

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

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE IN	NTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/04
Paper 4 (Extend	ded)		May/June 2010
Paper 4 (Extend	ded)		May/June 2010 2 hours 15 minutes
	ded) wer on the Question Paper		-

### 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.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions.

Unless instructed otherwise, give your answers exactly or correct to three significant figures as appropriate. Answers in degrees should be given to one decimal place. For  $\pi$ , use your calculator value.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total number of marks for this paper is 120.

For Examiner's Use

This document consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



#### **Formula List**

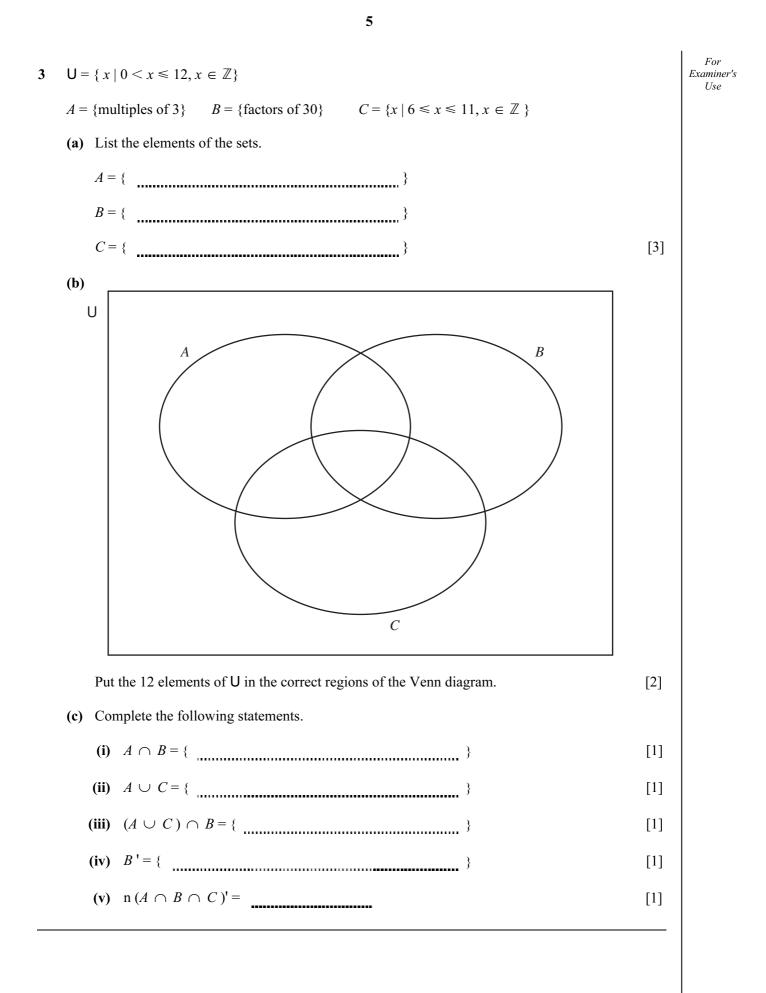
For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Curved surface area, A, of cylin	nder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .	$A = 2\pi rh$
Curved surface area, A, of cond	e of radius r, sloping edge l.	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A, of sphe	ere of radius r.	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, V, of pyramid, base a	rea A, height h.	$V=\frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V, of cylinder of radiu	as $r$ , height $h$ .	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, $V$ , of cone of radius $r$	, height <i>h</i> .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of sphere of radius	Γ.	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
A		$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
c/ b		$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
		Area = $\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$
$B \frac{l}{a}$	$\longrightarrow_{C}$	

		Answer <b>all</b> the questions.	For Examiner's Use
1	(a)	Samia buys 8 kg of oranges, which cost \$1.55 per kilogram. She pays with a \$20 note.	
		Calculate how much change she receives.	
		<i>Answer(a)</i> \$ [2]	
	(b)	\$1.55 per kilogram is \$0.05 more than the cost per kilogram last year.	
		Calculate the percentage increase on last year's cost per kilogram.	
		<i>Answer(b)</i>	
	(c)	The cost of melons is \$0.84 per kilogram.	
		This is an increase of 12% on last year's cost per kilogram.	
		Calculate last year's cost per kilogram.	
		Answer(c)  [2]	
	(d)	The cost of bananas is \$0.75 per kilogram.	
		The cost increases by 6% each year.	
		How many complete years will it take for the cost to become greater than \$1 per kilogram?	
		Answer(d) [3]	

For

Examiner's Use

2	(a)	Show clearly that $(x^{2} - x + 1)(x + 1) = x^{3} + 1$	
	(b)	Show that $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ has no solutions.	[2]
	(0)	Show that $x = x + 1 = 0$ has no solutions.	
			[3]
	(c)	$f(x) = x^3 + 1$	
		(i) Find f(2).	543
		(ii) Find f(-1).	
		Answer(c)(ii)	
		(iii) Find $f^{-1}(x)$ .	
		Answer(c)(iii) $f^{-1}(x) =$	[3]
		(iv) Solve the equation $f^{-1}(x) = 3$ .	
		Answer(c)(iv) x =	[1]



Mass ( <i>m</i> grams)	Frequency
980≤ <i>m</i> <990	4
990≤ <i>m</i> <1000	10
1000≤ <i>m</i> <1005	50
1005≤ <i>m</i> <1010	20
1010≤ <i>m</i> <1020	8
1020≤ <i>m</i> <1040	8

4 The masses of 100 bags of flour are given in the table.

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass of a bag of flour, correct to the nearest gram.

Answer(a) g [3]

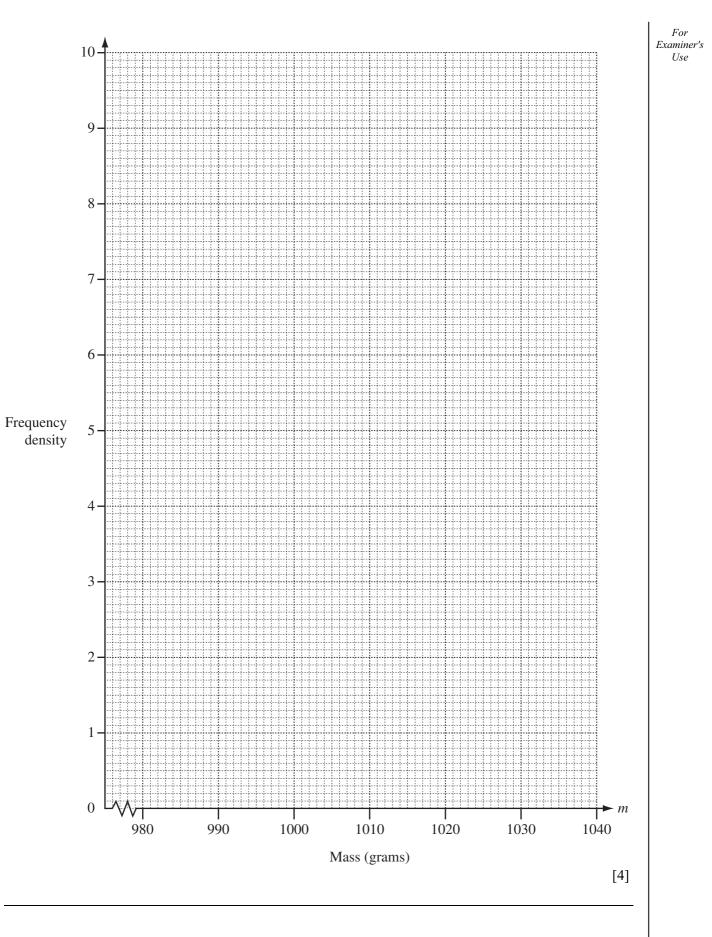
(b) (i) Complete the frequency density column in this table.

Mass ( <i>m</i> grams)	Frequency	Frequency density
980≤ <i>m</i> <990	4	
990≤ <i>m</i> <1000	10	
1000≤ <i>m</i> <1005	50	
1005≤ <i>m</i> <1010	20	
1010≤ <i>m</i> <1020	8	
1020≤ <i>m</i> <1040	8	

[3]

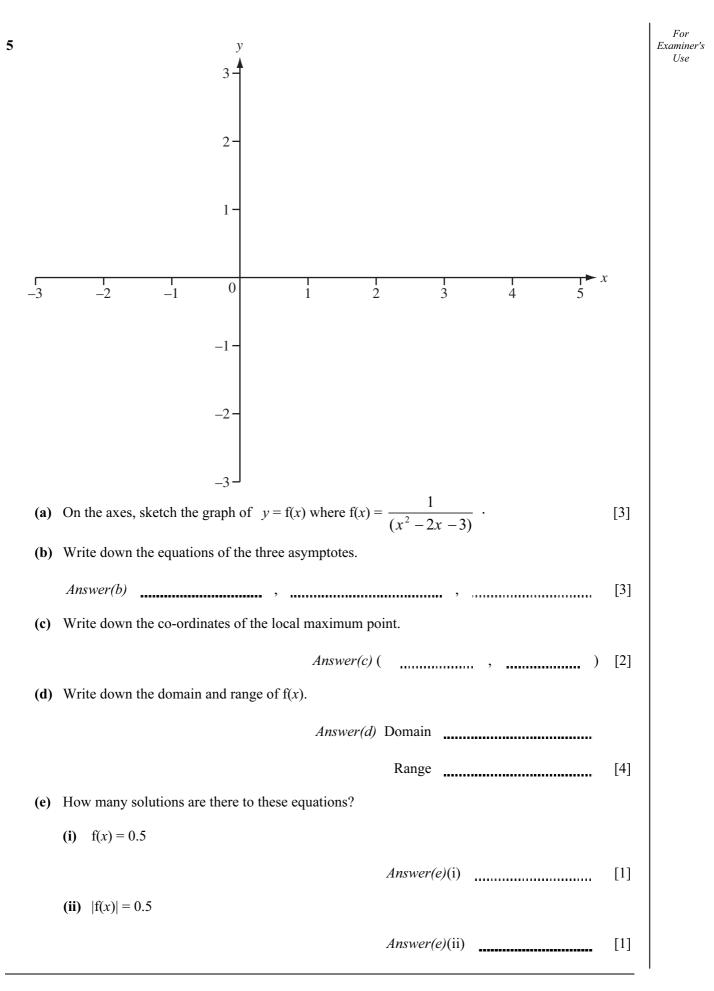
(ii) On the grid opposite, draw an accurate histogram to show this information.

For Examiner's Use



© UCLES 2010

0607/04/M/J/10



6

		10	
7	(a)	One day Zak sold some books at \$5 each. He received a total of $x$ .	For Examiner's Use
		Write down, in terms of $x$ , the number of books he sold.	
		Answer(a)	[1]
	(b)	The next day Zak reduced the price of each book to \$4. He received \$13 more than on the first day.	
		(i) Write down, in terms of $x$ , the number of books he sold on this day.	
		Answer(b)(i)	[1]
		(ii) He sold a total of 46 books during the 2 days.	
		Write down an equation in $x$ to show this information.	
		Answer(b)(ii)	[1]
		(iii) Solve your equation.	
		Answer(b)(iii) $x =$	[3]
	(c)	Calculate the mean price of a book during these two days.	
	()	Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	
		Answer(c)	[2]
			—

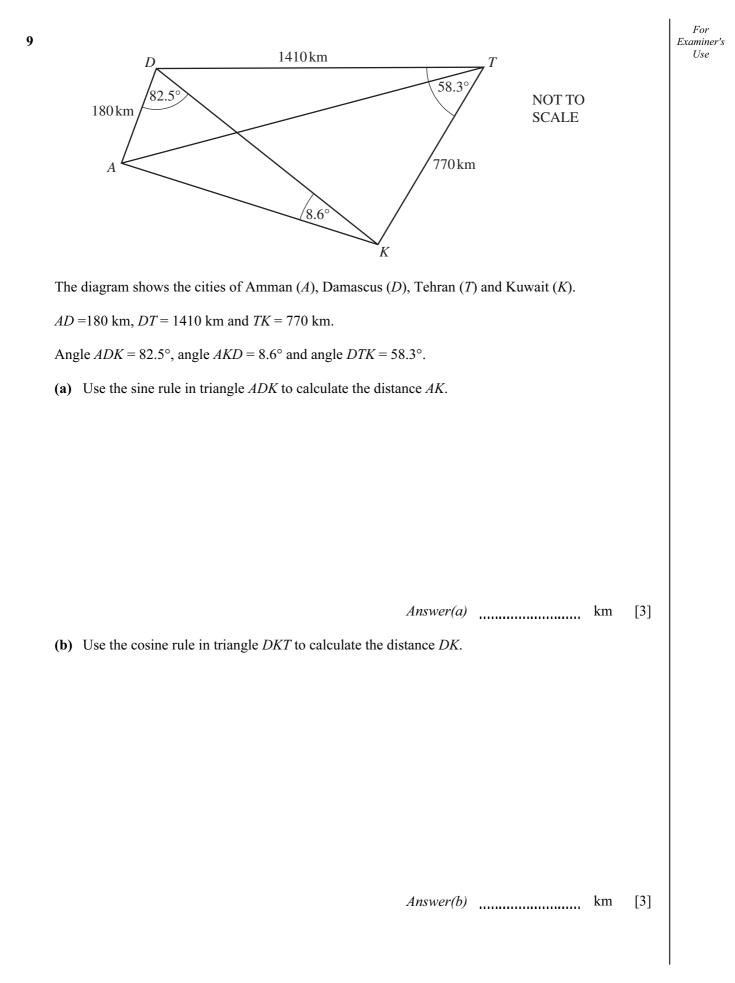
	Monthly rainfall ( <i>r</i> mm)	1	3	4	5	8	10	13	15	17	20
	Monthly temperature ( $t^{\circ}$ C)	2	6	9	3	11	16	15	20	25	23
a)	Without doing any calculations, rainfall and temperature.	underl	ine the	e word	that I	best de	escribe	es the	correl	ation l	oetwe
	None		Neg	ative			Po	sitive			[
b)	Find										
	(i) the mean rainfall,										
					Ans	swer(b	)(i)			. mr	n
			11								
	(ii) the interquartile range of the	rainfa	11.								
	(ii) the interquartile range of the	rainfa	11.								
	(ii) the interquartile range of the	rainta	11.		Ans	swer(b	)(ii)			mr	n
2)	<ul><li>(ii) the interquartile range of the</li><li>Find the equation of the linear reg</li></ul>			giving						mr	n
:)				giving						mr	n

8

[Turn over

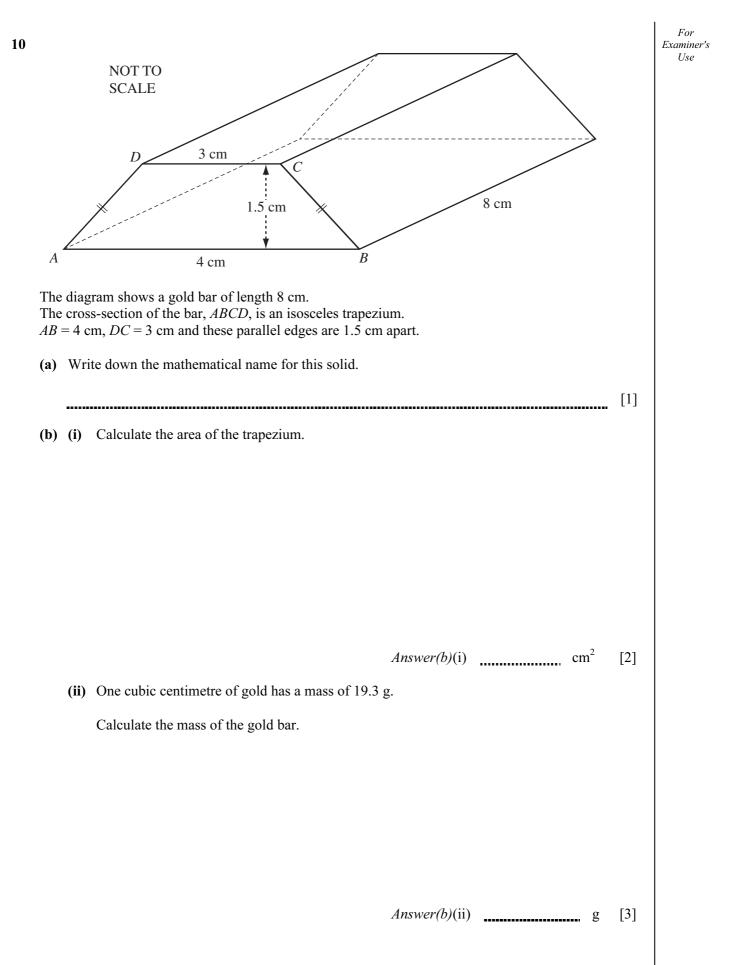
A student investigates the monthly rainfall (r) and the monthly temperature (t) of ten cities.

For Examiner's Use



© UCLES 2010

(c)	Calculate the area of the quadrilateral <i>ADTK</i> .				For Examiner's Use
(d)	Calculate the distance <i>AT</i> .	Answer(c)	km <sup>2</sup>	[3]	
(e)	A map is drawn to a scale of 1: 5 000 000. Calculate the length of <i>DT</i> on the map, in centimetres.		 km	[5]	



(iii) Calculate the total surface area of the gold bar.

Answer(b)(iii)  $\operatorname{cm}^2$  [4]

(c) A box can hold a maximum of 20 kg.

Find the largest number of gold bars that can be put in the box.

Answer(c) [3]

For

Examiner's Use

- 11 A school bus picks up students at the town centre and takes them to the school. On any day the probability that the bus is on time at the town centre is  $\frac{5}{6}$ .
  - (a) Write down the probability that the bus is not on time at the town centre.

Answer(a) [1]

For

Examiner's Use

- (b) If the bus is on time at the town centre, the probability that it is on time at the school is  $\frac{7}{8}$ . If the bus is not on time at the town centre then the probability that it is on time at the school is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
  - (i) Draw a tree diagram and write the correct probability against each branch.

(ii) Calculate the probability that the bus is on time at the school.

Answer(b)(ii) [3]

For

Examiner's Use

(iii) Calculate the probability that the bus is never on time at the school in a week of 5 school days.Give your answer as a decimal, correct to 2 significant figures.

Answer(b)(iii) [2]

(iv) There are 192 days in this school's year.

On how many days is the bus expected to be on time at the school?

Answer(b)(iv) [1]

12	Find the next term and the <i>n</i> th term in each of the sequences.	For Examiner's Use
	<b>(a)</b> 6, 12, 24, 48, 96,	
	Answer(a)  next term =	[1]
	nth term =	[2]
	<b>(b)</b> -1, 0, 3, 8, 15,	
		-13
		[1]
	nth term = [	[3]

# **BLANK PAGE**

19

#### **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.

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.