# Cambridge Assessment



# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME	
TEACHER	



## MATHEMATICS

Paper 2/4 (Extended)

0580/21

April 2021

1 hour 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  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 93.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

1 Simplify. 3a+7b-4a+b

2 Rangan buys 3.6kg of potatoes and 2.8kg of leeks. The total cost is \$13.72. Leeks cost \$2.65 per kilogram.

Find the cost of 1 kg of potatoes.

\$ ......[3]

**3** Ahmed increases 40 by 300%.

From this list, put a ring around the correct calculation.

 $40 \times 1.300 \qquad 40 \times 3 \qquad 40 \times 400 \qquad 40 \times 4 \qquad 40 \times 300$ 

[1]

4 (a) A plane has 14 First Class seats, 70 Premium seats and 168 Economy seats.

Find the ratio First Class seats : Premium seats : Economy seats. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(b) (i) For a morning flight, the costs of tickets are in the ratio

First Class : Premium : Economy = 14 : 6 : 5.

The cost of a Premium ticket is \$114.

Calculate the cost of a First Class ticket and the cost of an Economy ticket.

		First Class \$
		Economy \$[3]
	(ii)	For an afternoon flight, the cost of a Premium ticket is reduced from \$114 to \$96.90.
		Calculate the percentage reduction in the cost of a ticket.
		07 [0]
(c)	Who A pl It ar	en the local time in Athens is 0900, the local time in Berlin is 0800. ane leaves Athens at 1315. rives in Berlin at 1505 local time.
	(i)	Find the flight time from Athens to Berlin.
		h min [1]
	(ii)	The distance the plane flies from Athens to Berlin is 1802 km.
		Calculate the average speed of the plane. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

..... km/h [2]

[Turn over

$$T = \frac{49.2 - 9.59}{4.085 \times 2.35}$$

By writing each number correct to 1 significant figure, work out an estimate for T. You must show all your working.

......[2]

6 Without using a calculator, work out  $2\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ . You must show all your working and give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

......[3]

7 Make *x* the subject of this formula.

2y = 5x - 7

8 (a) 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 are all common factors of two numbers.Write down the digit that the two numbers must end in.

......[1]

(b) Write 84 as a product of its prime factors.

......[2]

9 The interior angle of a regular polygon with n sides is 156°.

Work out the value of *n*.

**10** A town has a population of 45 000. This population increases exponentially at a rate of 1.6% per year.

Find the population of the town at the end of 5 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest hundred.

......[3]

[Turn over

11 Find the gradient of a line that is perpendicular to 8y + 4x = 5.

.....[2]

12 A model of a statue has a height of 4 cm. The volume of the model is  $12 \text{ cm}^3$ . The volume of the statue is  $40500 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the height of the statue.

13 (a) A rectangle measures 8.5 cm by 10.7 cm, both correct to 1 decimal place.Calculate the upper bound of the perimeter of the rectangle.



*ABDF* is a parallelogram and *BCDE* is a straight line.  $AF = 12 \text{ cm}, AB = 9 \text{ cm}, \text{ angle } CFD = 40^{\circ} \text{ and angle } FDE = 80^{\circ}.$ 

(i) Calculate the height, *h*, of the parallelogram.



[Turn over

			•	
		•	••	
		• •	0000	
	•	000	0000	
	00	000	0000	
0	00	000	0000	
Diagram 1	Diagram 2	Diagram 3	Diagram 4	

These are the first four diagrams of a sequence. The diagrams are made from white dots and black dots.

14

(a) Complete the table for Diagram 5 and Diagram 6.

Diagram	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of white dots	1	4	9	16		
Number of black dots	0	1	3	6		
Total number of dots	1	5	12	22		

(b) Write an expression, in terms of n, for the number of white dots in Diagram n.

......[1]

[2]

(c) The expression for the total number of dots in Diagram *n* is  $\frac{1}{2}(3n^2 - n)$ .

(i) Find the total number of dots in Diagram 8.

......[1]

(ii) Find an expression for the number of black dots in Diagram *n*. Give your answer in its simplest form.

......[2]

(d) T is the total number of dots used to make **all** of the first n diagrams.

 $T = an^3 + bn^2$ 

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*. You must show all your working.

 $a = \dots$  [5]

15 (a) Factorise completely.  

$$3a^{2}b-ab^{2}$$
(b) Solve the inequality.  
 $3x+12 < 5x-3$ 
(c) Simplify.  
 $(3x^{2}y^{4})^{3}$ 
(d) Solve.  
 $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{6}{2-x}$ 
(2)

(e) Expand and simplify.

(x-2)(x+5)(2x-1)

......[3]

- (f) Alan invests \$200 at a rate of r% per year compound interest. After 2 years the value of his investment is \$206.46.
  - (i) Show that  $r^2 + 200r 323 = 0$ .

- [3]
- (ii) Solve the equation  $r^2 + 200r 323 = 0$  to find the rate of interest. Show all your working and give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.



The diagram shows a solid made from a cylinder and a hemisphere, both of radius 7 cm. The cylinder has length 12 cm.

Work out the total surface area of the solid. [The surface area, A, of a sphere with radius r is  $A = 4\pi r^2$ .]

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [4]

**18** In this Venn diagram, shade the region  $M' \cup N \cup P$ .



The diagram shows a cyclic quadrilateral.

Find the value of *y*.

19

y = ..... [4]

[1]



The diagram shows a square with side length 8 cm and a sector of a circle with radius 9.5 cm and sector angle  $x^{\circ}$ .

The perimeter of the square is equal to the perimeter of the sector.

Calculate the value of *x*.

21 Simplify.

20

$$\frac{x^2-5x}{2x^2-50}$$

.....[4]