



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE			
NAME			
CENTRE		CANDIDATE	
NUMBER		NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS			0580/41
Paper 4 (Extended)			May/June 2012
			2 hours 30 minutes
Candidates answer	on the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials	: Electronic calculator	Geometrical instruments	-

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.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

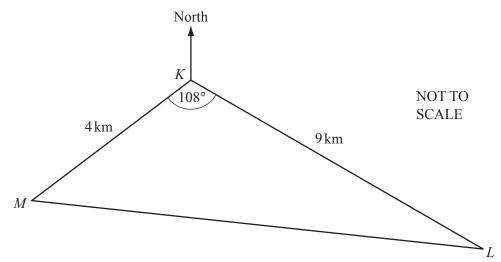
The total of the marks for this paper is 130.



1

The	a, Bobby and Carl receive a sum of money. y share it in the ratio 12:7:8. a receives \$504.	
(a)	Calculate the total amount.	
(b)	(i) Anna uses 7% of her \$504 to pay a bill. Calculate how much she has left.	Answer(a) \$[3]
	(ii) She buys a coat in a sale for \$64.68. This was 23% less than the original price. Calculate the original price of the coat.	Answer(b)(i) \$[3]
(c)	Bobby uses \$250 of his share to open a bank account. This account pays compound interest at a rate of 1.6 Calculate the amount in the bank account after 3 ye Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	5% per year.
(d)		Answer(c) \$[3]
		Answer(d) % [3]

For Examiner's Use



Three buoys K, L and M show the course of a boat race. MK = 4 km, KL = 9 km and angle $MKL = 108^{\circ}$.

(a) Calculate the distance ML.

$$Answer(a) ML =$$
 km [4]

- **(b)** The bearing of L from K is 125° .
 - (i) Calculate how far L is south of K.

Answer(b)(i) km [3]

(ii) Find the three figure bearing of K from M.

Answer(b)(ii) _____ [2]

The table shows some values for the equation $y = x^3 - 2x$ for $-2 \le x \le 2$. 3

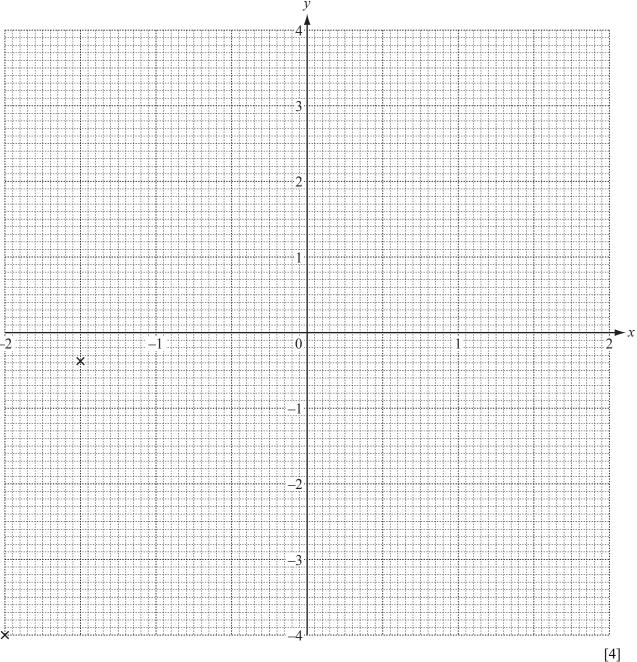
х	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.6	-0.3	0	0.3	0.6	1	1.5	2
у	-4	-0.38			0.57		-0.57			0.38	4

For Examiner's Use

(a) Complete the table of values.

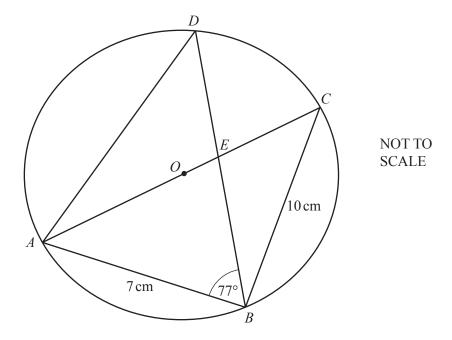
[3]

(b) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 2x$ for $-2 \le x \le 2$. The first two points have been plotted for you.



(c)	(i)	On the grid, draw the line $y = 0.8$ fo	$r -2 \le x \le 2.$				[1]
	(ii)	Use your graph to solve the equation	$x^3 - 2x = 0.8$.				
		$Answer(c)(ii) x = \dots$	or <i>x</i> =		or $x =$		[3]
(d)	-	drawing a suitable tangent, work out a ere $x = -1.5$.	an estimate for	the gradient	of the gra	$\text{ph of } y = x^3$	-2x
	You	u must show your working.					
			Ans	swer(d)			[3]

For Examiner's Use



A, B, C and D lie on a circle, centre O. AB = 7 cm, BC = 10 cm and angle $ABD = 77^{\circ}$. AOC is a diameter of the circle.

(a) Find angle ABC.

$$Answer(a) \text{ Angle } ABC =$$
 [1]

(b) Calculate angle ACB and show that it rounds to 35° correct to the nearest degree.

Answer(b)

[2]

(c) Explain why angle ADB = angle ACB.

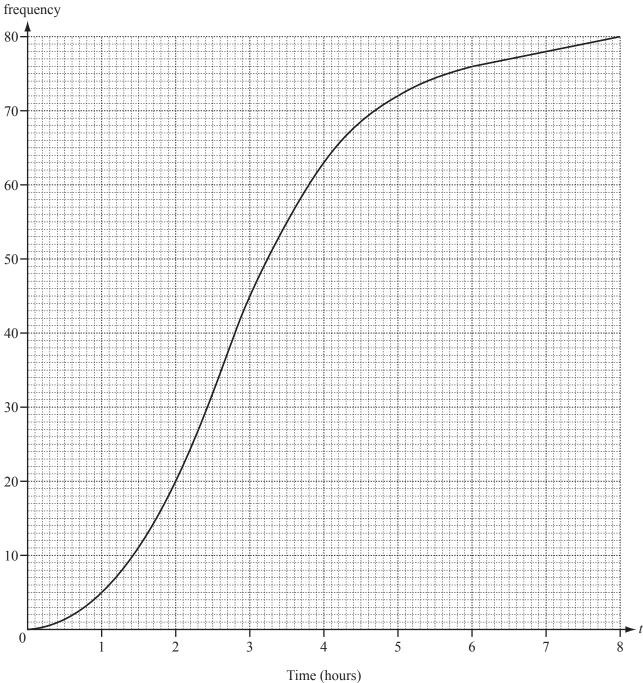
Answer(c) [1]

(d) (i) Calculate the length of AD.	
	Augman(d)(i) AD = am [2]
	Answer(d)(i) AD =
(ii) Calculate the area of triangle <i>ABD</i> .	
	Answer(d)(ii) \dots cm ² [2]
(e) The area of triangle $AED = 12.3 \text{ cm}^2$, correct to 3	significant figures.
Use similar triangles to calculate the area of triar	igle BEC.
	Augusta (2)
	Answer(e) cm^2 [3]

5 Felix asked 80 motorists how many hours their journey took that day. He used the results to draw a cumulative frequency diagram.

For Examiner's Use





(a) Find

/·	\ .1	1.
(i) the	median.

(ii) the upper quartile,

(iii) the inter-quartile range.

Answer(a)(iii) h [1]

(b) Find the number of	of motorists w	hose journey	took more that	an 5 hours bu	t no more tha	n 7 hours.
			Answ	ver(b)		[1]
(c) The frequency tab	le shows som	e of the infor	mation about	the 80 journe	eys.	
Time in hours (t)	$0 < t \le 2$	$2 < t \le 3$	$3 < t \le 4$	4 < <i>t</i> ≤ 5	$5 < t \le 6$	6 < <i>t</i> ≤ 8
Frequency	20	25	18			
(i) Use the cumu	ılative freque	ncy diagram t	o complete th	ne table above).	[2]
(ii) Calculate an	estimate of th	e mean numb	er of hours th	e 80 journeys	s took.	
			,	() (**)		1 547
(d) On the grid, draw	a histogram t	o represent th			e in part (c).	h [4]
						[5]

6	(a)	A pa	arallelogram has base $(2x - 1)$ metres and height $(4x - 7)$ metres. Farea of the parallelogram is 1 m^2 .	
		(i)	Show that $4x^2 - 9x + 3 = 0$.	
			Answer (a)(i)	
				[3]
		(ii)	Solve the equation $4x^2 - 9x + 3 = 0$.	
			Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.	
			Answer(a)(ii) x =	[4]
		(iii)	Calculate the height of the parallelogram.	
			Answer(a)(iii) m	[1]

(b) (i) racionse $x = 10$	(b)	(i)	Factorise	x^2 –	16
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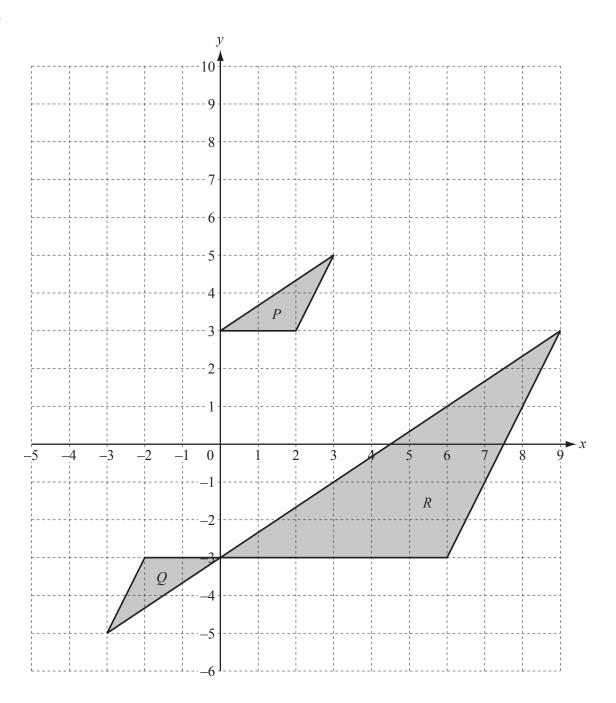
Answer(b)(i) [1]

(ii) Solve the equation
$$\frac{2x+3}{x-4} + \frac{x+40}{x^2-16} = 2$$
.

$$Answer(b)(ii) x =$$
 [4]

For Examiner's Use

[3]



(a) Describe fully

(i)	the single transformation which maps triangle P onto triangle Q ,	
	Answer(a)(i)	[3]
(ii)	the single transformation which maps triangle Q onto triangle R ,	
	Answer(a)(ii)	[3]
iii)	the single transformation which maps triangle R onto triangle P	

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Answer(a)(iii)

	1 L)	0	41	اد نست	4	41	:	٠.
((D)) On	ıne	gria,	uraw	ıne	image	ΟI

- (i) triangle P after translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$, [2]
- (ii) triangle P after reflection in the line x = -1. [2]
- (c) (i) On the grid, draw the image of **triangle** *P* after a stretch, scale factor 2 and the *y*-axis as the invariant line.
 - (ii) Find the matrix which represents this stretch.

$$Answer(c)$$
(ii) [2]

For Examiner's Use

 $E = \{x : x \text{ is an even number}\}$

$$F = \{2, 5, 7\}$$

$$G = \{x : x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0\}$$

(a) List the elements of set E.

$$Answer(a) E = \{ \} [1]$$

(b) Write down n(F).

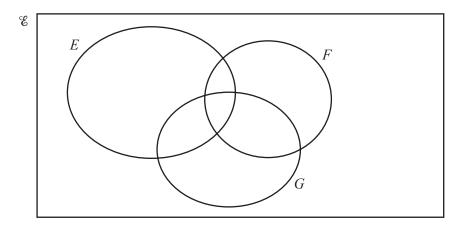
$$Answer(b) \ n(F) =$$
 [1]

(c) (i) Factorise $x^2 - 13x + 36$.

$$Answer(c)(i)$$
 [2]

(ii) Using your answer to part (c)(i), solve $x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0$ to find the two elements of G.

(d) Write all the elements of \mathscr{E} in their correct place in the Venn diagram.



[2]

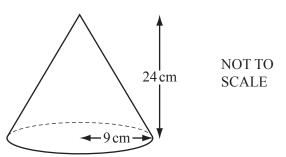
(e) Use set notation to complete the following statements.

(i)
$$F \cap G =$$
 [1]

(ii)
$$7 \dots E$$

(iii)
$$n(E | F) = 6$$
 [1]

9		f(x) = 3x + 5	g(x) = 7 - 2x	$h(x) = x^2 - 8$		For Examiner's
(a)	Fine					Use
		f(3), $g(x - 3) \text{ in terms of } x \text{ in its s}$	implest form,	Answer(a)(i)	[1]	
	(iii)	h(5x) in terms of x in its simple.	olest form.	Answer(a)(ii)	[2]	
(b)	Fine	If the inverse function $g^{-1}(x)$.		Answer(a)(iii)	[1]	
(c)	Fine	$d hf(x)$ in the form $ax^2 + bx + bx$	c .	$Answer(b) g^{-1}(x) = \dots$	[2]	
(d)	Sol	we the equation $ff(x) = 83$.	Ansı	wer(c) hf(x) =	[3]	
(e)	Sol	we the inequality $2f(x) < g(x)$		Answer(d) x =	[3]	
		0		Answer(e)on the next page.	[3]	



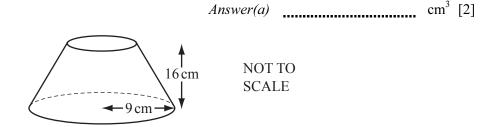
For Examiner's Use

A solid metal cone has base radius 9 cm and vertical height 24 cm.

(a) Calculate the volume of the cone.

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

(b)



A cone of height 8 cm is removed by cutting parallel to the base, leaving the solid shown above. Show that the volume of this solid rounds to 1960 cm³, correct to 3 significant figures.

Answer (b)

[4]

(c) The 1960 cm³ of metal in the solid in **part** (b) is melted and made into 5 identical cylinders, each of length 15 cm.

Show that the radius of each cylinder rounds to 2.9 cm, correct to 1 decimal place.

Answer (c)

[4]

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