



## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS 0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended) October/November 2012

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments

Mathematical tables (optional) 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  $\pi$  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.



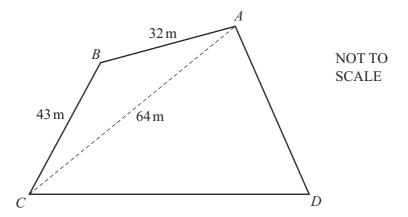
1

	actor	y produces bird food made with sunflower seed	, millet and mai	ize.
(a)	The	amounts of sunflower seed, millet and maize a	re in the ratio	
		sunflower seed: millet: maize = $5:3:1$ .		
	(i)	How much millet is there in 15 kg of bird food	1?	
				1 503
				kg [2]
	(ii)	In a small bag of bird food there is 60 g of sun	flower seed.	
		What is the mass of bird food in a small bag?		
			Answer(a)(ii)	g [2]
			21113Wer (u)(11)	5 [2]
(b)		flower seeds cost \$204.50 for 30 kg from Jon's	farm or €96.40	for 20 kg from Ann's farm.
	The	exchange rate is $$1 = €0.718$ .		C
	Wh	exchange rate is $$1 = €0.718$ . ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram? I must show clearly all your working.		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		
	Wh	ich farm has the cheapest price per kilogram?		[4]

(c)	Bags are filled with bird food at a rate of 420 grams per second.		For
	How many 20kg bags can be <b>completely</b> filled in 4 hours?		Examiner's Use
	Answer(c)	[3]	
(d)	Brian buys bags of bird food from the factory and sells them in his shop for \$15.30 each. He makes 12.5% profit on each bag.		
	How much does Brian pay for each bag of bird food?		
	Answer(d) \$	[3]	
(e)	Brian orders 600 bags of bird food.		
	The probability that a bag is damaged is $\frac{1}{50}$ .		
	How many bags would Brian expect to be damaged?		
	Amountal	Г13	
	Answer(e)	[1]	

2

For Examiner's Use



The diagram represents a field in the shape of a quadrilateral ABCD. AB = 32 m, BC = 43 m and AC = 64 m.

(a) (i) Show clearly that angle  $CAB = 37.0^{\circ}$  correct to one decimal place.

Answer(a)(i)

[4]

(ii) Calculate the area of the triangle ABC.

Answer(a)(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup> [2]

**(b)**  $CD = 70 \,\text{m}$  and angle  $DAC = 55^{\circ}$ .

Calculate the perimeter of the whole field *ABCD*.

Answer(b) \_\_\_\_\_ m [6]

3	(a)	(i)	Factorise completely the expression $4x^2 - 18x - 10$ .	
		(ii)	Answer(a)(i) Solve $4x^2 - 18x - 10 = 0$ .	[3]
			Answer(a)(ii) x =	[1]
	(b)	Sol	ve the equation $2x^2 - 7x - 10 = 0$ .	
		Sho	ow all your working and give your answers correct to two decimal places.	
			Answer(b) x =	[4]
	(c)	Wri	ite $\frac{6}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{x-2}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.	
			Answer(c)	[3]

(a)

32° 143° NOT TO **SCALE** D

Examiner's Use

Points A, C and D lie on a circle centre O. BA and BC are tangents to the circle. Angle  $ABC = 32^{\circ}$  and angle  $DAB = 143^{\circ}$ .

(i) Calculate angle AOC in quadrilateral AOCB.

$$Answer(a)(i) Angle AOC =$$
 [2]

(ii) Calculate angle ADC.

$$Answer(a)(ii) Angle ADC =$$
 [1]

(iii) Calculate angle OCD.

$$Answer(a)(iii) Angle OCD =$$
 [2]

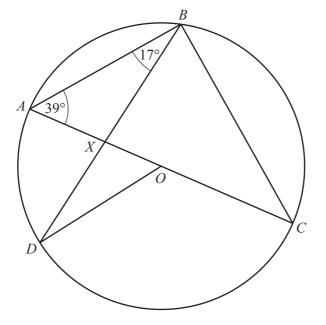
(iv) OA = 6 cm.

Calculate the length of AB.

$$Answer(a)$$
(iv)  $AB =$  cm [3]

**(b)** 

For Examiner's Use



NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C and D are on the circumference of the circle centre O. AC is a diameter.

Angle  $CAB = 39^{\circ}$  and angle  $ABD = 17^{\circ}$ .

(i) Calculate angle *ACB*.

$$Answer(b)(i) Angle ACB =$$
 [2]

(ii) Calculate angle *BXC*.

$$Answer(b)(ii) Angle BXC =$$
 [2]

(iii) Give the reason why angle DOA is 34°.

$$Answer(b)(iii)$$
 [1]

(iv) Calculate angle *BDO*.

$$Answer(b)(iv) Angle BDO = [1]$$

(v) The radius of the circle is 12 cm. Calculate the length of major arc ABCD.

$$Answer(b)(v)$$
 Arc  $ABCD =$  cm [3]

5 (a) A farmer takes a sample of 158 potatoes from his crop. He records the mass of each potato and the results are shown in the table.

For Examiner's Use

Mass (m grams)	Frequency
$0 < m \le 40$	6
$40 < m \le 80$	10
$80 < m \le 120$	28
$120 < m \le 160$	76
$160 < m \le 200$	22
$200 < m \le 240$	16

Calculate an estimate of the mean mass. Show all your working.

	-	
Answer(a)	g [	41

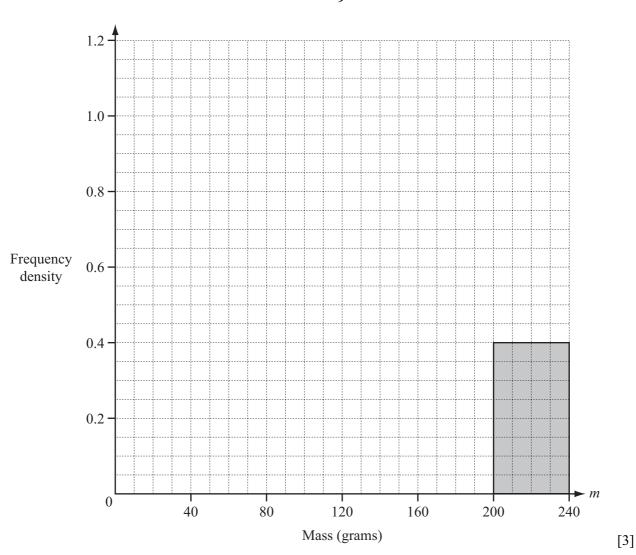
(b) A new frequency table is made from the results shown in the table in part (a).

Mass ( <i>m</i> grams)	Frequency
$0 < m \le 80$	
$80 < m \le 200$	
$200 < m \le 240$	16

(i) Complete the table above.

[2]

(ii) On the grid opposite, complete the histogram to show the information in this new table.



(c) A bag contains 15 potatoes which have a mean mass of 136 g.

The farmer puts 3 potatoes which have a mean mass of 130 g into the bag.

Calculate the mean mass of all the potatoes in the bag.

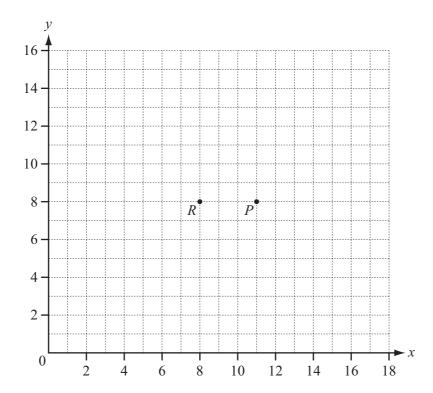
Answer(c) \_\_\_\_\_ g [3]

6 (a) Calculate the magnitude of the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ .

For Examiner's Use

Answer(a) [2]

**(b)** 



(i) The points P and R are marked on the grid above.

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$
. Draw the vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  on the grid above. [1]

(ii) Draw the image of vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  after rotation by 90° anticlockwise about R. [2]

(c) 
$$\overrightarrow{DE} = 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{DC} = 3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ .

Find  $\overrightarrow{CE}$  in terms of **a** and **b**. Write your answer in its simplest form.

$$Answer(c) \overrightarrow{CE} =$$
 [2]

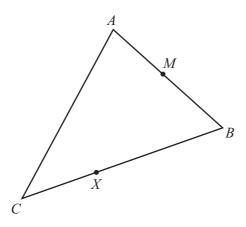
© UCLES 2012

(d) 
$$\overrightarrow{OT} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{OV} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Write  $\overrightarrow{TV}$  as a column vector.

$$Answer(d) \overrightarrow{TV} =$$
 [2]

(e)



NOT TO SCALE

 $\overrightarrow{AB} = \mathbf{b}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC} = \mathbf{c}$ .

(i) Find  $\overrightarrow{CB}$  in terms of **b** and **c**.

$$Answer(e)(i) \overrightarrow{CB} =$$
 [1]

(ii) X divides CB in the ratio 1:3. M is the midpoint of AB.

Find  $\overrightarrow{MX}$  in terms of **b** and **c**. Show all your working and write your answer in its simplest form.

$$Answer(e)(ii) \overrightarrow{MX} = [4]$$

7 Jay makes wooden boxes in two sizes. He makes x small boxes and y large boxes.

He makes at least 5 small boxes.

The greatest number of **large** boxes he can make is 8.

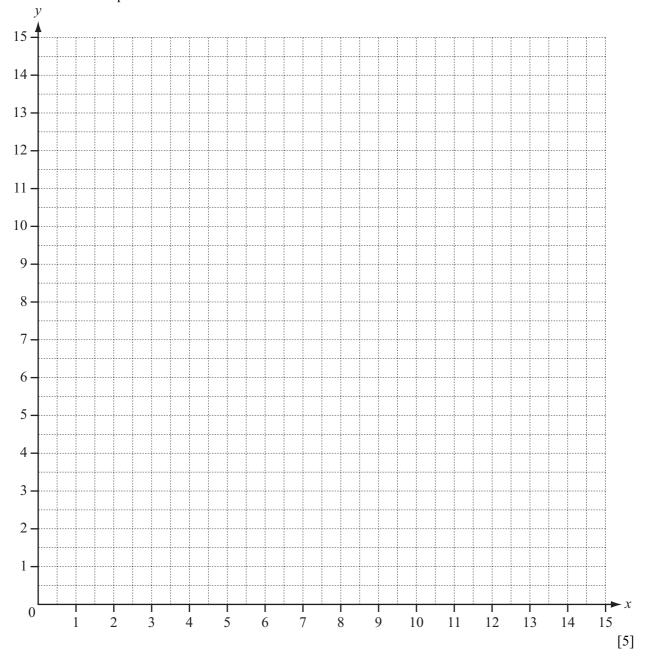
The greatest total number of boxes is 14.

The number of large boxes is at least half the number of small boxes.

(a) (i) Write down four inequalities in x and y to show this information.

Answer(a)(i)	

(ii) Draw four lines on the grid and write the letter R in the region which represents these inequalities.

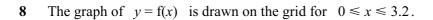


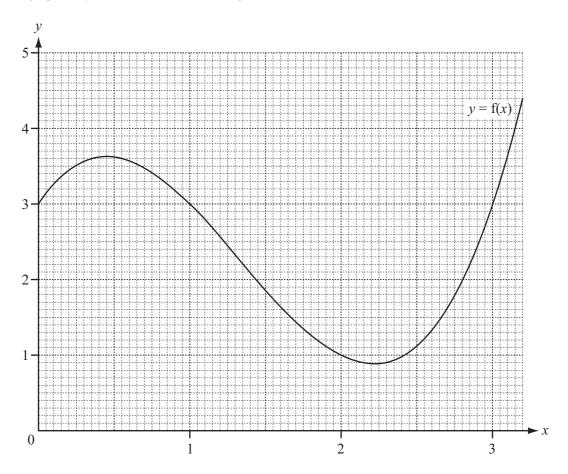
© UCLES 2012 0580/42/O/N/12

For Examiner's Use

[4]

<b>(b)</b>	The	price of the small box is \$20 an	d the price o	f the large box is \$	45.			
	(i)	i) What is the greatest amount of money he receives when he sells all the boxes he has made?						
	(ii)	For this amount of money, how	v many boxes	Answer(b)(i) \$ s of each size did h			[2]	
		Answer(b)(ii)		small boxes and		large boxes	[1]	





- (a) (i) Draw the tangent to the curve y = f(x) at x = 2.5. [1]
  - (ii) Use your tangent to estimate the gradient of the curve at x = 2.5.

**(b)** Use the graph to solve f(x) = 2, for  $0 \le x \le 3.2$ .

(c) 
$$g(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x^2} \quad x \neq 0.$$

(i) Complete the table for values of g(x), correct to 1 decimal place.

х	0.7	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
g(x)			1.6		1.6	1.7

[2]

[3]

- (ii) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of y = g(x) for  $0.7 \le x \le 3$ .
- (iii) Solve f(x) = g(x) for  $0.7 \le x \le 3$ .

$$Answer(c) \text{ (iii) } x = \qquad \text{or } x = \qquad \text{or } x = \qquad [3]$$

		16	
9	(a) &=	{25 students in a class}	
	F =	{students who study French}	
	S =	{students who study Spanish}	
	16 s	students study French and 18 students study Spanish.	
	2 st	audents study neither of these.	
	(i)	Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.	
	(**)		[2]
	(ii)	Find $n(F')$ .  Answer(a)(ii)	[1]
	(iii)	Find $n(F \cap S)'$ .  Answer(a)(iii)	[1]
	(iv)	One student is chosen at random.	
		Find the probability that this student studies both French and Spanish.	
		Answer(a)(iv)	[1]
	(v)	Two students are chosen at random without replacement.	
		Find the probability that they both study only Spanish.	

Answer(a)(v) [2]

For Examiner's Use

<b>(b)</b>	In another class the students all study at least one language from French, German and Spanis	h.
	No student studies all three languages.	
	The set of students who study German is a proper subset of the set of students who s French.	tudy
	4 students study both French and German.	
	12 students study Spanish but not French.	
	9 students study French but not Spanish.	
	A total of 16 students study French.	
	(i) Draw a Venn diagram to represent this information.	
		[4]
	(ii) Find the total number of students in this class.	
	Answer(b)(ii)	[1]

4.0	~	•					
10	Consecutive	integers	are set	out in	rows	ın a	grid.

Examiner's Use

(a) This grid has 5 columns.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35

c d

n

а

The shape drawn encloses five numbers 7, 9, 13, 17 and 19. This is the n = 13 shape.

In this shape, a = 7, b = 9, c = 17 and d = 19.

(i) Calculate bc - ad for the n = 13 shape.

*Answer(a)*(i) [1]

(ii) For the 5 column grid, a = n - 6.

Write down b, c and d in terms of n for this grid.

Answer(a)(ii) b = c = d =[2]

(iii) Write down bc - ad in terms of n. Show clearly that it simplifies to 20.

Answer(a)(iii)

[2]

**(b)** This grid has 6 columns. The shape is drawn for n = 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	3/1	35	36

а		b
	n	
С		d

Examiner's Use

(i) Calculate the value of bc - ad for n = 10.

Answer(b)(i)	 [1]
	 LJ

(ii) Without simplifying, write down bc - ad in terms of n for this grid.

(c) This grid has 7 columns.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

32

33

35

34

a		b
	n	
c		d

Show clearly that bc - ad = 28 for n = 17.

30

31

29

Answer(c)

[1]

Question 10 continues on the next page.

1	. L	White decree	41 1	1		4	1	:	41	1
(	a)	write down	the value of	bc - aa	when there are	t	columns	ın	tne	gria.

For
Examiner's
Hee

Answer(d) [1]

(e) Find the values of c, d and bc - ad for this shape.

2	3	4
	16	
-c		d

Answer (e) c =

d =

bc - ad = [2]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.