

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
CAMBRIDGE	E INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/41
Paper 4 (Exter	nded)	October/November 2021
		2 hours 15 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 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 [].

This document has 20 pages.



Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm b}{-b \pm b}$	$\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Curved surface area, A, of cy	linder of radius r , height h .		$A = 2\pi r h$
Curved surface area, A, of co	ne of radius r, sloping edge l.		$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A, of sp	here of radius <i>r</i> .		$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, base	area A , height h .		$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V , of cylinder of rad	ius r, height h.		$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cone of radius	r, height h.		$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of radiu	15 <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 $=\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$
а	$ \longrightarrow_{C} $		

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 Amir, Bibi and Caitlyn are each given \$1500 to invest.
 - (a) Amir invests his \$1500 in an account which pays compound interest. The interest rate is 3% per year for 5 years, after which it is 2% per year.

Find the value of Amir's investment at the end of 11 years.

\$.....[3]

(b) Bibi invests her \$1500 in an account which pays r% per year simple interest. At the end of 11 years, the investment is worth \$1962.

Calculate the value of *r*.

(c) Caitlyn invests her \$1500 in an account which pays t% per year **compound** interest. At the end of 11 years, the investment is worth \$1968.13.

Calculate the value of *t*.

 $t = \dots [3]$

- 2 (a) In part (a) enlargements and stretches have scale factors greater than 1.
 - (i) A transformation maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*. Triangle *A* is congruent to triangle *B*.

Tick all the possible transformations it could be.

Transformation	Tick (✔)
Rotation	
Reflection	
Translation	
Enlargement	
Stretch	

[1]

(ii) A transformation maps triangle *C* onto triangle *D*. The angles of triangle *C* are the same as the corresponding angles of triangle *D*.

Tick all the possible transformations it could be.

Transformation	Tick (✔)
Rotation	
Reflection	
Translation	
Enlargement	
Stretch	

[1]

(iii) A transformation maps triangle E onto triangle F. Triangle F has a larger area than triangle E.

Tick all the possible transformations it could be.

Transformation	Tick (✔)
Rotation	
Reflection	
Translation	
Enlargement	
Stretch	



Number of days (d)	20	20	42	76	90	24	86	98	10	56
Height (<i>h</i> cm)	34	66	80	76	100	50	86	94	40	54

3 The table shows the number of days, d, since planting and the heights, h cm, of some plants.

(a) Complete the scatter diagram.

The first five points have been plotted for you.





......[1]

(c) Find the equation of the regression line for *h* in terms of *d*.

 $h = \dots [2]$

(d) Use your regression line to estimate the height of a plant that was planted 28 days ago.

	cm	[1]
(e)	A plant was planted 140 days ago.	
	Explain why you should not use the equation of the regression line to estimate the height of this plant.	
		[1]

4 The table shows a set of data.

x	Frequency
5	16
6	18
7	25
8	11
9	6
10	4
Total	80

(a) When x represents the number of emails Essa receives each day, find

	(i)	the median,
((ii)	the range,
		[1]
(1	iii)	the upper quartile,
(iv)	[1] the mean.
		[2]
(b)	Whe	on x represents the height of a seedling, correct to the nearest centimetre, explain why you not work out the range of the heights.
		[1]



Mass (<i>m</i> grams)	$0 < m \leq 25$	$25 < m \leq 50$	$50 < m \leq 75$	$75 < m \le 100$	$100 < m \le 125$	$125 < m \le 150$
Frequency	4	26	60	88	106	16

6 The masses of 300 apples are shown in the table.





(b) Use your curve to find the interquartile range.

......[2]

(c) Apples with a mass below 80 g are used to make drinks.

Find the percentage of the 300 apples that are used to make drinks.

.....% [2]

7	(a)	The	th terr	n of a s	equence	is $\frac{n}{2}$	(n+1) 6	(2n+1)	•			
		Find	the firs	st three	terms of	f this s	sequenc	e.				
												[2]
	(1.)	Бала	1 C	(1	•						,,	[2]
	(b)	Fore	ach of	the foll	owing s	equen	ces:					
		•	find the	e next t expres	wo term sion for	s the <i>n</i> t	h term.					
		(i)	11	8	5	2						
								Ν	Jext two	terms	,	
									nt	h term		[3]
		(ii)	-2	-2	0	4	1	0	18			
								Ν	Jext two	terms	, .	
									nt	h term		[3]
	((iii)	3	5	9	17	33					

Next two terms,

*n*th term[3]



The diagram shows a right-angled triangular prism. *ABCD*, *ADFE* and *BCFE* are rectangles. AD = 11 cm, DC = 6 cm and the height CF = 4 cm.

(a) Calculate the volume of the prism.

..... cm³ [2]

(b) Calculate the total surface area of the prism.

..... cm² [4]

(c) Calculate the length AF.

(d) Calculate angle *FAC*.

Angle $FAC = \dots$ [2]

(e) The volume of a mathematically similar prism is 445.5 cm^3 .

Calculate the total surface area of this similar prism.

..... cm² [3]







The equation of the circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 16$. The equation of the straight line is y = 3x + 1. The line crosses the circle at the points *A* and *B*.

(a) Use substitution to show that the x-coordinates of the points A and B satisfy the equation $10x^2 + 6x - 15 = 0$.

[3]

(b) Solve the equation $10x^2 + 6x - 15 = 0$ to find the coordinates of the points *A* and *B*. Show your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

A (.....)

B (.....) [4]

- 10 f(x) = 3x 2 $g(x) = (x 3)^2$
 - (a) Find f(g(1)).

......[2]

(b) Solve g(x) = 25.

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

(c) Find $f^{-1}(4)$.

(d) Write down $f(f^{-1}(x))$.



- A, B and C are three ports.
- (a) Show that angle $ABC = 107.2^{\circ}$ correct to 1 decimal place.

- (b) The bearing of B from A is 305° .
 - (i) Using the sine rule, show that angle $BAC = 44.4^{\circ}$ correct to 1 decimal place.

[3]

(ii) Find the bearing of C from A.

(c) A ship leaves A at 22 50 and sails at a constant speed of 24 km/h towards C.

Calculate the time, correct to the nearest minute, when the ship is nearest to *B*.

12 (a) (i) For each Venn diagram, shade the given set.



(ii) Use set language to describe the shaded set.



[2]

(b) 40 people are asked which of 3 television programmes, *P*, *Q* and *R*, they watch. The results are shown in the Venn diagram.



(i) Two of the 40 people are chosen at random.

Find the probability that they both watch exactly 2 of the 3 programmes.

......[2]

(ii) Two of the people who watch programme *P* are chosen at random.

Find the probability that one of them watches both other programmes and one watches just one of the other programmes.

.....[3]

(iii) Three of the 40 people are chosen at random.

Find the probability that two of them watch only programme Q and one of them watches only programme R.

.....[3]

Question 13 is printed on the next page.

13 (a) Rearrange $y = \frac{ax+b}{ex+f}$ to make x the subject.

 $x = \dots$ [4]

(b) $f(x) = 3\sin(2x)^{\circ}$

(i) Write down the amplitude and the period of f(x).

Amplitude =

(ii) The graph of y = f(x) is stretched with the x-axis invariant and scale factor 3 to give the graph of y = g(x).

Find g(x).

g(x) = [1]

(iii) The graph of y = f(x) is translated through $\begin{pmatrix} -90\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ to give the graph of y = h(x). Find h(x), giving your answer in its simplest form.

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