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CANDIDATE NAME
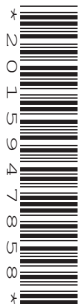
CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

MATHEMATICS **0580/41**

Paper 4 (Extended) **May/June 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.

1 (a) The list shows 15 midday temperatures, in degrees Celsius, in Suntown.

17	21	21	18	23	22	25	19

21	17	19	18	21	24	23

(i) Complete the stem-and-leaf diagram to show this information.

1	7
2	

Key: 1|7 represents 17 °C

[2]

(ii) Find the median.

.... °C [1]

(iii) Find the upper quartile.

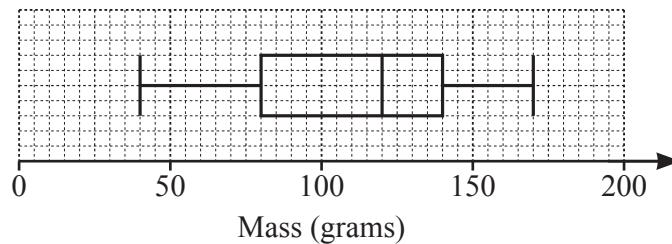.. °C [1]

(iv) Rahul draws a pie chart to show this information.

Calculate the sector angle for the number of days the temperature is 18 °C.

.... [2]

(b)

Mass (grams)

The box-and-whisker plot shows information about the masses, in grams, of some apples.

(i) Find the median.

.... g [1]

(ii) Find the range.

.... g [1]

(iii) Find the interquartile range.

.... g [1]

(c) (i) The time, *t* minutes, spent on homework in one week by each of 200 students is recorded.
The table shows the results.

Time (*t* minutes)	$40 < t \leqslant 60$	$60 < t \leqslant 80$	$80 < t \leqslant 90$	$90 < t \leqslant 100$	$100 < t \leqslant 150$
Frequency	6	10	70	84	30

Calculate an estimate of the mean.

.... min [4]

(ii) A new table with different class intervals is completed.

Time (*t* minutes)	$40 < t \leqslant 90$	$90 < t \leqslant 150$
Frequency	86	114

On a histogram the height of the bar for the $40 < t \leqslant 90$ interval is 17.2 cm.

Calculate the height of the bar for the $90 < t \leqslant 150$ interval.

.... cm [2]

2 (a) Alex, Bobbie and Chris share strawberries in the ratio   Alex : Bobbie : Chris = 3 : 2 : 2.
Chris receives 12 strawberries.

Calculate the total number of strawberries shared.

.... [2]

(b) In a sale, a shop reduces all prices by 12%.

(i) Dina buys a book which has an original price of $6.50 .

Calculate how much Dina pays for the book.

$ .... [2]

(ii) Elu pays $11 for a toy.

Calculate the original price of the toy.

$ .... [2]

(c) Feri invests some money.
The rate of interest for the first year is 2.5%.
At the end of the second year the overall percentage increase of Feri's investment is 6.6%.

Find the rate of interest for the second year.

.... % [2]

(d) A radioactive substance decays at an exponential rate of 2% per day.
The initial mass is 80 g.

    (i) Find the mass at the end of 5 days.

                                                            .... g [2]

    (ii) Find how many **more** whole days, after day 5, it takes for the mass to reduce to less than 67 g.

                                                             .... [3]

3 **(a)** Geeta buys x apples, $(x+7)$ oranges and $(2x-1)$ bananas.
The total number of pieces of fruit Geeta buys is 30.

(i) Find the number of apples Geeta buys.

.... [3]

(ii) The cost of one apple is 15 cents.
The cost of one orange is 18 cents.
The total cost of all the fruit is $5.55 .

Find the cost, in cents, of one banana.

.... cents [3]

(b) **(i)** Solve.

$$\frac{3w}{16} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$w = $ .... [2]

(ii) $\dfrac{3(2^{-y})}{16} - 1 = \dfrac{1}{2}$

Find the value of y.

$y = $ .... [2]

(c) (i) Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$2p + q = 2$$
$$p - q = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$p =$ ....

$q =$ .... [2]

(ii) Hence, for $0° \leqslant u \leqslant 360°$ and $0° \leqslant v \leqslant 360°$, solve the simultaneous equations.

$$2 \sin u + \cos v = 2$$
$$\sin u - \cos v = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$u =$ .... or $u =$ ....

$v =$ .... or $v =$ .... [4]

4 $f(x) = 2x - 1$ $g(x) = 3x - 2$ $h(x) = \dfrac{1}{x}, \ x \neq 0$ $j(x) = 5^x$

(a) Find

   (i) $f(2)$,

   .... [1]

   (ii) $gf(2)$.

   .... [1]

(b) Find $g^{-1}(x)$.

   $g^{-1}(x) = $ .... [2]

(c) Find x when $h(x) = j(-2)$.

   $x = $ .... [2]

(d) Write $f(x) - h(x)$ as a single fraction.

   .... [2]

(e) Find the value of jj(2).

.... [1]

(f) Find x when $j^{-1}(x) = 4$.

$x =$ .... [2]

5 **(a)** *ABCDEFGH* is a regular octagon with sides of length 6 cm.
The diagram shows part of the octagon.
O is the centre of the octagon and *M* is the midpoint of *AB*.
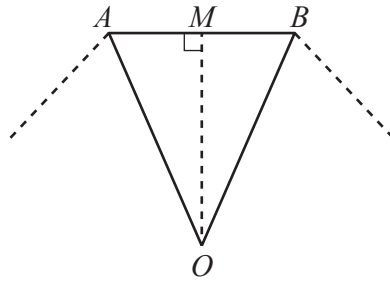
NOT TO
SCALE

(i) **(a)** Show that angle *OAM* is 67.5°.

[2]

(b) Calculate the area of the octagon.

.... cm² [4]

(ii) Find the area of the circle that passes through the vertices of the octagon.

.... cm² [3]

(b)

4 m
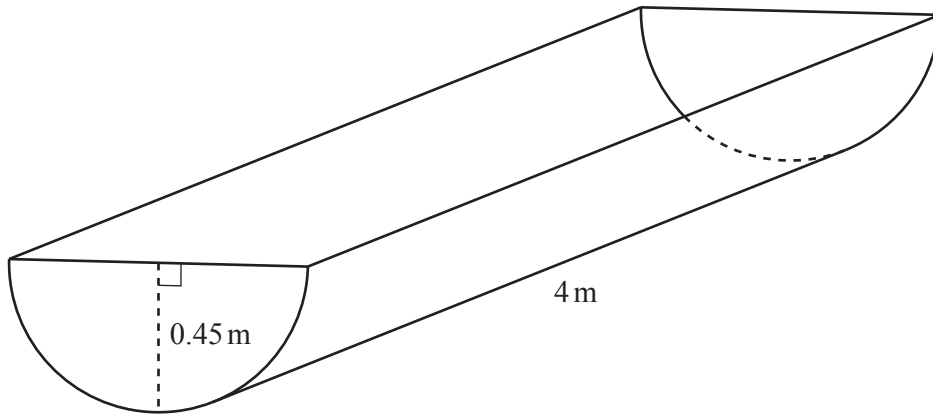
0.45 m

NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a horizontal container for water with a uniform cross-section.
The cross-section is a semicircle.
The radius of the semicircle is 0.45 m and the length of the container is 4 m.

(i) Calculate the volume of the container.

.... m³ [2]

(ii)

0.3 m
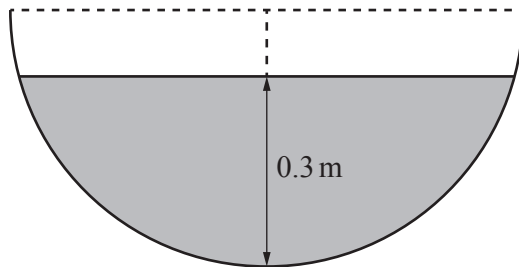
NOT TO SCALE

The greatest depth of the water in the container is 0.3 m.
The diagram shows the cross-section.

Calculate the number of litres of water in the container.
Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.

.... litres [6]

6 (a)
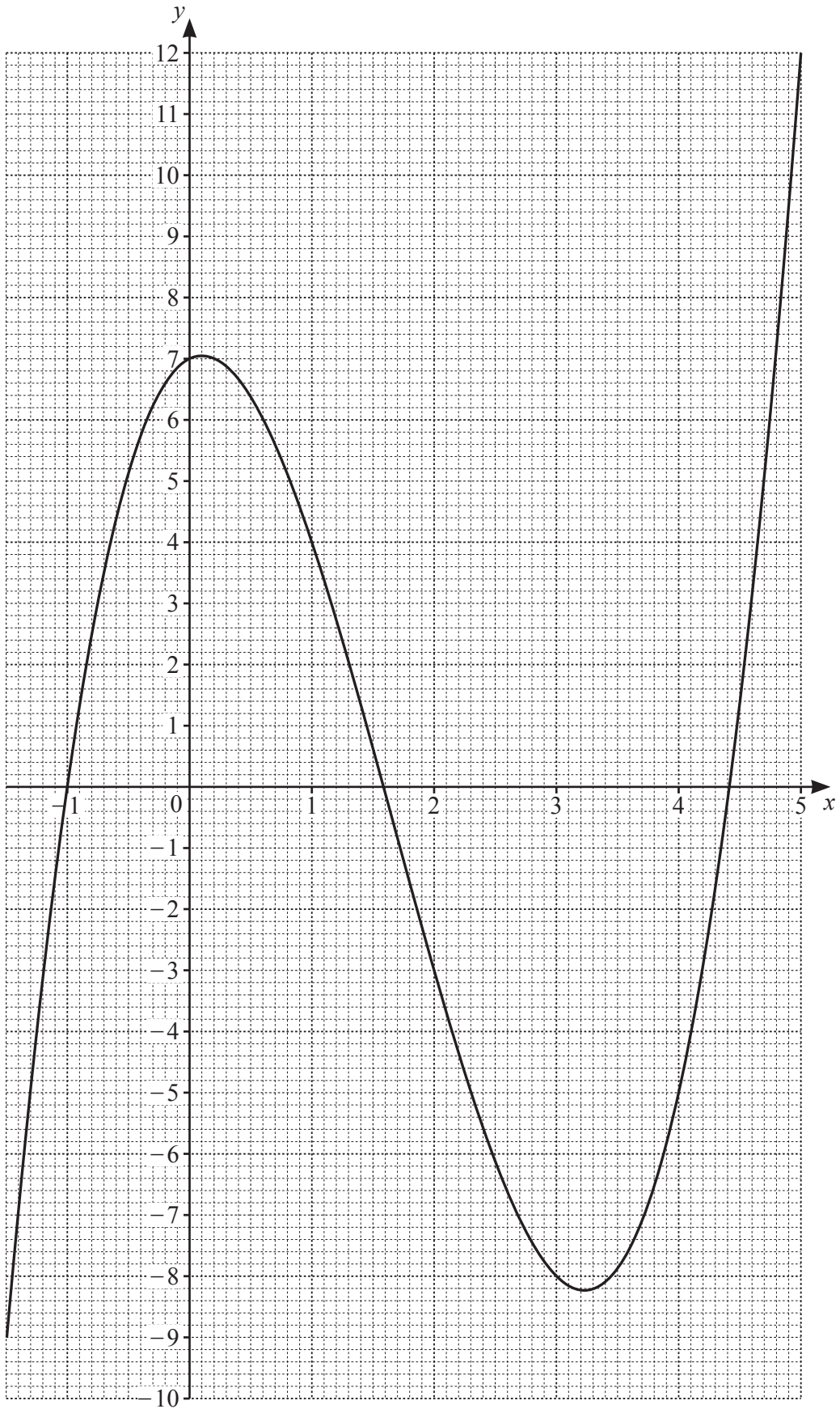
The diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$ for $-1.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.

(i) Find f(2).

.... [1]

(ii) Solve the equation $f(x) = 0$ for $-1.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [3]

(iii) $f(x) = k$ has three solutions for $-1.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$ where k is an integer.

Find the smallest possible value of k.

$k =$ .... [1]

(iv) On the grid, draw a line $y = mx$ so that $f(x) = mx$ has exactly one solution for $-1.5 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.
[2]

(b) $\qquad y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$

(i) Find the value of $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = 5$.

.... [3]

(ii) Find the coordinates of the point on the graph of $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$ where the gradient is 0.

(...................... , ...) [2]

(c) When $y = 2x^p + qx^2$, $\dfrac{dy}{dx} = 14x^6 + 6x$.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

$p =$ ....

$q =$ .... [2]

7
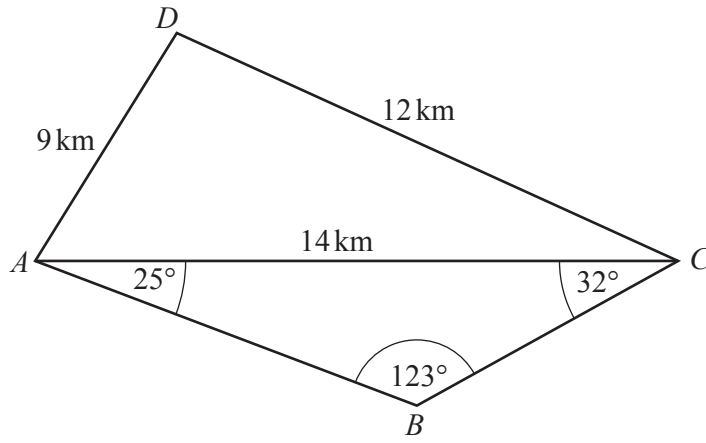
(a) Calculate angle *ACD*.

Angle *ACD* = ... [4]

(b) Show that *BC* = 7.05 km, correct to 2 decimal places.

[3]

(c) Calculate the shortest distance from *B* to *AC*.

.... km [3]

(d) Calculate the length of the straight line *BD*.

BD = ... km [4]

(e) *C* is due east of *A*.

Find the bearing of *D* from *C*.

.... [2]

8 **(a)** **(i)** Use set notation to describe the shaded region in the Venn diagram.
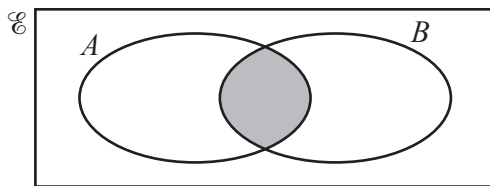
.... [1]

(ii) Shade the correct region in each Venn diagram.

$Q \cup P'$

$(K \cup L) \cap M'$

[2]

(b)

| V | E | N | N | D | I | A | G | R | A | M |
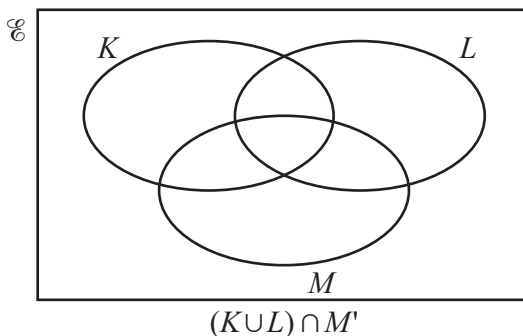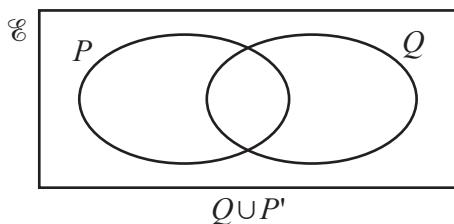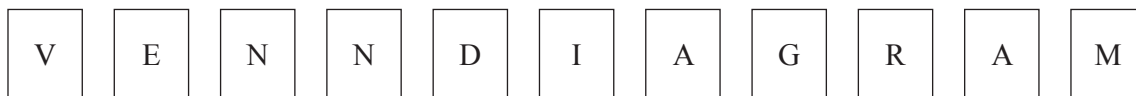
The diagram shows 11 cards.

(i) One of these cards is chosen at random.

Write down the probability that the letter on the card is **not** A.

.... [1]

(ii) A card is chosen at random from these 11 cards and then replaced.
A second card is then chosen at random.

Find the probability that exactly one card has the letter N.

.... [3]

(c)
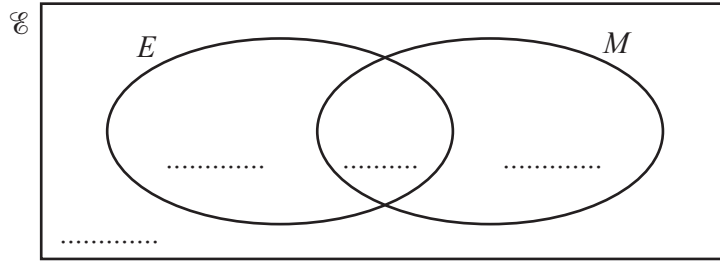
50 students are asked if they like English (*E*) and if they like mathematics (*M*).
3 say they do not like English and do not like mathematics.
33 say they like English.
42 say they like mathematics.

(i) Complete the Venn diagram. [2]

(ii) A student is chosen at random.

Find the probability that this student likes English and likes mathematics.

.... [1]

(iii) Two students are chosen at random.

Find the probability that they both like mathematics.

.... [2]

(iv) Two students who like English are chosen at random.

Find the probability that they both also like mathematics.

.... [2]

9 (a)

$(x-1)\,\text{cm}$

$(2x+1)\,\text{cm}$

$x\,\text{cm}$

$x\,\text{cm}$
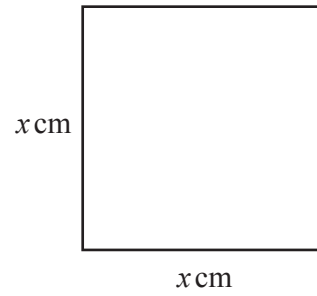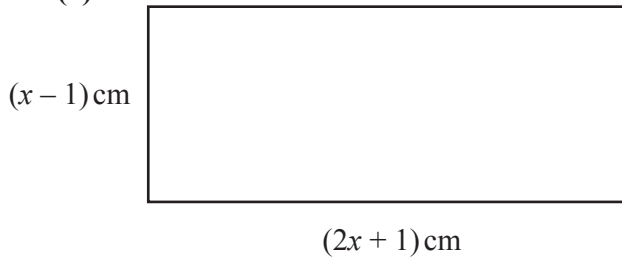
NOT TO SCALE

The area of the rectangle is $29\,\text{cm}^2$ greater than the area of the square.
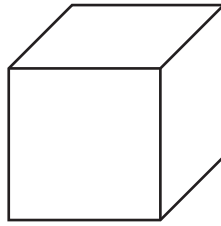The difference between the perimeters of the two shapes is $k\,\text{cm}$.

Find the value of k.
You must show all your working.

$k = $ .... [6]

(b)
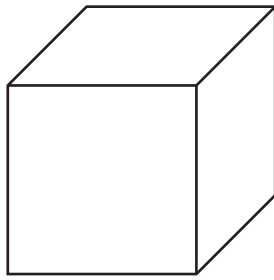
$(y+1)$ cm $\qquad$ y cm $\qquad$ NOT TO SCALE

The volume of the larger cube is $5\,\text{cm}^3$ greater than the volume of the smaller cube.

(i) Show that $3y^2 + 3y - 4 = 0$.

[4]

(ii) Find the volume of the smaller cube.
Show all your working and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

.... cm^3 [4]

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