Cambridge Assessment International Education

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MATHEMATICS **0580/42**

Paper 4 (Extended) **February/March 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.

[Turn over

2

1   A company employed 300 workers when it started and now employs 852 workers.

   (a) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of workers.

   .... % [2]

   (b) Of the 852 workers, the ratio   part-time workers : full-time workers = 5 : 7.

   Calculate the number of full-time workers.

   .... [2]

   (c) The company makes 40 600 headphones in one year.

   Write this number

   (i) in words,

   .... [1]

   (ii) in standard form.

   .... [1]

   (d) In one month, the company sells 3 000 headphones.

   Of these, 48% are exported, $\frac{3}{8}$ are sold to shops and the rest are sold online.

   Calculate the number of headphones that are sold online.

   .... [3]

(e) One year, sales increased by 15%.
The following year sales increased by 18%.

Calculate the overall percentage increase in sales.

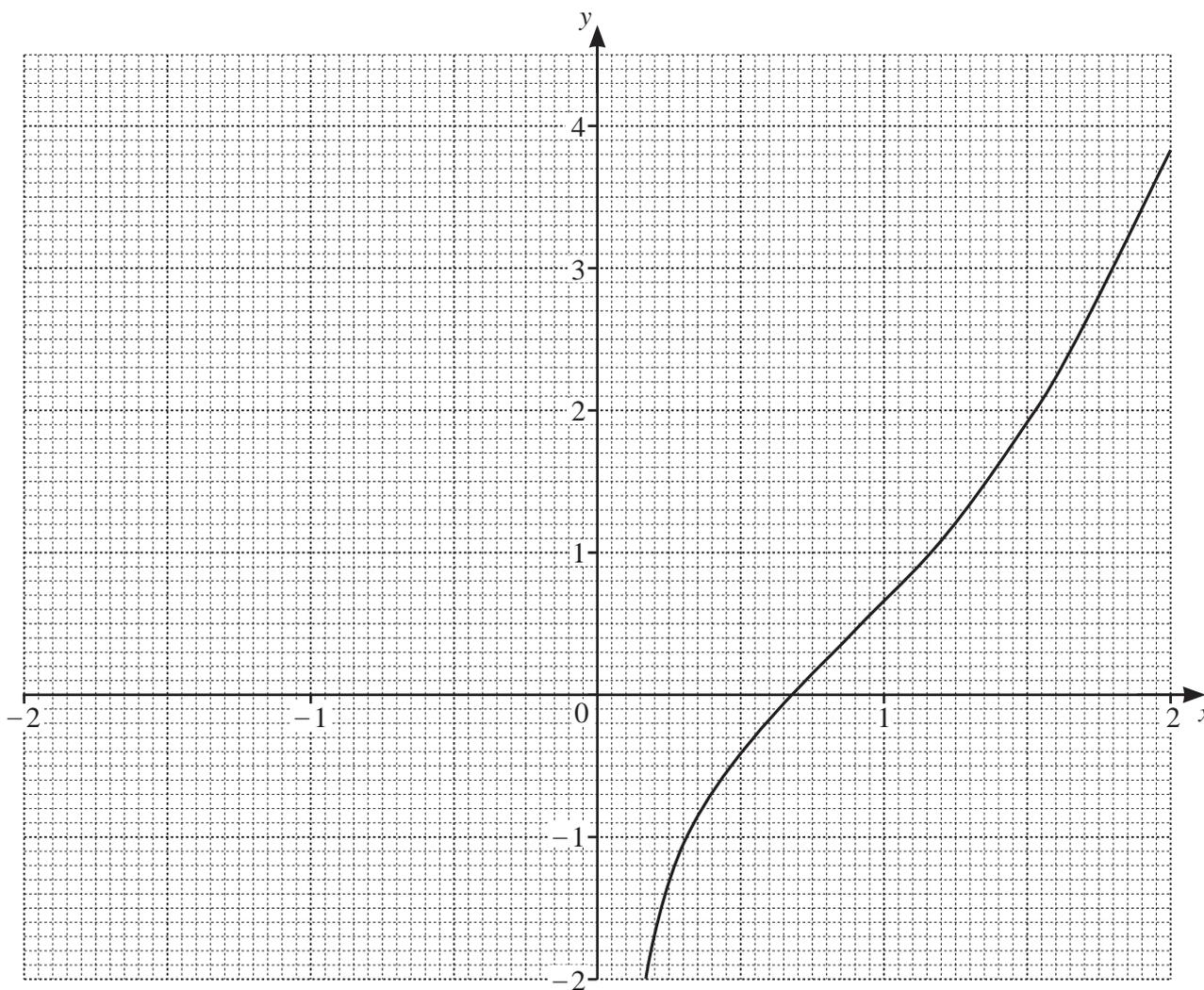.. % [3]

4

2 The table shows some values for $y = x^2 - \dfrac{1}{3x}$, $x \neq 0$.
The y-values are rounded to 1 decimal place.

x	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.75	-0.5	-0.25	-0.1
y	4.2	2.5	1.3			1.4	3.3

(a) Complete the table. [2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - \dfrac{1}{3x}$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant -0.1$.

The graph of $y = x^2 - \dfrac{1}{3x}$ for $x > 0$ has been drawn for you.

[4]

(c) By drawing a suitable line on the grid, solve the equation $x^2 - \dfrac{1}{3x} + 1 = 0$.

$x = $ .... [2]

5

3 $f(x) = 1 + 4x$ $g(x) = x^2$

(a) Find

    (i) gf(3),

.... [2]

    (ii) fg(x),

.... [1]

    (iii) $f^{-1}f(x)$.

.... [1]

(b) Find the value of x when $f(x) = 15$.

$x =$ .... [2]

6

4 **(a)**
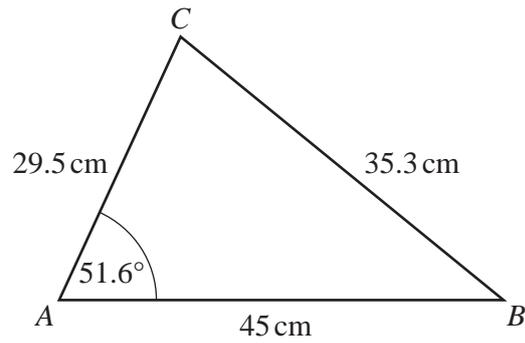
In triangle ABC, $AB = 45$ cm, $AC = 29.5$ cm, $BC = 35.3$ cm and angle $CAB = 51.6°$.

(i) Calculate angle ABC.

Angle $ABC = $ .... [3]

(ii) Calculate the area of triangle ABC.

.... cm^2 [2]

(b)
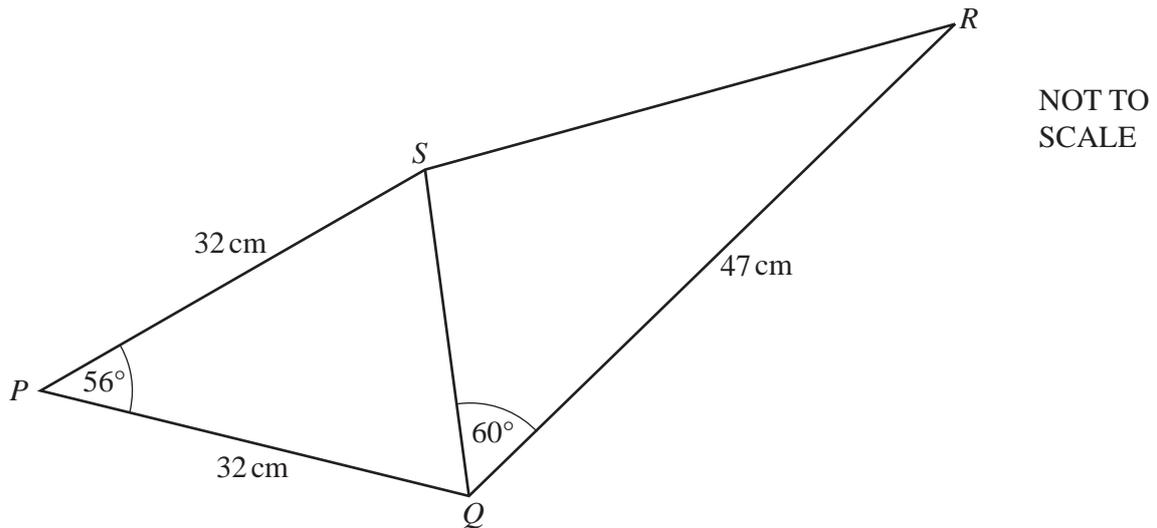
The diagram shows a quadrilateral *PQRS* formed from two triangles, *PQS* and *QRS*.
Triangle *PQS* is isosceles, with *PQ* = *PS* = 32 cm and angle *SPQ* = 56°.
QR = 47 cm and angle *SQR* = 60°.

(i) Calculate *SR*.

SR = ... cm [4]

(ii) Calculate the shortest distance from *P* to *SQ*.

.... cm [3]

5 The table shows information about the mass, *m* grams, of each of 120 letters.

Mass (*m* grams)	$0 < m \leqslant 50$	$50 < m \leqslant 100$	$100 < m \leqslant 200$	$200 < m \leqslant 500$
Frequency	43	31	25	21

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass.

.... g [4]

(b) Iraj draws a histogram to show this information.
He makes the height of the first bar 17.2 cm.

Calculate the height of each of the remaining bars.

height of bar for $50 < m \leqslant 100$ .... cm

height of bar for $100 < m \leqslant 200$ .... cm

height of bar for $200 < m \leqslant 500$ .... cm [3]

(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Mass (*m* grams)	$m \leqslant 50$	$m \leqslant 100$	$m \leqslant 200$	$m \leqslant 500$
Cumulative frequency				

[2]

9

(d) Draw a cumulative frequency diagram.
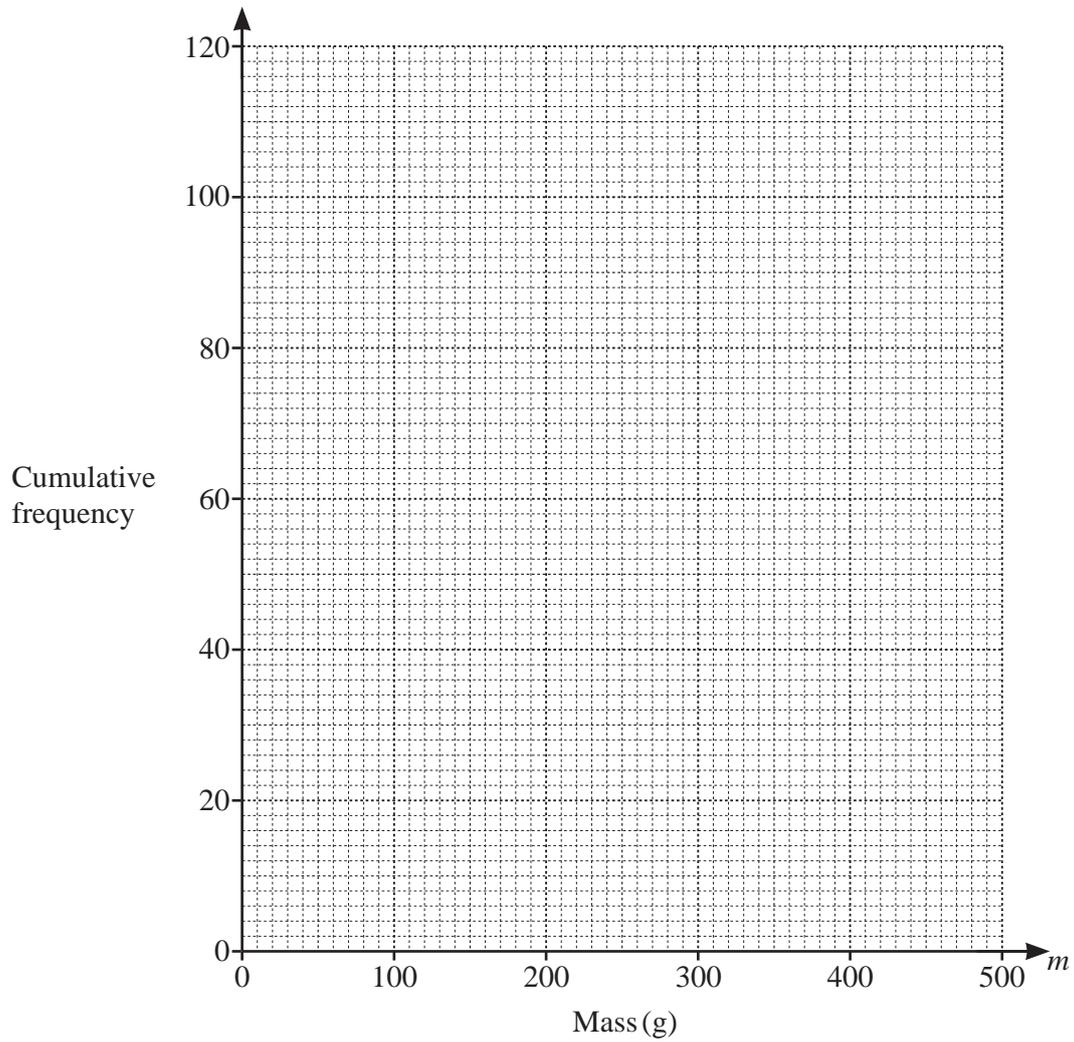
[3]

(e) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate for

   (i) the median,

.... g [1]

   (ii) the upper quartile,

.... g [1]

  (iii) the 40th percentile,

.... g [2]

  (iv) the number of letters with a mass m where $250 < m \leqslant 400$.

.... [2]

6 **(a)** The interior angle of a regular polygon is 156°.

Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

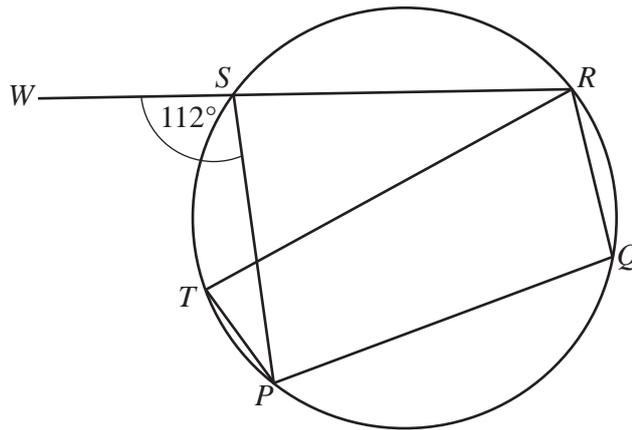.. [2]

(b)
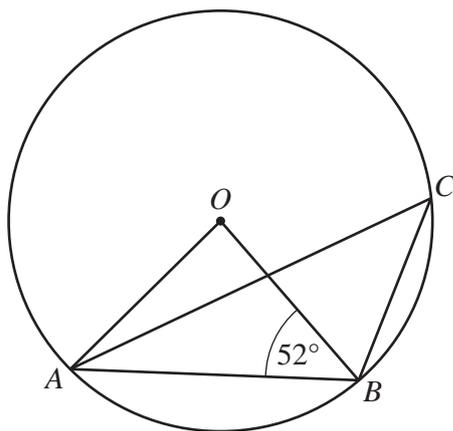
NOT TO SCALE

A, *B* and *C* lie on a circle, centre *O*.
Angle *OBA* = 52°.

Calculate angle *ACB*.

Angle *ACB* = ... [2]

(c)

P, *Q*, *R*, *S* and *T* lie on a circle.
WSR is a straight line and angle *WSP* = 112°.

Calculate angle *PTR*.

Angle *PTR* = ... [2]

(d)
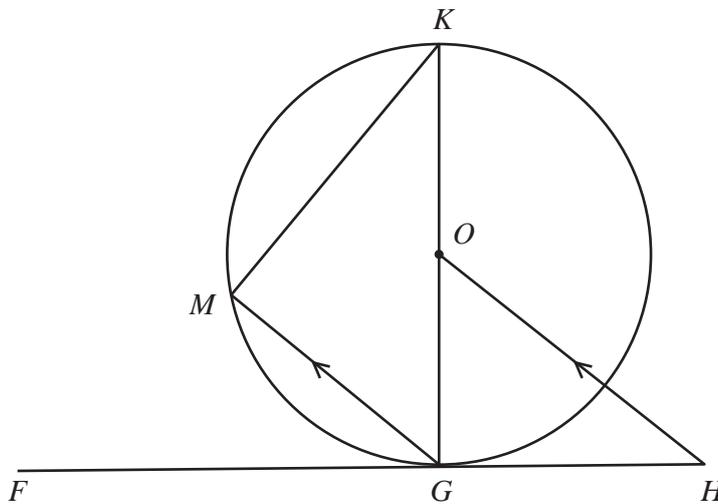
G, *K* and *M* lie on a circle, centre *O*.
FGH is a tangent to the circle at *G* and *MG* is parallel to *OH*.

Show that triangle *GKM* is mathematically similar to triangle *OHG*.
Give a geometrical reason for each statement you make.

....

....

....

....

.... [4]

12

7 Two rectangular picture frames are mathematically similar.

(a) The areas of the frames are $350\,\text{cm}^2$ and $1134\,\text{cm}^2$.
The width of the smaller frame is $17.5\,\text{cm}$.

Calculate the width of the larger frame.

.... cm [3]

(b) A picture in the smaller frame has length $15\,\text{cm}$ and width $10.5\,\text{cm}$, both correct to
the nearest $5\,\text{mm}$.

Calculate the upper bound for the area of this picture.

.... cm^2 [2]

(c) In a sale, the price of a large frame is reduced by 18%.
Parthi pays $166.05 for 5 large frames in the sale.

Calculate the original price of one large frame.

$ .... [2]

(d) Parthi advertises a large frame for a price of $57 or 48.20 euros.
The exchange rate is $1 = 0.88 euros.

Calculate the difference between these prices, in dollars and cents, correct to the nearest cent.

$ .... [3]

8 Darpan runs a distance of 12 km and then cycles a distance of 26 km.
His running speed is x km/h and his cycling speed is 10 km/h faster than his running speed.
He takes a total time of 2 hours 48 minutes.

(a) An expression for the time, in hours, Darpan takes to run the 12 km is $\dfrac{12}{x}$.

Write an equation, in terms of x, for the total time he takes in hours.

.... [3]

(b) Show that this equation simplifies to $7x^2 - 25x - 300 = 0$.

[4]

(c) Use the quadratic formula to solve $7x^2 - 25x - 300 = 0$.
You must show all your working.

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [4]

(d) Calculate the number of minutes Darpan takes to run the 12 km.

.... min [2]

9 **(a)**
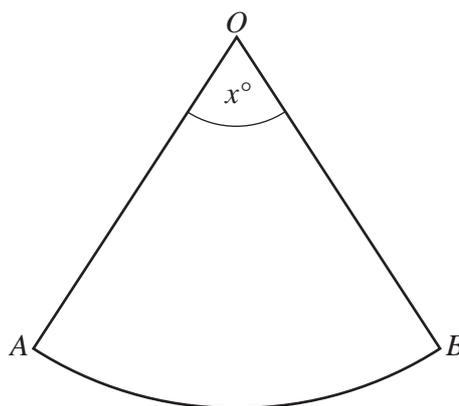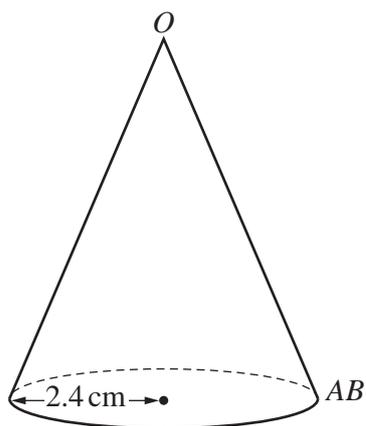
The volume of a paper cone of radius 2.4 cm is 95.4 cm^3.
The paper is cut along the slant height from O to AB.
The cone is opened to form a sector OAB of a circle with centre O.

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

.... [6]

(b) An empty fuel tank is filled using a cylindrical pipe with diameter 8 cm.
Fuel flows along this pipe at a rate of 2 metres per second.
It takes 24 minutes to fill the tank.

Calculate the capacity of the tank.
Give your answer in litres.

.... litres [4]

10 (a) Expand and simplify.
$$(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

.... [3]

(b) Make g the subject of the formula.

$$M = \frac{2fg}{g-c}$$

$g =$ .... [4]

(c) Simplify.

$$\frac{4x^2 - 16x}{x^2 - 16}$$

.... [3]

16

11 (a) The probability that Shalini is late for school on any day is $\frac{1}{6}$.

(i) Complete the tree diagram for Monday and Tuesday.

Monday   Tuesday

.... Late

.... Late

.... Not late

.... Late
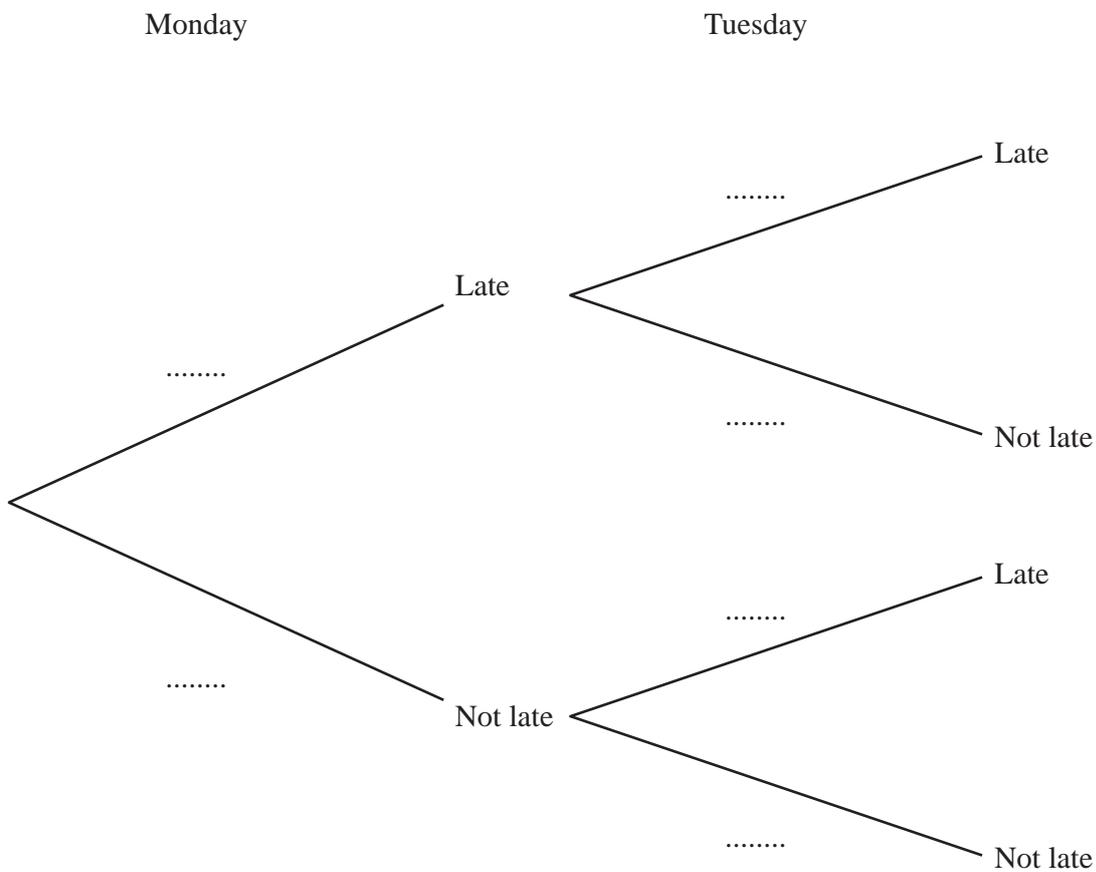
.... Not late

.... Not late

[2]

(ii) Calculate the probability that Shalini is late on Monday but is not late on Tuesday.

.... [2]

17

(b) The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a group of 50 students who wear glasses (G), who wear trainers (T) and who have a mobile phone (M).
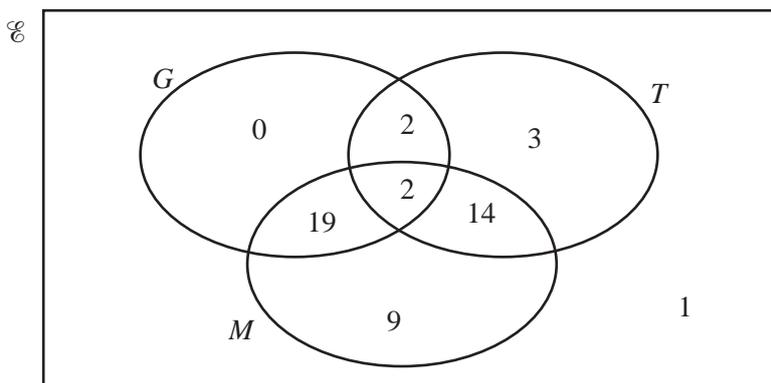
(i) Use set notation to describe the region that contains only one student.

.... [1]

(ii) Find $n\big(T' \cap (G \cup M)\big)$.

.... [1]

(iii) One student is picked at random from the 50 students.

Find the probability that this student wears trainers but does not wear glasses.

.... [1]

(iv) Two students are picked at random from those wearing trainers.

Find the probability that both students have mobile phones.

.... [3]

12 (a) Solve the equation $\tan x = 11.43$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$.

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [2]

(b) Sketch the curve $y = x^3 - 4x$.
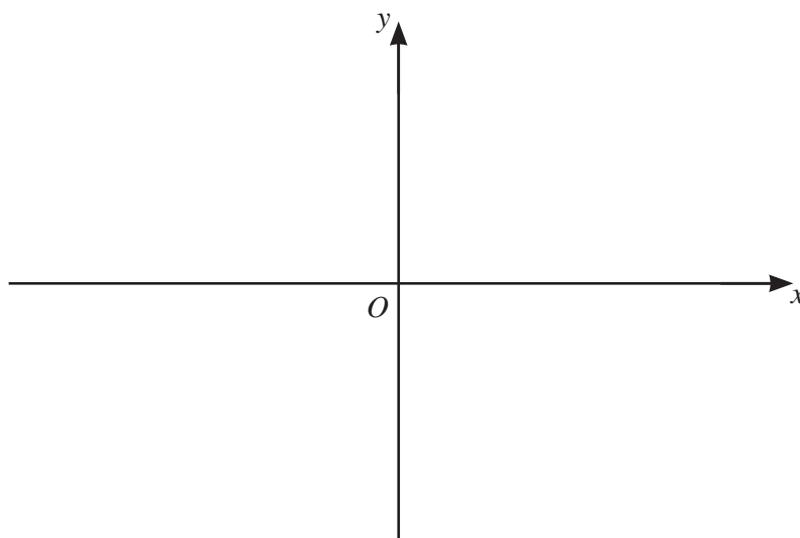
[3]

(c) A curve has equation $y = x^3 + ax + b$.
The stationary points of the curve have coordinates $(2, k)$ and $(-2, 10 - k)$.

Work out the value of a, the value of b and the value of k.

$a =$ .... , $b =$ .... , $k =$ .... [6]

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