

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATIC	S		0980/42
Paper 4 (Extend	ded)		May/June 2020
		2	hours 30 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 calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- 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.

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

• For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 130.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

1 (a) (i) Divide \$24 in the ratio 7 : 5.

(ii) Write \$24.60 as a fraction of \$2870. Give your answer in its lowest terms.

(iii) Write \$1.92 as a percentage of \$1.60.

(b) In a sale the original prices are reduced by 15%.

(i) Calculate the sale price of a book that has an original price of \$12.

(ii) Calculate the original price of a jacket that has a sale price of \$38.25.

(c) (i) Dean invests \$500 for 10 years at a rate of 1.7% per year simple interest.

Calculate the total interest earned during the 10 years.

Calculate the value of Ollie's investment at the end of 1 year. [1 year = 365 days.]

(iii) Edna invests \$500 at a rate of r% per year compound interest. At the end of 6 years, the value of Edna's investment is \$559.78.

Find the value of *r*.

2 (a)
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find $2\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$.

[2]

(**ii**) Find **|p|**.

(b) A is the point (4, 1) and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

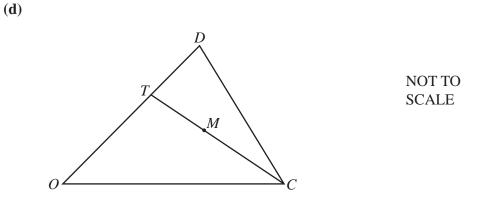
Find the coordinates of *B*.

(.....) [1]

(c) The line y = 3x - 2 crosses the y-axis at G.

Write down the coordinates of G.

(.....) [1]



In the diagram, *O* is the origin, OT = 2TD and *M* is the midpoint of *TC*. $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ and $\overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{d}$.

Find the position vector of *M*.

Give your answer in terms of **c** and **d** in its simplest form.

.....[3]

3 The speed, v km/h, of each of 200 cars passing a building is measured. The table shows the results.

Speed (v km/h)	$0 < v \leq 20$	$20 < v \le 40$	$40 < v \le 45$	$45 < v \le 50$	$50 < v \le 60$	$60 < v \le 80$
Frequency	16	34	62	58	26	4

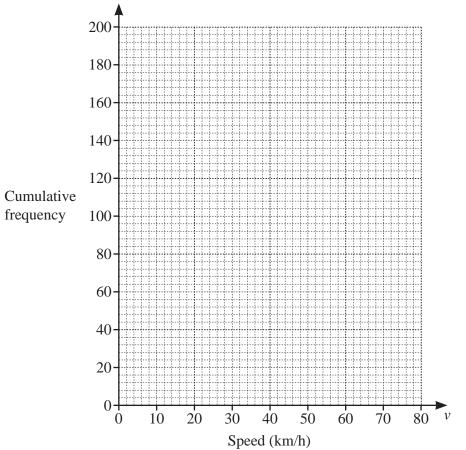
(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean.

..... km/h [4]

(b) (i) Use the frequency table to complete the cumulative frequency table.

Speed (v km/h)	<i>v</i> ≤ 20	<i>v</i> ≤ 40	<i>v</i> ≤ 45	<i>v</i> ≤ 50	$v \le 60$	<i>v</i> ≤ 80	
Cumulative frequency	16	50			196	200]
							[1]

(ii) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram.



(iii) Use your diagram to find an estimate of

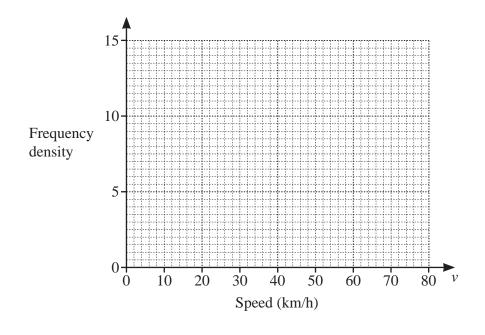
(a) the upper quartile,
(b) the number of cars with a speed greater than 35 km/h.
(c) Two of the 200 cars are chosen at random.

Find the probability that they both have a speed greater than 50 km/h.

(d) A new frequency table is made by combining intervals.

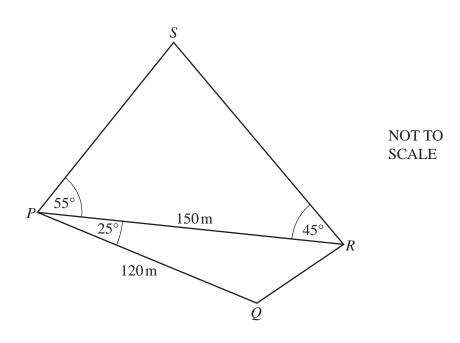
Speed (v km/h)	$0 < v \leq 40$	$40 < v \le 50$	$50 < v \le 80$
Frequency	50	120	30

On the grid, draw a histogram to show the information in this table.



[3]

4



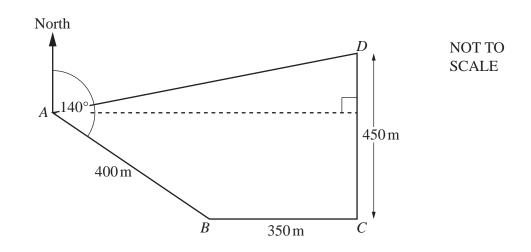
The diagram shows two triangles.

(a) Calculate *QR*.

QR = m [3]

(b) Calculate *RS*.

(c) Calculate the total area of the two triangles.



The diagram shows a field *ABCD*. The bearing of *B* from *A* is 140°. *C* is due east of *B* and *D* is due north of *C*. AB = 400 m, BC = 350 m and CD = 450 m.

(a) Find the bearing of *D* from *B*.

(b) Calculate the distance from D to A.

..... m [6]

(c) Jono runs around the field from A to B, B to C, C to D and D to A. He runs at a speed of 3 m/s.

Calculate the total time Jono takes to run around the field. Give your answer in minutes and seconds, correct to the nearest second.

..... min s [4]

(a) Find h(4).

(b) Find fg(1).

.....[2]

.....[3]

(c) Find gf(x) in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$.

(d) Find x when f(x) = g(7).

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

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

(f) Find $\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} + x$.

Give your answer as a single fraction, in terms of *x*, in its simplest form.

(g) Find *x* when $h^{-1}(x) = 2$.

x = [1]

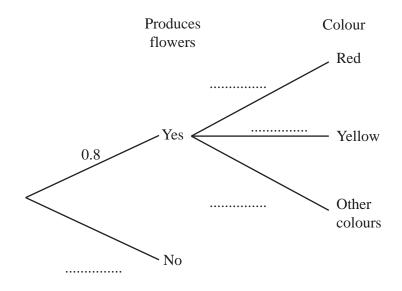
7 Tanya plants some seeds.

The probability that a seed will produce flowers is 0.8. When a seed produces flowers, the probability that the flowers are red is 0.6 and the probability that the flowers are yellow is 0.3.

(a) Tanya has a seed that produces flowers.

Find the probability that the flowers are not red and not yellow.

(b) (i) Complete the tree diagram.



[2]

(ii) Find the probability that a seed chosen at random produces red flowers.

(iii) Tanya chooses a seed at random.

Find the probability that this seed does not produce red flowers and does not produce yellow flowers.

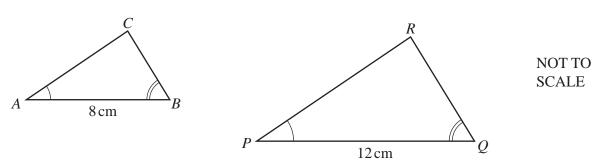
......[3]

(c) Two of the seeds are chosen at random.

Find the probability that one produces flowers and one does not produce flowers.

.....[3]

8 (a)



Triangle *ABC* is mathematically similar to triangle *PQR*. The area of triangle *ABC* is 16 cm^2 .

(i) Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

(ii) The triangles are the cross-sections of prisms which are also mathematically similar. The volume of the smaller prism is $320 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$.

Calculate the length of the larger prism.

..... cm [3]

(b) A cylinder with radius 6 cm and height *h* cm has the same volume as a sphere with radius 4.5 cm.Find the value of *h*.

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

 $h = \dots$ [3]

(c) A solid metal cube of side 20 cm is melted down and made into 40 solid spheres, each of radius r cm.

Find the value of *r*.

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

r = [3]

(d) A solid cylinder has radius x cm and height $\frac{7x}{2}$ cm. The surface area of a sphere with radius R cm is equal to the total surface area of the cylinder. Find an expression for R in terms of x.

[The surface area, A, of a sphere with radius r is $A = 4\pi r^2$.]

[Turn over

9 (a) (i) Write $x^2 + 8x - 9$ in the form $(x+k)^2 + h$.

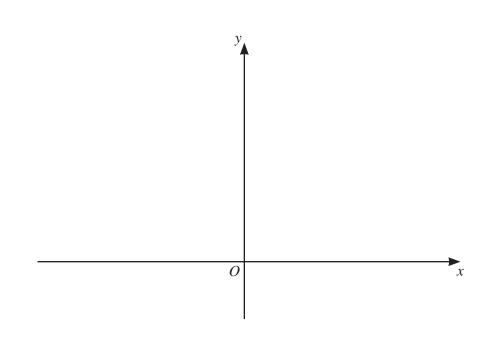
(ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) to solve the equation $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$.

 $x = \dots$ [2]

(b) The solutions of the equation $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}$ and $\frac{-7 - \sqrt{61}}{2}$. Find the value of *b* and the value of *c*.

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

(c) (i)



On the diagram,

- (a) sketch the graph of $y = (x-1)^2$, [2]
- (b) sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$. [2]

(ii) The graphs of
$$y = (x-1)^2$$
 and $y = \frac{1}{2}x+1$ intersect at *A* and *B*.
Find the length of *AB*.

Question 10 is printed on the next page.

10 (a) $y = x^4 - 4x^3$

(i) Find the value of y when x = -1.

y = [2]

(ii) Find the two stationary points on the graph of $y = x^4 - 4x^3$.

(.....) (.....) [6]

(b) $y = x^{p} + 2x^{q}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 11x^{10} + 10x^{4}$, where $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is the derived function.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

 $p = \dots$ $q = \dots$ [2]

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