

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>(9–1)

	CANDIDATE NAME					
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER			
* ω 	MATHEMATIC	S		0980/42		
σ <b></b>	Paper 4 (Extend	ded)		May/June 2023		
				2 hours 30 minutes		
4 2 8 3 3	You must answer on the question paper.					
N	You will need: Geometrical instruments					

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.

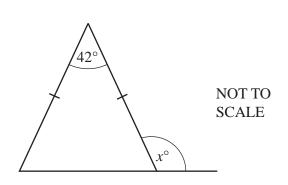
This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

For  $\pi$ , 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 [].





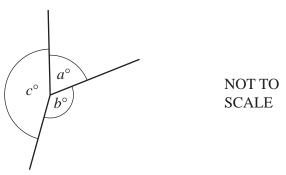
The diagram shows an isosceles triangle with the base extended.

Find the value of *x*.

 $x = \dots$ [3]

(b) The diagram shows three lines meeting at a point. The ratio a:b:c=3:4:5.

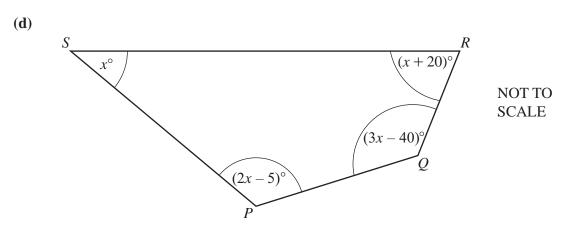
Find the value of *c*.



(c) A regular pentagon has an exterior angle, *d*. A regular hexagon has an interior angle, *h*.

Find the fraction  $\frac{d}{h}$ . Give your answer in its simplest form.

......[4]



Show that *PQRS* is a cyclic quadrilateral.

**(e)** 

 $\begin{array}{c} A \\ 50^{\circ} \\ 9 \text{ cm} \\ O \end{array}$ NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a circle of radius 9 cm, centre O. The minor sector AOB, with sector angle 50°, is removed from the circle.

Calculate the length of the major arc AB.

[5]

2	(a)	Anil changes \$830 into euros when the exchange rate is $1 \text{ euro} = $1.16$ .			
		He spends 500 euros.			
		He then changes the remaining money back into dollars at the same exchange rate.			

Work out how much, in dollars, Anil receives.

(**b**) In 2021, Anil earns \$37000.

(i) He spends \$12400 on bills in 2021.

Calculate the percentage of his earnings he spends on bills.

(ii) His earnings of 37000 increase by 3.2% in 2022.

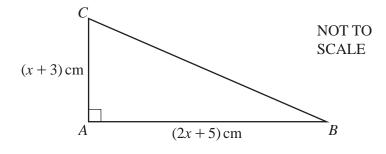
Calculate his earnings in 2022.

- (c) Anil invests \$3500 in an account that pays a rate of 2.4% per year compound interest.
  - (i) Calculate the total interest earned at the end of 5 years.

(ii) Find the number of complete years before Anil has at least \$5000 in this account.

..... years [3]

3



The diagram shows a right-angled triangle ABC.

(a) (i) The area of the triangle is  $60 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Show that  $2x^2 + 11x - 105 = 0$ .

[3]

(ii) Solve by factorisation.

$$2x^2 + 11x - 105 = 0$$

 $x = \dots$  or  $x = \dots$  [3]

(iii) Calculate angle *ACB*.

- (b) Triangle *ABC* is similar to triangle *DEF*. Triangle *DEF* has an area of  $93.75 \text{ cm}^2$ .
  - (i) Find the size of the smallest angle of triangle *DEF*.

......[1]

(ii) Find the length of the shortest side of triangle *DEF*.

4 The table shows information about the heights of 80 children.

Height ( <i>h</i> metres)	$1.2 < h \le 1.4$	$1.4 < h \le 1.5$	$1.5 < h \le 1.65$	$1.65 < h \le 1.8$	$1.8 < h \le 1.9$
Frequency	2	13	24	32	9

(a) (i) Write down the interval containing the median.

 $\ldots \ldots < h \leqslant \ldots \ldots \ [1]$ 

(ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean height.

..... m [4]

(b) (i) One of these children is chosen at random. Calculate the probability that they have a height of 1.4 m or less.

(ii) Two of these children are chosen at random.
 Calculate the probability that both children are taller than 1.5 m but only one of them is taller than 1.8 m.

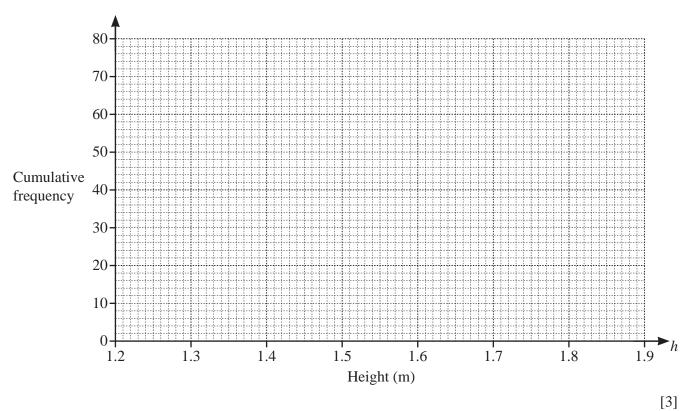
......[3]

[2]

(c)	(i)	Complete the cumulative frequency table for the heights.

Height ( <i>h</i> metres)	$h \leq 1.4$	$h \leq 1.5$	<i>h</i> ≤ 1.65	$h \leq 1.8$	<i>h</i> ≤ 1.9
Cumulative frequency	2				

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



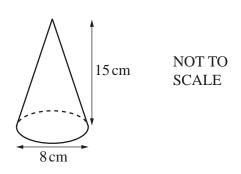
(d) Use your diagram to find an estimate of

(i) the interquartile range

(ii) the 60th percentile.

..... m [2]

5 (a)



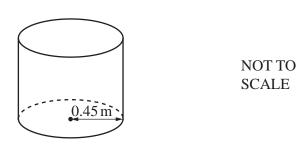
A cone has base diameter 8 cm and perpendicular height 15 cm.

(i) Calculate the volume of the cone. [The volume, V, of a cone with radius r and height h is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .]

(ii) A label completely covers the curved surface area of the cone.

Calculate the area of the label as a percentage of the **total** surface area of the cone. [The curved surface area, *A*, of a cone with radius *r* and slant height *l* is  $A = \pi r l$ .]

**(b)** 



An empty cylindrical container has radius 0.45 m. 300 litres of water is poured into the container at a rate of 375 ml per second.

(i) Find the time taken, in minutes and seconds, for all the water to be poured into the container.

..... min ...... s [3]

(ii) Calculate the height of the water in the container.

..... m [3]

- 6 (a) A sequence has *n*th term  $\frac{n}{2n+3}$ .
  - (i) Find the first three terms of this sequence.

Give your answers as fractions.

(ii) The *k*th term of this sequence is  $\frac{12}{25}$ . Find the value of *k*.

 $k = \dots$ [2]

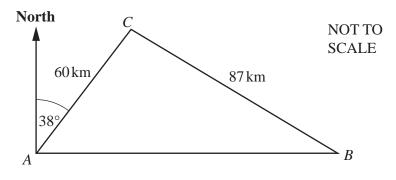
(b) Find the *n*th term of each sequence.

(i) 6, 13, 32, 69, 130, ...

.....[2]

(ii) 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, ...

7



The diagram shows the straight roads between town *A*, town *B* and town *C*. AC = 60 km, CB = 87 km and *B* is due east of *A*. The bearing of *C* from *A* is  $038^{\circ}$ .

(a) Show that angle  $ACB = 95.1^{\circ}$ , correct to 1 decimal place.

[5]

(b) Without stopping, a car travels from town *A* to town *C* then to town *B*, before returning directly to town *A*.

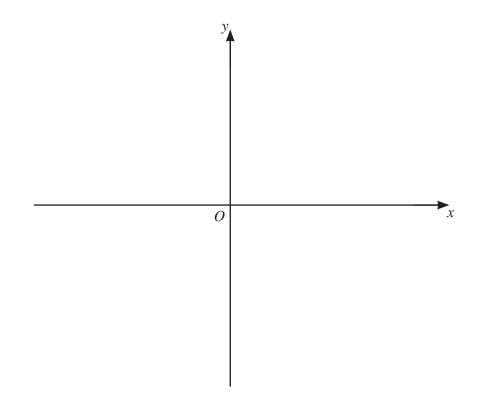
The total time taken for the journey is 3 hours 20 minutes.

Calculate the average speed of the car for this journey. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

## 8 (a) (i) Show that the equation y = (x-4)(x+1)(x-2) can be written as $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$ .

[2]

(ii) On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$ , indicating the values where the graph crosses the axes.



[4]

(b) The graph of  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$  has two tangents with a gradient of 10.

Find the equations of these two tangents.

You must show all your working and give your answers in the form y = mx + c.

 $y = \dots$  $y = \dots$  [7]

9 (a) Simplify.

(i) 
$$(3x^2y^4)^3$$

(ii) 
$$\left(\frac{16}{x^{16}y^8}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

.....[3]

(b) (i) Factorise.

$$x^2 - 9$$

(ii) Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2-9}{2xy-6y+5x-15}$$

.....[3]

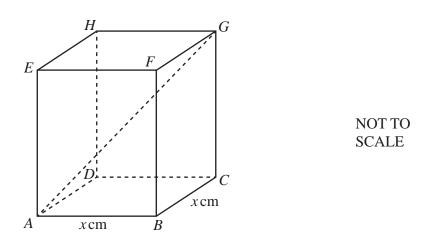
(c) Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

$$2x + y = 7$$
$$y = 5x^2 + 2x - 13$$

*x* = ....., *y* = .....

 $x = \dots, y = \dots$  [6]

10 (a)

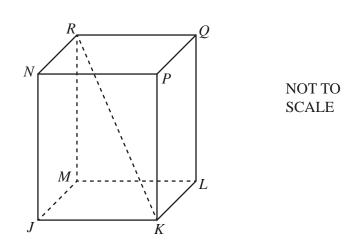


ABCDEFGH is a cuboid with a square base of side x cm. CG = 20 cm and AG = 28 cm.

Calculate the value of *x*.

x = ..... [4]

**(b)** 



The diagram shows a different cuboid *JKLMNPQR*. MR = 30 cm correct to the nearest centimetre. KR = 37 cm correct to the nearest centimetre.

Calculate the lower bound of the angle between *KR* and the base *JKLM* of the cuboid.

......[4]

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