## **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MATHEMATICS 0580/43

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2023

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.
- 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 [ ].

This document has 20 pages.

1	(a)		omas sells a computer, a bike and a phone. ne amounts he receives are in the ratio computer: bike: phone = 14:17:9.						
		(i)	Calculate the amount he receives for the phone as a percentage of the total.						
			%	[2]					
		(ii)	The total amount he receives is \$560.						
			Calculate how much he receives for the bike.						
			\$	[2]					
		(iii)	Tomas originally bought the bike for \$195. He wanted to make a profit of at least 25% when he sold it.						
			Does Tomas make a profit of at least 25%? You must show all your working to support your decision.						
	(b)	Ulla	a invests \$725 for 6 years in an account paying simple interest at a rate of 1.3% per year.	[3]					
		Cal	culate the total interest earned at the end of 6 years.						
			\$	[2]					

<b>(c)</b>	In a sale, all prices are reduced by 24%.
	Victor pays \$36.86 for a pair of shoes in the sale.

Calculate the original price of the shoes.

\$ ......[2]

(a)	Ann	a reco	rds the num	ber of te	xt messa	ges she re	eceives fo	or 14 c	lays.		
			17	15	31	38	31	22	13		
			18	21	27	28	21	31	29		
	(i)	Comp	lete the ster	m-and-le	af diagra	ım.					
		1									
		2									
		3									
		***									
		Key	·:	••••••	••••••	•••••	••				[2]
	( <b>ii</b> )	Find t	he median.								[3]
	()	1 1110									
											543
(	iii)	Find t	he mode.					•		•••••	[1]
,	111)	Tilla	ne mode.								
											[1]
(	iv)	Find t	he range.								
											[1]
<b>(b)</b>	In a	shop,	there are 4 r	ed and 8	grey pho	ones.		•			[+]
` '			Pete each pi				random.				
	Woı	k out t	he probabil	ity that t	hey both	pick a gr	ey phone	<b>.</b>			

.....[2]

2

3 (a) The scale drawing shows two sides, AB and BC, of a field. The scale is 5 centimetres represents 200 metres.



Scale: 5 cm to 200 m

(i) Measure angle ABC.

Angle 
$$ABC = \dots [1]$$

(ii) X is a point on BC.  $BX = 332 \,\mathrm{m}$ .

Mark the point *X* on the diagram.

(iii) Find the scale in the form 1:n.

4	
١.	I ' / I
1.	 4

[2]

(b) A bronze statue is 4.5 m high and has a mass of 195 200 kg.

The density of bronze is  $8000 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$ .

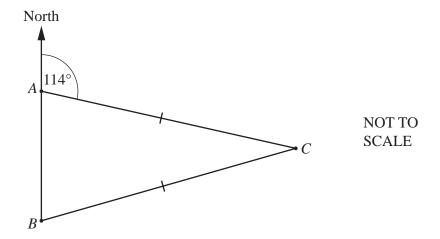
The volume of a mathematically similar model of the statue is 0.385 m<sup>3</sup>.

Calculate the height of the model.

[Density =  $Mass \div Volume$ ]

..... m [5]

4 (a)

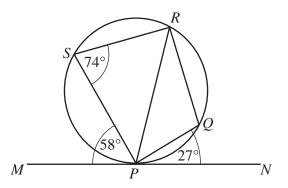


A, B and C are three towns and the bearing of C from A is  $114^{\circ}$ . B is due south of A and AC = BC.

Calculate the bearing of *B* from *C*.

.....[3]

**(b)** 



NOT TO SCALE

P, Q, R and S lie on a circle. MPN is a tangent to the circle at P. Angle  $MPS = 58^{\circ}$ , angle  $PSR = 74^{\circ}$  and angle  $QPN = 27^{\circ}$ .

(i) Find angle PRS.

Angle 
$$PRS = \dots$$
 [1]

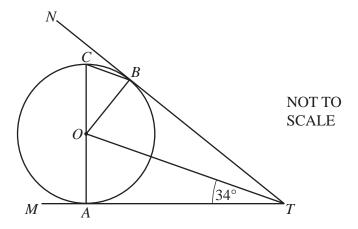
(ii) Find angle *PQR*.

Angle 
$$PQR = \dots$$
 [1]

(iii) Find angle *RPQ*.

Angle 
$$RPQ = \dots [2]$$

**(c)** 



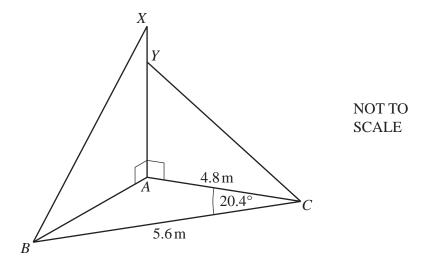
A, B and C lie on a circle, centre O, with diameter AC. TAM and TBN are tangents to the circle and angle  $ATO = 34^{\circ}$ .

Using values and geometrical reasons, complete these statements to show that CB is parallel to OT.

In triangles $AOT$ and $BOT$ , $OT$ is common. Angle $OAT$ = angle $OBT$ = 90° because
AT = BT because
Triangle AOT is congruent to triangle BOT because of congruence criterion
Angle $AOT$ = angle $BOT$ = $56^{\circ}$ because angles in a triangle add up to $180^{\circ}$ .
Angle <i>BOC</i> = ° because
Angle <i>OBC</i> =° because
CB is parallel to OT because

8

5 (a)



ABC is a scalene triangle on horizontal ground. AYX is a straight vertical post, held in place by two straight wires XB and YC.  $AC = 4.8 \,\text{m}$ ,  $BC = 5.6 \,\text{m}$  and angle  $ACB = 20.4^{\circ}$ .

(i) Calculate *AB*.

AB =	 m	[3]
	 111	L <sup>o</sup>

(ii) Angle  $XBA = 64^{\circ}$ .

Calculate *AX*.

$$AX = \dots m [2]$$

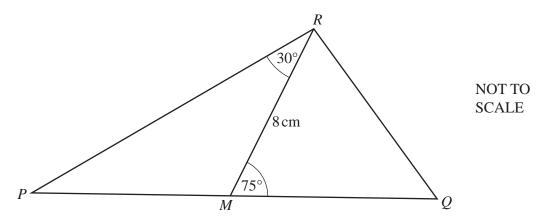
(iii)  $AY = 2.9 \,\mathrm{m}$ .

Calculate the area of triangle *YAC*.

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

9

**(b)** 



In triangle PQR, M is the midpoint of PQ. RM = 8 cm, angle  $PRM = 30^{\circ}$  and angle  $RMQ = 75^{\circ}$ .

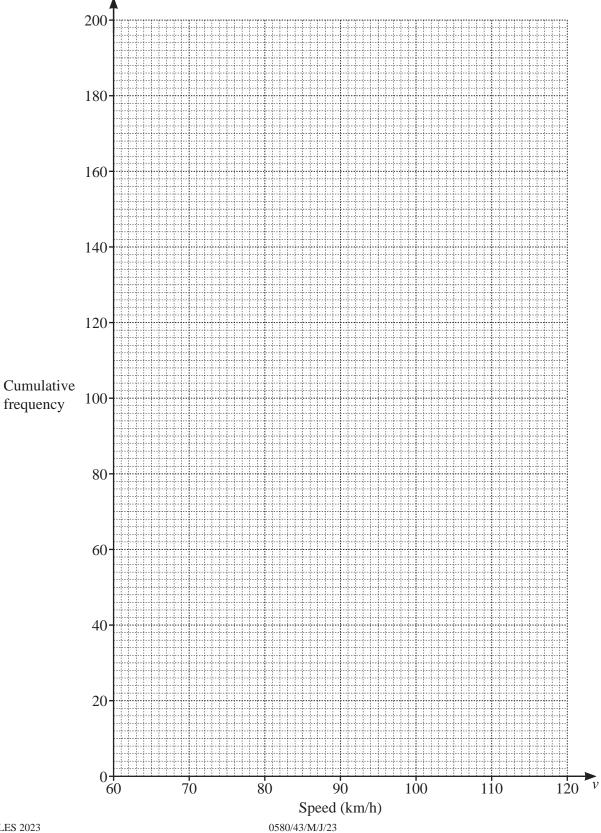
Calculate PQ.

$$PQ = \dots cm [5]$$

(a) The cumulative frequency table shows information about the speed of each of 200 cars as they 6 pass a speed camera.

Speed (v km/h)	v ≤ 70	v ≤ 80	v ≤ 90	v ≤ 95	v ≤ 100	v ≤ 120
Cumulative frequency	12	46	115	155	177	200

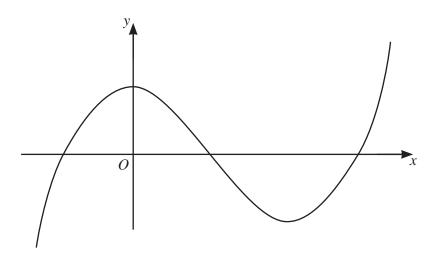
On the grid, draw the cumulative frequency diagram.



(ii) Use y	our cumulative frequ	ency diagram to fin	d an estimate of		
(a) 1	he median				
<b>(b)</b> 1	the interquartile range	2		kn	n/h [1
(c) 1	the number of cars wi	th a speed greater th		kn	n/h [2
					[2
The freque	ency table shows info	rmation about the m	nass of each of 50 tr	ucks.	
Mass (mkg)	$2000 < m \leqslant 2600$	$2600 < m \le 3500$	$3500 < m \le 5000$	$5000 < m \le 5700$	
Frequency	12	15	16	7	
( <b>ii</b> ) In a h	iistogram showing thi	s information the h			
		,		ock is 6cm.	kg [4
	late the heights of the	e remaining three bl		ock is 6cm.	kg [4
	late the heights of the	e remaining three bl		ck is 6cm.	kg [4
			ocks.	ck is 6cm.	
	Height o	of block for 2600 <	ocks.  m ≤ 3500		cm

PMT

7 (a) The diagram shows the graph of a function.

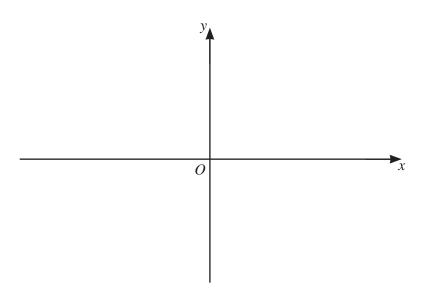


Put a ring around the word which correctly identifies the type of function.

reciprocal quadratic cubic exponential linear

[1]

(b) (i)

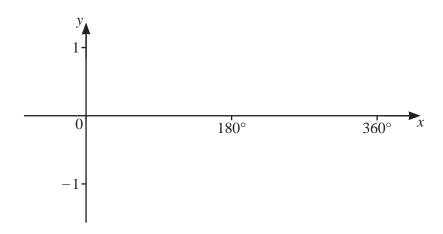


On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{2x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ . [2]

(ii) Solve the equation  $\frac{1}{2x} = 2x$ .

x = and x = [2]

(c) (i)



On the diagram, sketch the graph of  $y = \sin x$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ . [2]

(ii) Solve the equation  $3\sin x + 1 = 0$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ .

x = and x = [3]

8	(a)	A shop sells shirts for $x$ and jackets for $(x + 27)$ .
		The shop sells 4 shirts and 3 jackets for a total of \$194.75

Write down and solve an equation to find the cost of one shirt.

\$		[3]
----	--	-----

(b) Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$x^2 + 4y = 37$$
$$5x + y = -8$$

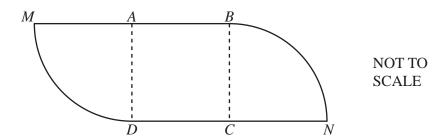
$$x = \dots, y = \dots$$
 [5]

(c) A solid cylinder has radius x and height 6x.A sphere of radius r has the same surface area as the total surface area of the cylinder.

Show that 
$$r^2 = \frac{7}{2}x^2$$
.

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

9 (a)



The diagram shows a shape made from a square ABCD and two equal sectors of a circle. The square has side 11 cm. MAB and DCN are straight lines.

(i) Calculate the area of the shape.

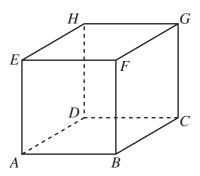
	$cm^2$	[3]
--	--------	-----

PMT

(ii) Calculate the perimeter of the shape.

......cm [3]

**(b)** 



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a cube ABCDEFGH of edge 7 cm.

Calculate the angle between AG and the base of the cube.

.....[4]

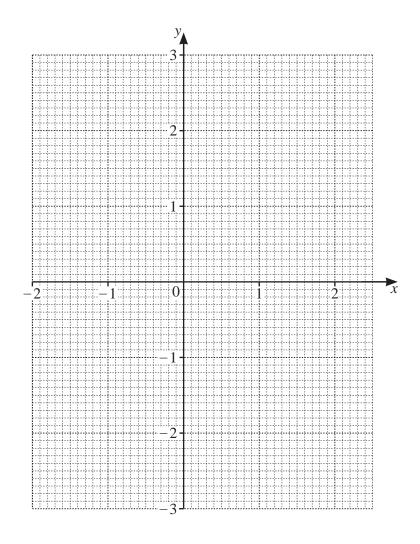
10 The table shows some values for  $y = 2^x - 3$ .

x	-2	-1	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
у	-2.75			-1.58		-0.17	1	2.66

(a) Complete the table.

[3]

**(b)** On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 2^x - 3$  for  $-2 \le x \le 2.5$ .



[4]

(c) Use your graph to solve the equation  $2^x - 3 = 2$ .

$$x = \dots$$

(d) By drawing a suitable straight line, solve the equation  $2^x - x - 1.5 = 0$ .

x =..... or x =.... [4]

11	M has coordinates $(4, 1)$ and N has coordinates $(-2, -7)$ .						
	(a)	Find the length of MN.					
	(b)	Find the gradient of $MN$ .		[3]			
		Tille the gradient of IMV.					
	(c)	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of MN.		[2]			
				[4]			

- 12 The equation of a curve is  $y = x^4 8x^2 + 5$ .
  - (a) Find the derivative,  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ , of  $y = x^4 8x^2 + 5$ .

 [2]
 $\lfloor 2 \rfloor$

(b) Find the coordinates of the three turning points. You must show all your working.

(c) Determine which one of these turning points is a maximum. Justify your answer.

[2]

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