (i) Find the probability that on one day Zena does not wear a sweatshirt and she goes for a walk.

.....[2]

(ii) Find the probability that on one day Zena goes for a walk.

.....[2]

(c) In the tree diagram below, the value of *J* is the answer to **part** (b)(i) and the value of *K* is the answer to **part** (b)(ii).



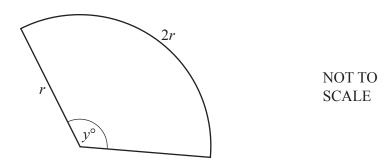
(i) Find the probability that Zena does not wear a sweatshirt when she goes for a walk.

.....[2]

(ii) Complete the tree diagram above.

[3]

11 (a)

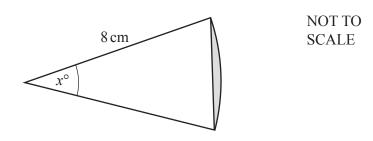


The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius r and angle  $y^{\circ}$ . The length of the arc of the sector is 2r.

Calculate the value of y.

	F 2 7
1, =	1 3

**(b)** 



The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius 8 cm and angle  $x^{\circ}$ . The area of the shaded segment is  $A \text{ cm}^2$ .

(i) Show that  $A = \frac{8x}{45}\pi - 32\sin x$ .

[2]

(ii) Find the value of A when x = 90.

.....[1]

(iii) By sketching the graph of  $A = \frac{8x}{45}\pi - 32\sin x$ , find the value of x when A = 5.5.



$$x =$$
 [3]

20

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