

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
*			
* 6 2 2 0 1 6 5	MATHEMATICS		0580/22
N 0	Paper 2 (Extended)		October/November 2020
Р В			1 hour 30 minutes
5 5 8	You must answer on the question paper.		
	You will pood. Coomstrivel instruments		

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.

This document has **12** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

1 Write two hundred thousand and seventeen in figures.

......[1]

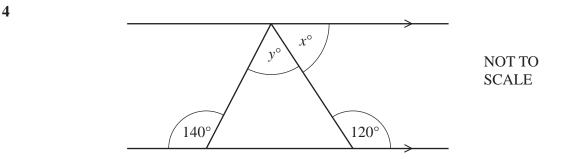
2 Insert one pair of brackets to make this calculation correct.

$$7 - 5 - 3 + 4 = 9$$
 [1]

3 Solve the equation.

6 - 2x = 3x



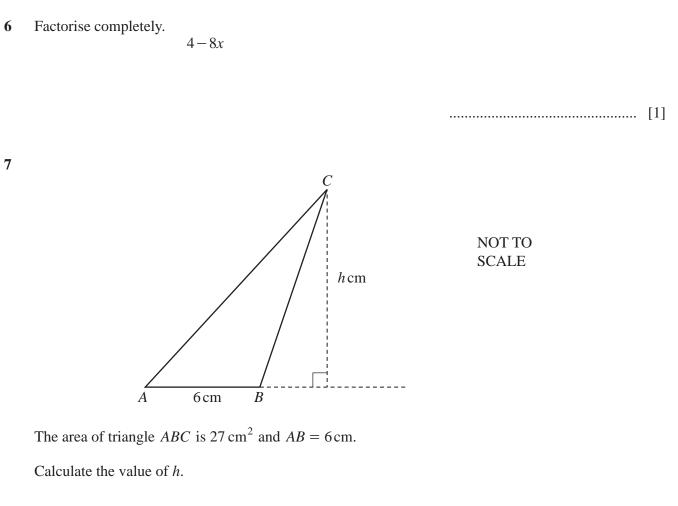


The diagram shows a triangle drawn between a pair of parallel lines.

Find the value of *x* and the value of *y*.

 $x = \dots$ $y = \dots$ [3]

5 Increase 42 by 16%.



 $h = \dots$ [2]

8 Calculate the size of one interior angle of a regular polygon with 40 sides.

9 Solve the simultaneous equations.

2x + y = 73x - y = 8

 $x = \dots$ [2]

10 Without using a calculator, work out $\frac{5}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{3}$. You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

......[3]

11 Simplify. $2x^2 \times 5x^5$

......[2]

12 Alex and Chris share sweets in the ratio Alex : Chris = 7 : 3. Alex receives 20 more sweets than Chris.

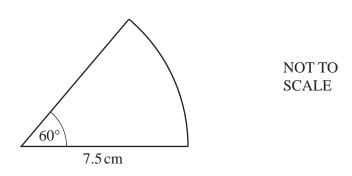
Work out the number of sweets Chris receives.

13 The length of one side of a rectangle is 12 cm.The length of the diagonal of the rectangle is 13 cm.

Calculate the area of the rectangle.

14 Work out $(3 \times 10^{199}) + (2 \times 10^{201})$. Give your answer in standard form.

15

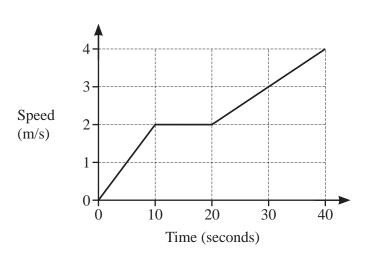


Calculate the area of this sector of a circle.

16 The selling price of a shirt is \$26.50. This includes a tax of 6%.

Calculate the price of the shirt before the tax was added.

\$.....[2]



The diagram shows the speed-time graph for the first 40 seconds of a cycle ride.

(a) Find the acceleration between 20 and 40 seconds.

(**b**) Find the total distance travelled.

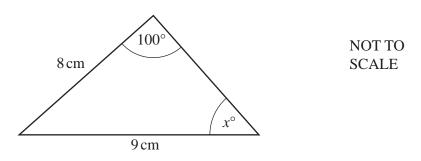
17

18 The sides of an isosceles triangle are measured correct to the nearest millimetre. One side has a length of 8.2 cm and another has a length of 9.4 cm.

Find the largest possible value of the perimeter of this triangle.

..... cm [3]

19



(a) Calculate the value of *x*.

x = [3]

(b) Calculate the area of the triangle.

20 A model of a statue has a height of 4 cm. The volume of the model is 12 cm^3 . The volume of the statue is 40500 cm^3 .

Calculate the height of the statue.

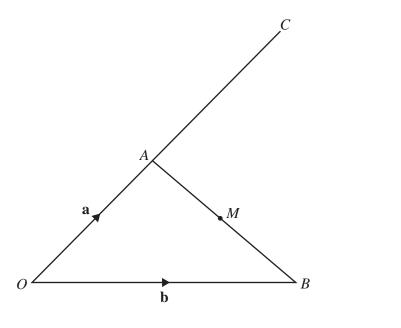
..... cm [3]

21 (a) Differentiate $6+4x-x^2$.

......[2]

(b) Find the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of $y = 6 + 4x - x^2$.

(.....) [2]



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a triangle *OAB* and a straight line *OAC*. $\overrightarrow{OA} : \overrightarrow{OC} = 2 : 5$ and *M* is the midpoint of *AB*. $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.

Find, in terms of **a** and **b**, in its simplest form

(a) \overrightarrow{AB} ,

 $\overrightarrow{AB} = \dots \qquad [1]$

(**b**) \overrightarrow{MC} .

$$\overrightarrow{MC} = \dots \qquad [3]$$

23 Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$2 - \frac{2x-1}{x+1}$$

......[3]

24 A line from the point (2, 3) is perpendicular to the line $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$. The two lines meet at the point *P*.

Find the coordinates of *P*.

(.....) [5]

Questions 25 and 26 are printed on the next page.

25 Solve the equation $\tan x = 2$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$.

 $x = \dots$ [2]

26 Simplify.

$$\frac{ux-2u-x+2}{u^2-1}$$

......[4]

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