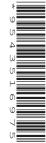


Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MATHEMATICS 0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2022

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 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 [].

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

DC (LK/SG) 303897/4 © UCLES 2022

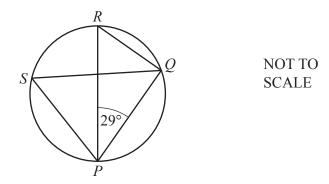
[Turn over

(a) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 30 and 75.

1

(b)	Share \$608 in the ratio 4:5:7.		[2]
(c)		\$\$\$	[3]
(d)	Write $0.\dot{2}\dot{7}$ as a fraction.		[2]
(e)	A stone has volume 45 cm^3 and mass 126 g . Find the density of the stone, giving the units of your answer [Density = mass \div volume]		[1]
			[2]

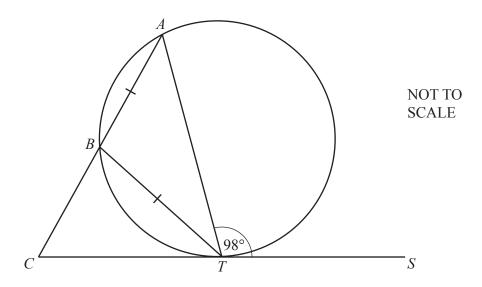
2 (a)



The points P, Q, R and S lie on a circle with diameter PR.

Work out the size of angle <i>PSQ</i> , giving a geometrical reason for each step of your working.					
	•••••				
	[2]				
	[3]				

(b)



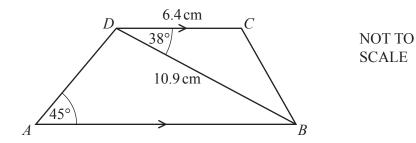
The points A, B and T lie on a circle and CTS is a tangent to the circle at T. ABC is a straight line and AB = BT. Angle $ATS = 98^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of angle ACT.

Angle
$$ACT =$$
 [4]

3	A li	ne, l , joins point $F(3, 2)$ and point $G(-5, 4)$.	
	(a)	Calculate the length of line <i>l</i> .	
			[3]
	(b)	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of line l in the form $y = mx + c$.	
		<i>y</i> =	[5]
	(c)	A point H lies on the y -axis such that the distance $GH = 13$ units.	
		Find the coordinates of the two possible positions of H .	
		() and ()	[4]

4



ABCD is a trapezium with DC parallel to AB. $DC = 6.4 \,\text{cm}$, $DB = 10.9 \,\text{cm}$, angle $CDB = 38^{\circ}$ and angle $DAB = 45^{\circ}$.

((a))	F	ìin	ıd	CB	

$$CB =$$
 cm [3]

(b) (i) Find angle *ADB*.

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

(ii) Find AB.

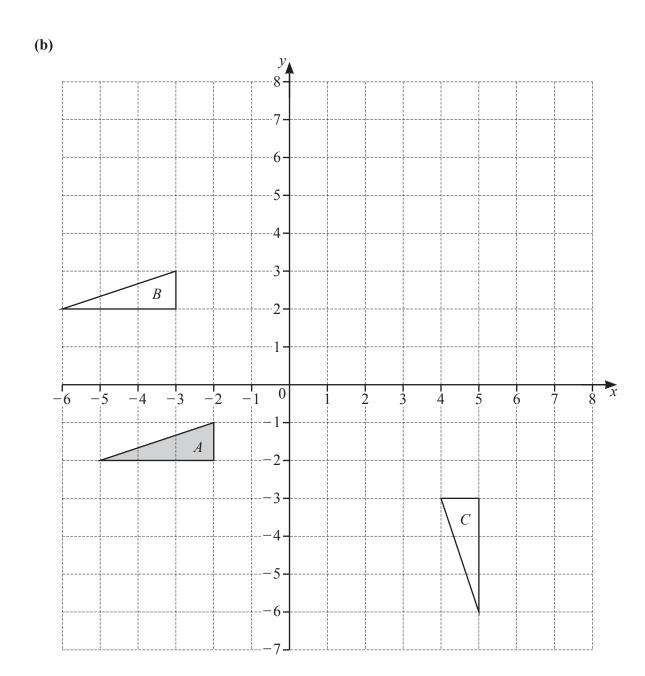
$$AB = \dots$$
 cm [3]

(c) Calculate the area of the trapezium.

5 (a) Draw the lines of symmetry of the rectangle.



[2]



(1)	Des	cribe runy the single transformation that maps	
	(a)	triangle A onto triangle B ,	
			[2]
	(b)	triangle A onto triangle C .	
			[3]
(ii)	(a)	Draw the image of triangle A after reflection in $y = 2$.	[2]
	(b)	Draw the image of triangle 4 after enlargement by scale factor -2 centre $(-1, 1)$	[2]

6	(a)	At a festival, 380 people out of 500 people questioned say that they are camping. There are 55 300 people at the festival.	
		Calculate an estimate of the total number of people camping at the festival.	
			[2]
	(b)	12 friends travel to the festival. 5 travel by car, 4 travel by bus and 3 travel by train. Two people are chosen at random from the 12 friends.	
		Calculate the probability that they travel by different types of transport.	
			[4]
	(c)	Arno buys a student ticket for \$43.68. This is a saving of 16% on the full price of a ticket.	
		Calculate the full price of a ticket.	
		\$	[2]

(d)	At a	a football match, there are 29800 people, correct to the nearest 100.
	(i)	At the end of the football match, the people leave at a rate of 400 people per minute, correct to the nearest 50 people.
		Calculate the lower bound for the number of minutes it takes for all the people to leave.
		min [3]
	(ii)	At a cricket match there are 27500 people, correct to the nearest 100. Calculate the upper bound for the difference between the number of people at the football match and at the cricket match.
		[2]

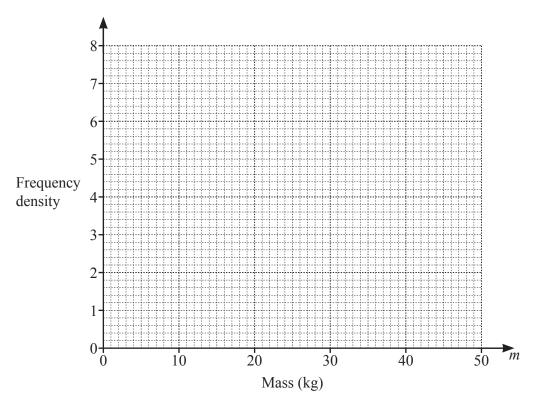
7 Information about the mass, $m \log n$, of each of 150 children is recorded in the frequency table.

Mass (m kg)	$0 < m \leqslant 10$	$10 < m \le 20$	$20 < m \leqslant 25$	$25 < m \leqslant 40$	$40 < m \leqslant 50$
Frequency	12	38	32	50	18

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass.

..... kg [4]

(b) Draw a histogram to show the information in the table.



[4]

(c) (i) Use the frequency table to complete this cumulative frequency table.

Mass (mkg)	<i>m</i> ≤ 10	<i>m</i> ≤ 20	<i>m</i> ≤ 25	<i>m</i> ≤ 40	<i>m</i> ≤ 50
Cumulative frequency					

[2]

(ii)	Calculate the	percentage of	children with	h a mass	greater than	10kg
------	---------------	---------------	---------------	----------	--------------	------

	%	[2]
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, 0	L-1

8	(a)	Solve.	
			10 - 3p = 3 + 11p

$$p = \dots$$
 [2]

(b)	Make <i>m</i> the subject of the formula.	
()		$mc^2 - 2k = mg$

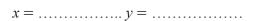
$$m = \dots [3]$$

(c) Solve.
$$\frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{4}{2x+3} = 1$$

$$x =$$
 or $x =$ [5]

© UCLES 2022

		13
(d)	Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.	x + 2y = 12
		$5x + y^2 = 39$



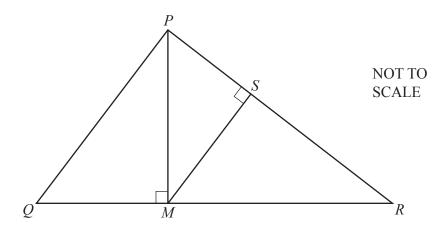
$$x = \dots y = \dots$$
 [5]

(e) Expand and simplify. (2x-3)(x-3)

$$(2x-3)(x+6)(x-4)$$

.....[3]

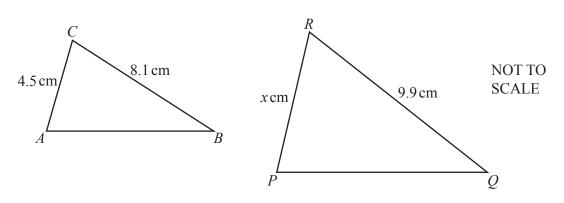
9 (a)



In triangle *PQR*, *M* lies on *QR* and *S* lies on *PR*.

Explain, giving reasons,	why triangle	PMR is similar to	triangle MSR.
--------------------------	--------------	-------------------	---------------

(b)



Triangle ABC is similar to triangle PQR.

(i) Find the value of x.

x =	 2

(ii) The area of triangle PQR is 25 cm^2 . Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

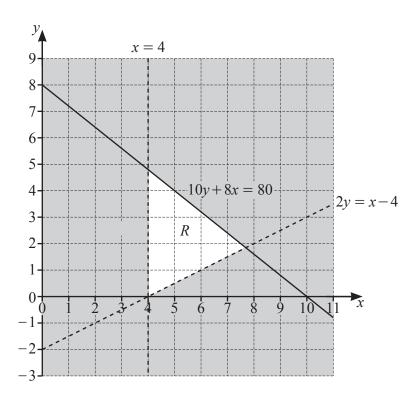
 cm^2	[2]
****	[-]

10 (a) Find all the positive integers which satisfy the inequality.

$$3n-8 > 5n-15$$

.....[2]

(b)



The region marked R is defined by three inequalities.

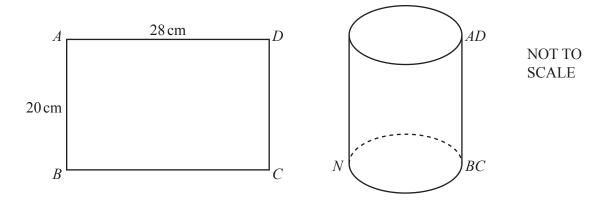
(i) Find these three inequalities.

	• •	•	••	 	•	•	•	•	•	 	 •		•	•	•	 •	•	 •	•	 •	•		•	• •	•	 •		
	••	•		 						 										 •						 •		
[3]				 						 										 •						 •		

(ii) Write down the largest value of 3x + y in the region R for integers x and y.

.....[2]

11 (a)



A rectangular sheet of paper ABCD is made into an open cylinder with the edge AB meeting the edge DC.

 $\overrightarrow{AD} = 28 \,\mathrm{cm}$ and $\overrightarrow{AB} = 20 \,\mathrm{cm}$.

(i) Show that the radius of the cylinder is 4.46 cm, correct to 3 significant figures.

[2]

(ii) Calculate the volume of the cylinder.

..... cm³ [2]

(iii) N is a point on the base of the cylinder, such that BN is a diameter.

Calculate the angle between AN and the base of the cylinder.

(b)	The volume of a solid cone is 310 cm ³ .
	The height of the cone is twice the radius of its base

Calculate the slant height of the cone.

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

(cm	[5]

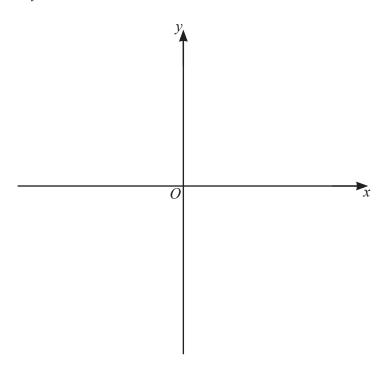
- 12 A curve has equation $y = x^3 kx^2 + 1$. When x = 2, the gradient of the curve is 6.
 - (a) Show that k = 1.5.

[5]

(b) Find the coordinates of the two stationary points of $y = x^3 - 1.5x^2 + 1$. You must show all your working.

 $(.....,) \ and \ (.....,) \ [4]$

(c) Sketch the curve $y = x^3 - 1.5x^2 + 1$.



[2]

BLANK PAGE

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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