## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

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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 $\mathbf{2 0}$ pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0
$$

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

Curved surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.
$A=2 \pi r h$

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

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

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 $r$.

$\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
$a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

Area $=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A$

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

$$
\begin{align*}
\text { Gradient } & =\text {............................................... } \\
y \text {-intercept } & =\text {................................................. }
\end{align*}
$$

(b)


The diagram shows line $L$ and the coordinates of two points on the line.
(i) Show that the equation of line $L$ is $2 y-x=2$.
(ii) Find the equation of the line parallel to $L$ that passes through the point $(0,7)$. Give your answer in the form $y=m x+c$.

$$
y=
$$

2 (a) Find 12 kg as a percentage of 80 kg .
$\qquad$
(b) Find $19 \%$ of $\$ 250$.

> \$
(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 $y$.
(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.
\$ $\qquad$
(ii) Find the number of complete years for the value of $\$ 20000$ to decrease until it is first below $\$ 1000$.
(e) Each year the value of another car decreases by $r \%$ of its value at the beginning of that year. At the end of 10 years, the value has decreased from $\$ 12000$ to $\$ 4673$.

Find the value of $r$.

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 mode,
(ii) the range,
$\qquad$
(iii) the median,
$\qquad$
(iv) the lower quartile.
(b) The table shows some information about the heights, $h \mathrm{~cm}$, of 100 bushes.

| Height $(h \mathrm{~cm})$ | $100<h \leqslant 110$ | $110<h \leqslant 115$ | $115<h \leqslant 130$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $)$ | $0<t \leqslant 10$ | $10<t \leqslant 20$ | $20<t \leqslant 30$ | $30<t \leqslant 40$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $n$.

4 (a)


The diagram shows two straight lines crossing two parallel lines.
Find the values of $a, b$ and $c$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

(b)

$A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are points on the circle.
$K L$ is a tangent to the circle at $E$.
$A C=A D$.
Find the values of $u, v, w, x, y$ and $z$.

| $u=\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $x=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$w=$ $\qquad$ $z=$

5 (a) (i) Expand and simplify $(2 x+3)^{2}$.
(ii) The equation $4 x^{2}+12 x+5=0$ can be written as $(2 x+3)^{2}=k$. Find the value of $k$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
k= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$ or $x=$
(b) $x$ varies inversely as the square root of $(w-1)$. When $w=10, x=2$.
(i) Find $x$ in terms of $w$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Find $x$ when $w=3.25$.

$$
x=
$$

(iii) Find $w$ in terms of $x$.

6 In this question all lengths are in centimetres.


The area of the larger rectangle is $84 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ greater than the area of the smaller rectangle.
(a) Show that $5 x^{2}+2 x-88=0$.
(b) Factorise $5 x^{2}+2 x-88$.
(c) Find the area of the smaller rectangle.

$\mathrm{f}(x)=\left|4-x^{2}\right|$ for $-4 \leqslant x \leqslant 4$
(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Write down the zeros of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(c) Write down the coordinates of the local maximum.
$\qquad$
(d) The equation $\left|4-x^{2}\right|=k$ has 4 solutions and $k$ is an integer.

Write down a possible value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

(e) (i) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=2 x$.
(ii) Solve the equation $\left|4-x^{2}\right|=2 x$.
(iii) On the diagram, shade the regions where $y \geqslant 0, y \leqslant 2 x$ and $y \leqslant\left|4-x^{2}\right|$.
$\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x+1 \quad \mathrm{~g}(x)=3-2 x$
$\mathrm{h}(x)=\log (x+1)$
(a) Find the value of
(i) $\mathrm{f}(12)$,
(ii) $g(f(12))$.
(b) Find the value of $x$ when $\mathrm{f}(x)=\mathrm{g}(x)$.

$$
x=
$$

(c) Find $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(x))$, giving your answer in its simplest form.
(d) Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$.

$$
\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=
$$

(e) Find $x$ when $\mathrm{h}(x)=\mathrm{f}(0.5)$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(f) Find $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)$.
$\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)=$
[2]

9 (a)


NOT TO SCALE

Calculate the value of $x$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b)

(i) Calculate angle $A B C$.

$$
\text { Angle } A B C=
$$

(ii) $T$ is the point on $A B$ that is the shortest distance from $C$.

Calculate $B T$.

$$
B T=
$$

(c) Another triangle $P Q R$ has $Q R=12 \mathrm{~cm}, P R=7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and angle $P Q R=35^{\circ}$.

Calculate the difference between the two possible values of angle $Q P R$.

10 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.
Wears a sweatshirt
Goes for a walk

[3]
(b) (i) Find the probability that on one day Zena does not wear a sweatshirt and she goes for a walk.
(ii) Find the probability that on one day Zena goes for a walk.
(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).

Goes for a walk Wears a sweatshirt

(i) Find the probability that Zena does not wear a sweatshirt when she goes for a walk.
$\qquad$
(ii) Complete the tree diagram above.

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 $2 r$.
Calculate the value of $y$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
y= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b)


The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius 8 cm and angle $x^{\circ}$.
The area of the shaded segment is $A \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(i) Show that $A=\frac{8 x}{45} \pi-32 \sin x$.
(ii) Find the value of $A$ when $x=90$.
$\qquad$
(iii) By sketching the graph of $A=\frac{8 x}{45} \pi-32 \sin x$, find the value of $x$ when $A=5.5$.


$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

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