



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS			0580/43
Paper 4 (Extended)			May/June 2010
			2 hours 30 minutes
Candidates answer or	the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials:	Electronic calculator Mathematical tables (optional)	Geometrical instruments 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.

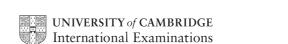
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

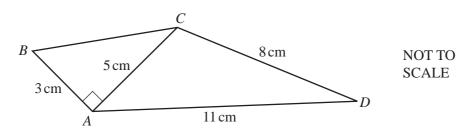
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 130.



1	Dan	iella	is 8 years old and Edw	vard is 12 years old.			
	(a)	The	ir parents give them so	ome money in the ratio of t	heir ages.		
		(i)	Write the ratio	Daniella's age : Edward'	s age	in its simplest form.	
				A	Inswer(a)(i)	:	[1]
		(ii)	Daniella receives \$30 Show that Edward rec				
			Answer(a)(ii)				
							[1]
		(iii)	What percentage of the	ne total amount of money g	given by their	r parents does Edward rec	eive?
					Answer(a)	% (iii)	[2]
	(b)	Calo	iella invests her \$30 at culate the amount Dani e your answer correct t		interest.		
					Answer(b)	\$	[3]
	(c)	He i	yard also invests \$30. Invests this money at a per 5 years he has a total culate the value of r .	rate of $r\%$ per year, simp le amount of \$32.25.	le interest.		
					Answer(c)	r =	[2]

2



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.

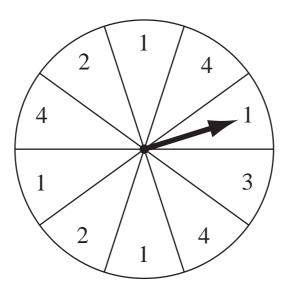
$$Answer(c) \qquad \qquad cm^2 \qquad [3]$$

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4

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]

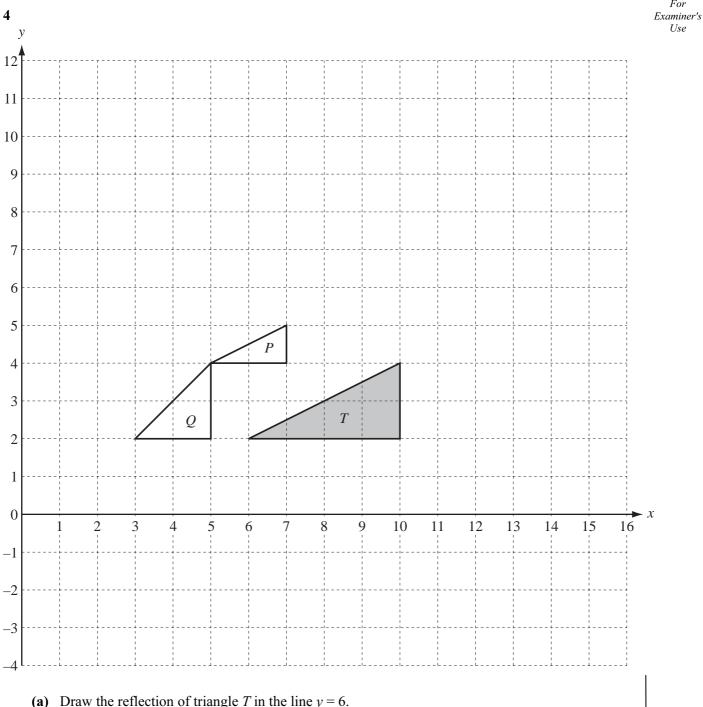
(ii) the probability of a number less than 4.

Answer(b)(ii) _____ [1]

(c)	The arrow is spun twice.			For Examiner's Use
	Find the probability that			
	(i) both numbers are 2,			
	(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 num. Find the probability that this happens on the third spin		[3]	
		Answer(d)	[2]	

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

Label the image A.

[2]

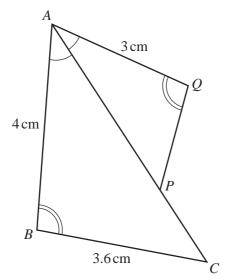
(b) Draw the translation of triangle *T* by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$. Label the image *B*.

[2]

(c)	Des	cribe fully the single transformation which maps triangle B onto triangle T .
		Answer(c) [2]
(d)	(i)	Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle T onto triangle P .
		Answer(d)(i) [3]
	(ii)	Complete the following statement.
		Area of triangle $P = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Area of triangle } T$ [1]
(e)	(i)	Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle T onto triangle Q .
		Answer(e)(i) [3]
	(ii)	Find the 2 by 2 matrix which represents the transformation mapping triangle T onto triangle Q .
		Answer(e)(ii) [2]

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5 (a)



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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]

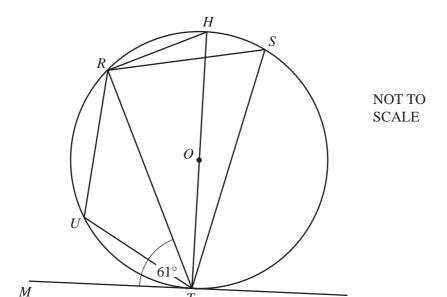
(iii) The area of triangle ACB is 5.6 cm².

Calculate the area of triangle APQ.

Answer(a)(iii) _____ cm² [2]

9

(b)



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]

N

(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]

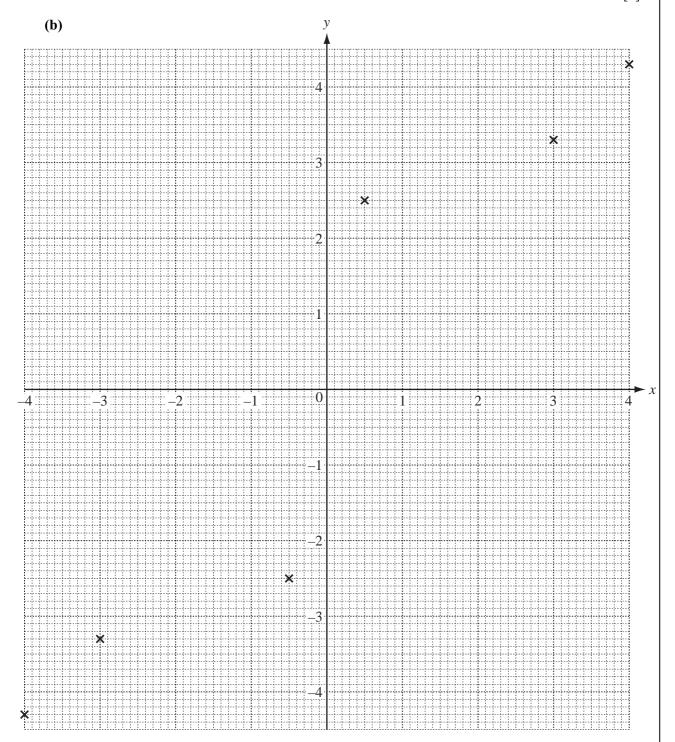
(ii) Calculate interior angle A.

$$Answer(c)$$
(ii) [3]

6 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$.

х	-4	-3	-2	-1	-0.5	0.5	1	2	3	4
y	-4.3	-3.3			-2.5	2.5			3.3	4.3

[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.

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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 =

c = [3]

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

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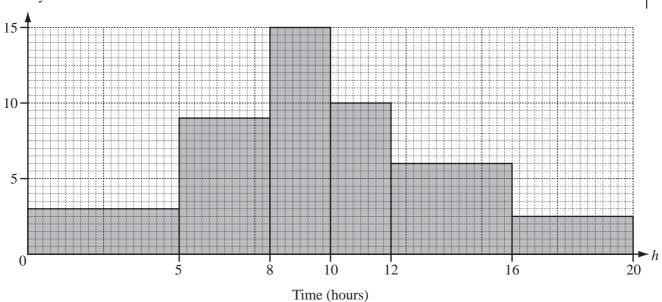
Number of books	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of members (frequency)	35	28	22	18	14	9

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 the information from the histogram to complete the frequency table.

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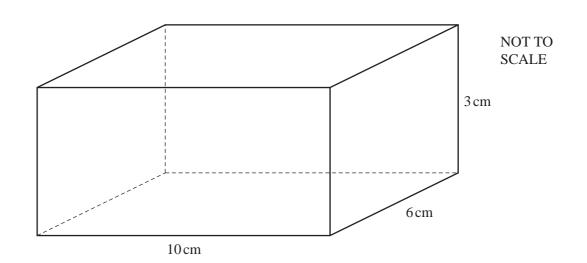
Number of hours (h)	$0 < h \le 5$	5 < h ≤ 8	8 < <i>h</i> ≤ 10	$10 < h \le 12$	$12 < h \le 16$	$16 < h \le 20$
Frequency				20	24	10

[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]

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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	reme	nts 4	40 d	em by	12 cm	by 6 c	em.									

Answer(a)

[2]

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

Answer(b) cm^3 [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]

(d)	(i) Calculate the surface area of one of the solid metal cuboids.
	Answer(d)(i) cm ² [2] (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.
(e)	$Answer(d)(ii) \$ \qquad [3]$ One of the solid metal cuboids is melted down.
(e)	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 $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$.]
	$Answer(e) \qquad cm^3 [3]$
(f)	50 cm^3 of metal is used to make 20 identical solid spheres of radius r .
	Calculate the radius r .
	Answer(f) r =

9 (a) The cost of a bottle of water is w.

ost of a bottle of water is \$w.

16

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 = \$

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)

[4]

	1,	
	(ii) Factorise $y^2 - 13y + 12$.	
	Answer(b)(ii)	[2]
	Answer(b)(iii) y =	[1]
	Answer(b)(iv) km/h	[1]
(c)	Solve the equation	
	$u^2 - u - 4 = 0$.	
	Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.	
	Show an your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.	

[4]

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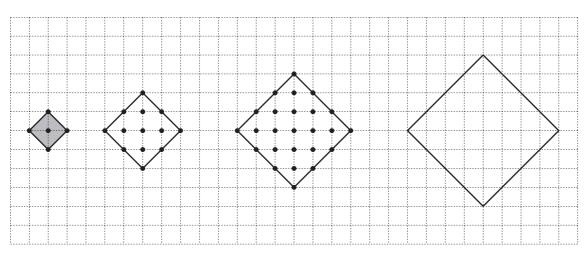


Diagram 1 Diagram 2

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]

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

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