

## Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		
CAMBRIDGI	E INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/42		
Paper 4 (Extended)		October/November 2023		
		2 hours 15 minutes		
Vou must ans	ver on the question paper			

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.

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

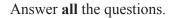
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For  $\pi$ , use your calculator value.

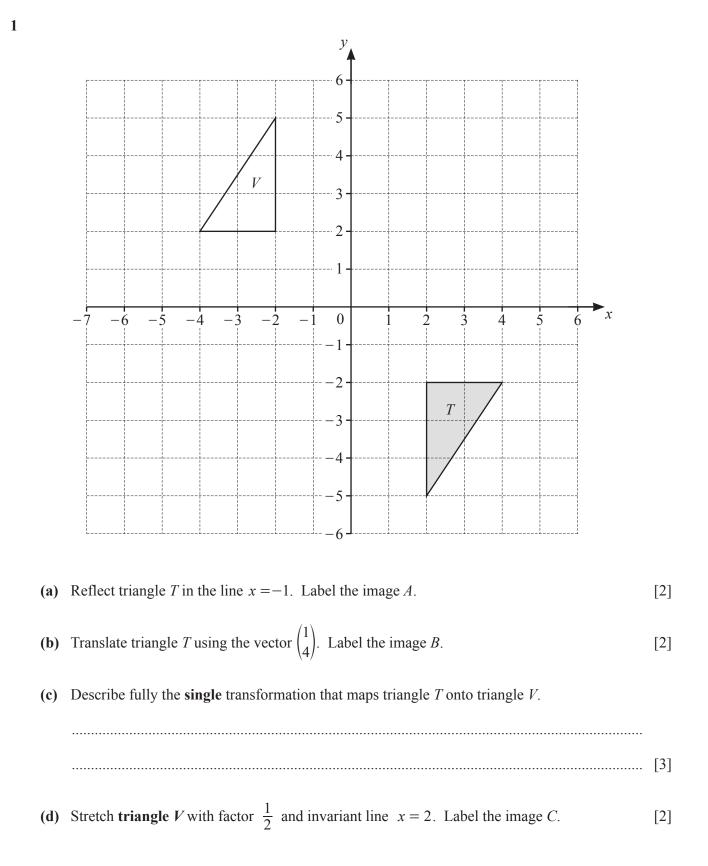
## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 120.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

## **Formula List**

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Curved surface area, A, of c	ylinder of radius <i>r</i> , height <i>h</i> .	$A = 2\pi rh$
Curved surface area, A, of co	one of radius $r$ , sloping edge $l$ .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A, of sp	bhere of radius r.	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, base	e area $A$ , height $h$ .	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cylinder of ra	dius r, height h.	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cone of radius	s r, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of sphere of radi	us <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 $=\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$
B a	C	





2	$\mathbf{f}(x) = 2x + 4$	g(x) = x - 1	$h(x) = x^2 - 3x$

- (a) Find
  - (i) f(3)
  - (ii) h(7).
- (b) Find the value of x when g(x) = -6.
- (c) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(d) Simplify  $f(x) \times g(x) + 1$ .

(e) Solve h(g(x)) = 0.

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

3) ......[1] 7).

$$x = \dots$$
[1]

$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots$$
 [2]

- 3 *y* is inversely proportional to the square of (x+1).
  - (a) When x = 5, y = 1.

Find y in terms of x.

(b) Find y when x = 3.

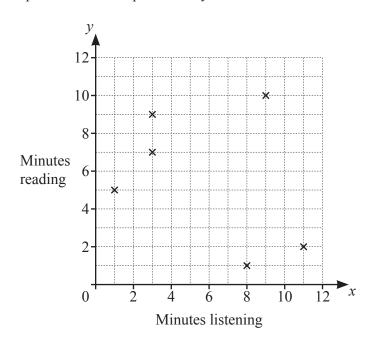
y = ..... [2]

(c) Find the value of x when y = (x+1).

4 (a) A group of 10 people were asked the time, correct to the nearest minute, they each spent listening to the news and reading the news on Monday. The results are shown in the table.

Minutes listening ( <i>x</i> )	1	9	3	3	11	8	2	7	1	4
Minutes reading (y)	5	10	9	7	2	1	3	6	11	5

(i) Complete the scatter diagram. The first six points have been plotted for you.



(ii) Find the median time spent reading the news on Monday.

..... min [1]

[2]

(iii) Find the equation of the line of regression. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

(iv) On Tuesday, each person spends the same time listening to the news as they did on Monday. They each spend 5 minutes longer reading the news than they did on Monday.

Write down the equation of the line of regression for Tuesday.

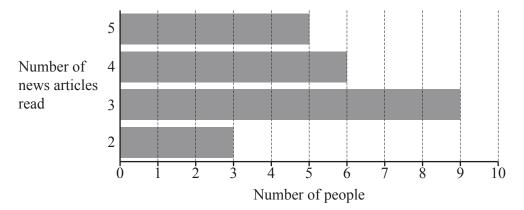
y = ..... [1]

(b) In February Sancho read the news for a total of 8 hours. This was a reduction of 36% from January.

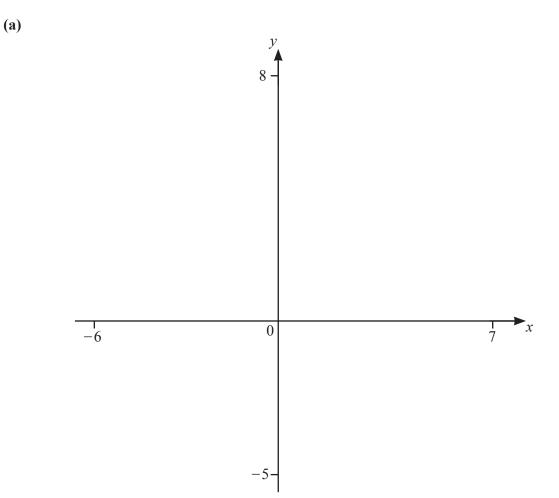
Work out how long Sancho read the news in January.

...... hours [2]

(c) The bar chart shows the number of news articles read one day by each of 23 people.



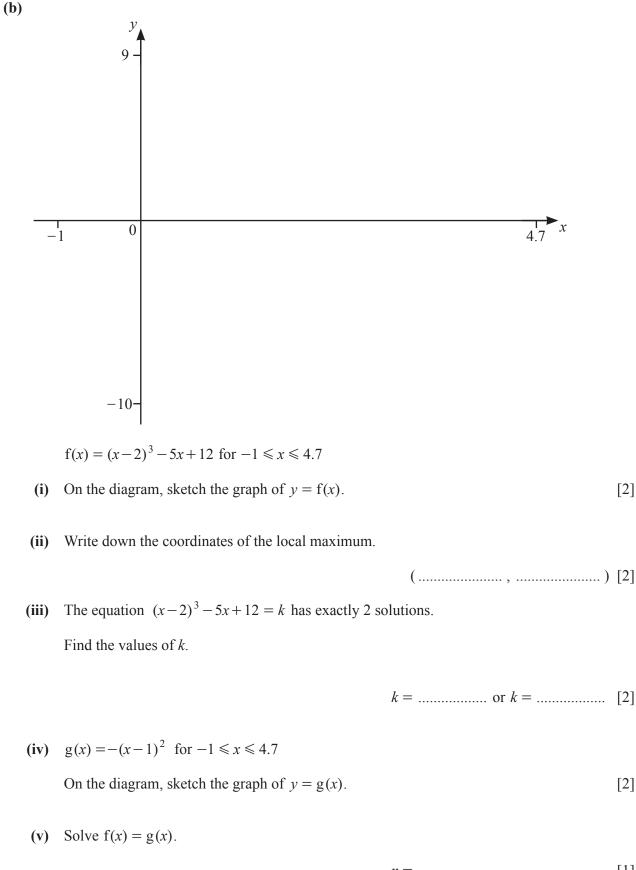
Calculate the mean number of articles read.



(i) On the diagram sketch the lines 
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x+3$$
,  $2y = x+5$  and  $y = x$  for  $-6 \le x \le 7$ .  
[4]

(ii) Show, by shading, the region that satisfies these inequalities.

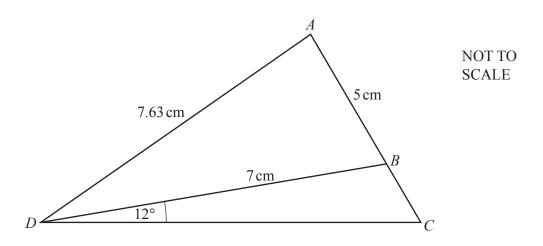
$$y > -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
  $2y < x + 5$   $y > x$  [2]



[Turn over

(b) A train is 770 m long. The train takes 2 minutes and 36 seconds to travel completely through a tunnel. Its speed through the tunnel is 120 km/h.

Work out the length of the tunnel. Give your answer in metres.



In triangle ACD, AB = 5 cm, AD = 7.63 cm and BD = 7 cm. Angle  $BDC = 12^{\circ}$ .

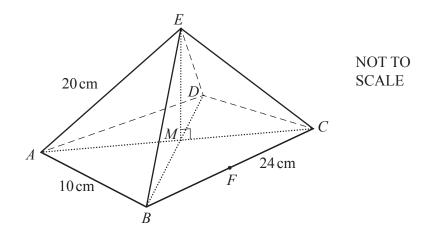
(a) Show that angle  $ABD = 77.0^{\circ}$  correct to 1 decimal place.

(b) Calculate the area of triangle *ABD*.

[3]

(c) Calculate *BC*.

8 (a)



ABCDE is a pyramid with a rectangular base. AB = 10 cm and BC = 24 cm. The length of each sloping edge is 20 cm. Vertex E is vertically above the centre of the base, M.

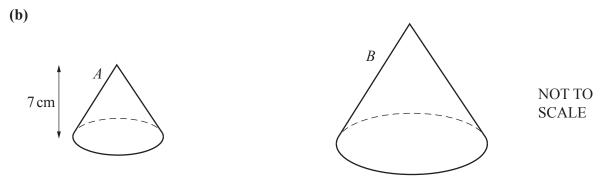
(i) Calculate the length AC.

(ii) Calculate *EM*, the height of the pyramid.

(iii) F is the mid-point of BC.

Find the angle between *EF* and the base of the pyramid.

......[3]



Cone *A* is mathematically similar to cone *B*. The height of cone *A* is 7 cm and its volume is  $66 \text{ cm}^3$ . The volume of cone *B* is 222.75 cm<sup>3</sup>.

(i) Find the height of cone *B*.

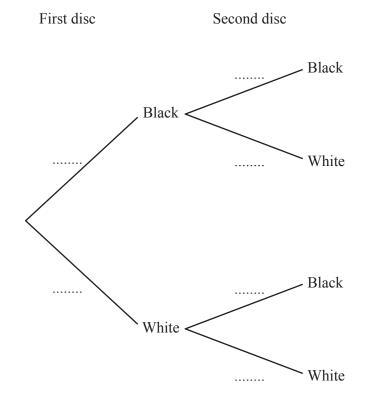
(ii) A sphere also has volume  $66 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the radius of the sphere.

9 (a) A bag contains 3 black discs and 5 white discs.

Jani takes a disc from the bag at random. When the disc is black, he does not replace it. When the disc is white, he replaces it in the bag. Jani then takes a second disc at random.

(i) Complete the tree diagram for the first and second discs.



[3]

(ii) Jani takes a third disc from the bag at random.

Find the probability that he takes 2 black discs and 1 white disc.

14

......[4]

Third disc

- (b) Another bag contains 10 discs. *x* are red and the rest are green.
  - (i) Write down an expression for the number of green discs.

......[1]

- (ii) y blue discs are added to the bag.A disc is taken from the bag at random.
  - (a) The probability of taking a red disc from the bag is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Show that 3x = 10 + y.

[1]

(b) The probability of taking a green disc is  $\frac{2}{9}$ .

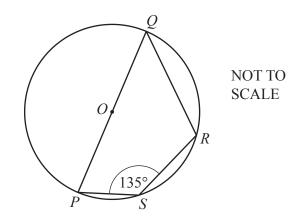
Write another equation in x and y and find the number of red discs and the number of blue discs.

number of red discs, $x = .$	
------------------------------	--

number of blue discs,  $y = \dots$  [5]



**(b)** 



P, Q, R and S are points on the circle centre O.

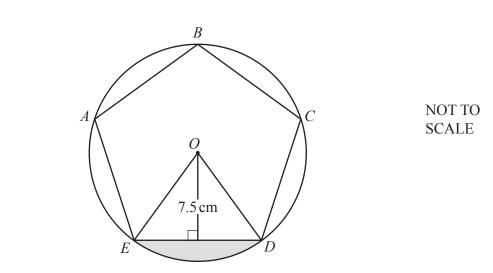
Find angle PQR.



B F O F O E C DNOT TO SCALE

*A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E* are points on the circle centre *O*. *AC* is parallel to *ED*.

Find the obtuse angle *BOD*.



*ABCDE* is a regular pentagon. *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E* are points on the circle centre *O*. The length of the perpendicular from *O* to *ED* is 7.5 cm.

(i) Show that the length of one side of the pentagon is 10.9 cm correct to 3 significant figures.

(ii) Calculate the shaded area.

[4]

(c)

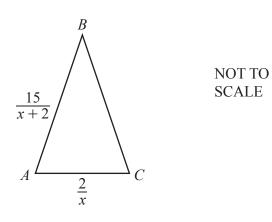
**11** (a) Simplify fully  $(64x^6y^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ .

**(b)**  $3^x \times 2^x = 279\,936$ 

Find the value of *x*.

......[3]

(c)



In triangle *ABC*, AB = BC. The perimeter of triangle *ABC* is 16 cm.

(i) Show that  $4x^2 - 1 = 0$ .

[5]

(ii) Find the length of *AB*.