

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE	E INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/42
Paper 4 (Exter	nded)		May/June 2020
			2 hours 15 minutes
You must ansv	ver 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 graphic display calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.
- 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 your calculator value.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 120.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



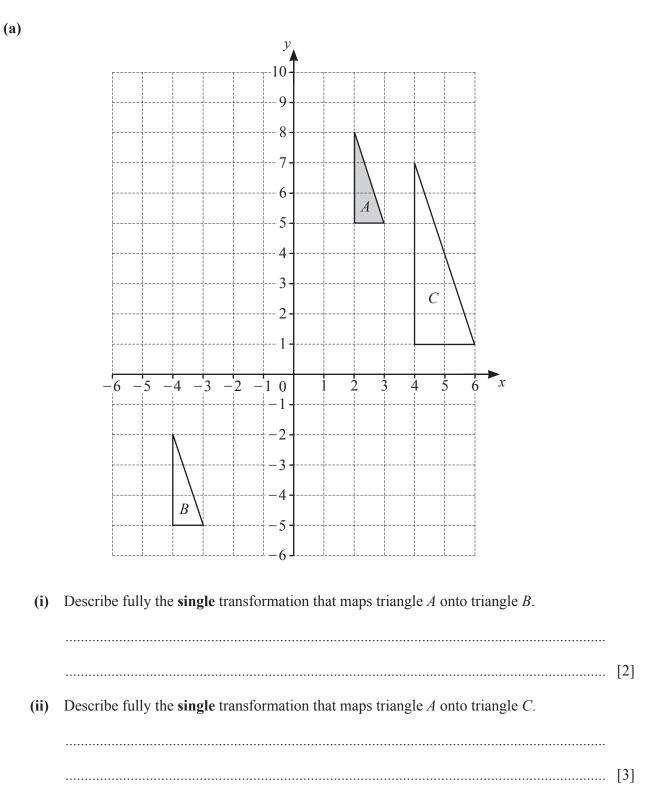
Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2a}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$
Curved surface area, A, of	cylinder of radius r , height h		$A = 2\pi rh$
Curved surface area, A, of	cone of radius r, sloping edg	e <i>l</i> .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A, of	sphere of radius <i>r</i> .		$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, ba	se area A, height h.		$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V, of cylinder of r	radius r, height h.		$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, V, of cone of radi	us r, height h.		$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V, of sphere of rac	dius <i>r</i> .		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
\bigwedge^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 a	\sim C		

Answer **all** the questions.

1 A class of 40 students complete a science test. The table shows the marks of the 40 students.

Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number of students	1	1	2	5	5	5	6	3	9	2	1	
(a) Write down the m	ode.											
(b) Work out the rang	e.											[1]
(c) Find the median.												[1]
(d) Find the interquar	tile ran	ge.										[1]
(e) Calculate the mea	n.											[2]
(f) Two of the studen Find the probabili					ir mark	s is 8.						[2]



- _____ The transformation P is a rotation of 90° clockwise about the origin. The transformation Q is a reflection in the line y = -x. Find the image of the point (5, -2) under the transformation P. (i) (.....) [1] (ii) Find the image of the point (5, -2) under the transformation Q. (.....) [1] (iii) Describe fully the single transformation equivalent to P followed by Q. Describe fully the single transformation equivalent to Q followed by P. (iv)
- (b) You may use the grid to help you in answering this question.

3 Petra is a singer.

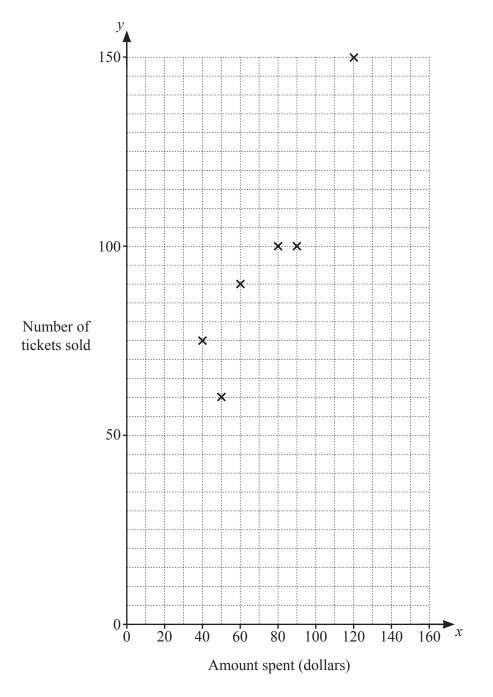
She wants to estimate how much to spend on advertising.

The table shows the amount spent on advertising, x, and the number of tickets sold, *y*, for 10 performances.

Amount spent (x)	80	60	50	120	90	40	100	110	70	150
Number of tickets sold (y)	100	90	60	150	100	75	120	120	100	150

(a) (i) Complete the scatter diagram.

The first six points have been plotted for you.





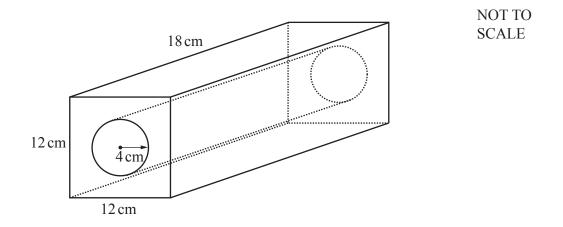
(ii) What type of correlation is shown by the scatter diagram?

0607/42/M/J/20

(b)	Fine	the mean amount of money spent on advertising.
		\$[1]
(c)	(i)	Find the equation of the regression line for y in terms of x .
		y =
	(ii)	Use your regression line to estimate the number of tickets sold when Petra spends \$130 on advertising.
	(iii)	Explain why Petra should not rely on this regression line to estimate the number of tickets she will sell if she spends \$500 on advertising.
		[1]

https://xtremepape.rs/

4 A piece of metal is in the shape of a cuboid. The cuboid has length 18 cm, width 12 cm and height 12 cm. A cylinder is removed from the cuboid. The cylinder has length 18 cm and radius 4 cm.



(a) (i) Find the volume of the metal remaining after the cylinder has been removed.

(ii) Write your answer to **part** (i) in standard form.

(b) Find the total surface area of the metal remaining after the cylinder has been removed.

(c) The cylinder removed is melted and formed into 16 identical spheres.

(i) Calculate the volume of **one** sphere.

(ii) Calculate the radius of one sphere.

5 Fifty students, 25 boys and 25 girls, were asked which sport they prefer. The results are shown in the table.

	Athletics	Football	Swimming	Tennis
Boy	4	9	2	10
Girl	3	3	12	7

(a) A student is selected at random.

Calculate the probability that the student chosen is

(i) a girl who prefers swimming,

(ii) a boy who **does not** prefer football,

......[1]

(iii) a student who prefers athletics.

(b) Two of the girls are chosen at random.

Calculate the probability they both prefer tennis.

......[2]

(c) Two of the students who prefer athletics are chosen at random.Calculate the probability that one is a boy and one is a girl.

.....[3]

(d) Three of the 50 students are chosen at random.

Calculate the probability that one is a boy and two are girls and they all prefer swimming.

......[4]

https://xtremepape.rs/

6 Herman bought a motorbike on 1 January 2014.

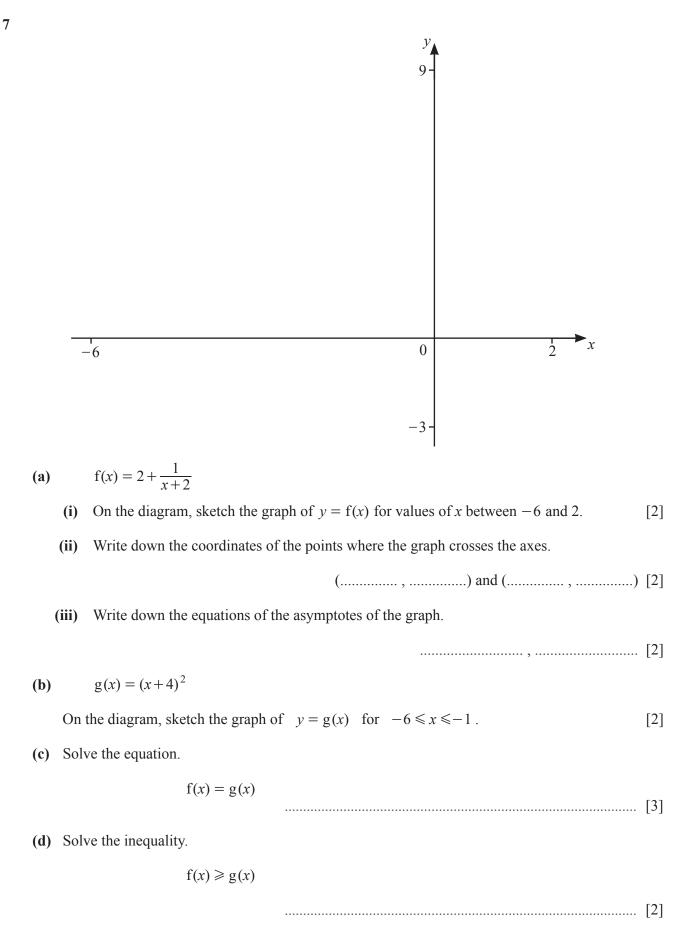
By 1 January 2015 the value of the motorbike had reduced by 16%. By 1 January 2016 the value of the motorbike had reduced by 12% of the value on 1 January 2015. The value of the motorbike on 1 January 2016 was \$7392.

(a) Find how much Herman paid for the motorbike.

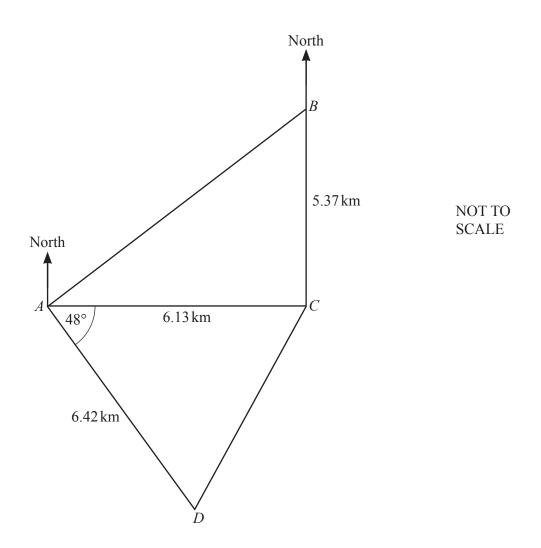
(b) From 2016, the value of the motorbike reduced by 8% each year.

Calculate the number of complete years it will take for the value of the motorbike to decrease from \$7392 to \$5000.

......[4]



[Turn over



The diagram shows four points A, B, C and D on horizontal ground.

- *B* is due North of *C* and *C* is due East of *A*.
- (a) Find the bearing of

8

(i) D from A,

......[1]

(ii) A from D.

[1

(b) Calculate angle *ABC*.

Angle $ABC = \dots$ [2]

(c) Calculate the area of quadrilateral *ABCD*.

(d) Calculate CD.

CD = km [3]

(e) Angle *ACD* is acute.

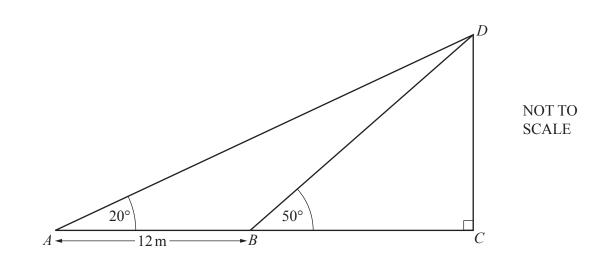
Find the bearing of D from C.

.....[4]

16

(d) Find $(f(x))^2 - 1$ in terms of x. Give your answer in the form k(ax+b)(cx+d) where a, b, c, d and k are integers.

......[3]



17

The diagram shows a vertical pole *CD*. *ABC* is a straight line on level ground.

Find *DC*.

10

DC = m [6]

11 (a) Solve the equations.

(i)
$$5+2x=1$$

$$x = \dots [2]$$

(ii)
$$6 - \frac{10}{x} = 1$$

(iii)
$$3(1-2x) = 2-4(x-7)$$

(b) (i) Solve $6x^2 = 7 - 3x$.

Give your answers correct to 3 decimal places. You must show all your working.

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [4]

(ii) Solve $6y^4 = 7 - 3y^2$.

Give your answers correct to 3 decimal places.

 $y = \dots$ or $y = \dots$ [2]

(c) Solve $2\log x + \log 5 = 1$.

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20

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