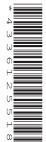


Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTER NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MATHEMATICS (US)

0444/43

Paper 4 (Extended)

October/November 2020

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, center 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 work 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 parentheses [].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Formula List

For the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Lateral surface area, A, of cylinder of radius r, height h.

 $A = 2\pi rh$

Lateral surface area, A, of cone of radius r, sloping edge l.

 $A = \pi r l$

Surface area, A, of sphere of radius r.

 $A = 4\pi r^2$

Volume, *V*, of pyramid, base area *A*, height *h*.

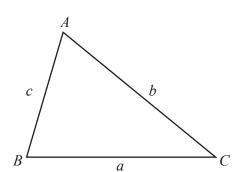
 $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$

Volume, V, of cone of radius r, height h.

 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

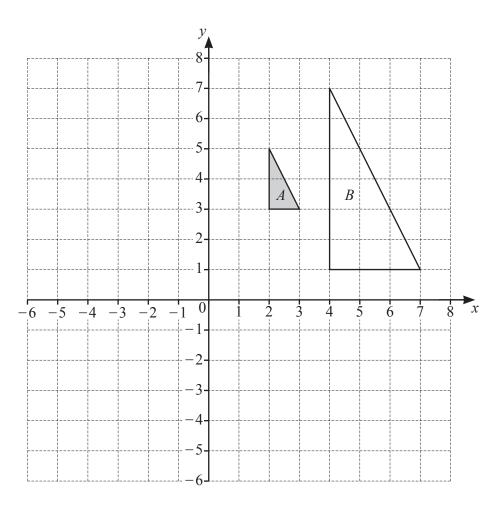


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$$

1



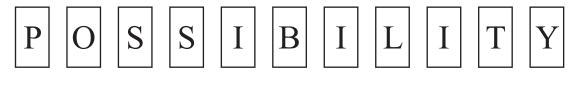
- (a) On the grid, draw the image of
 - (i) triangle A after a rotation of 90° counter-clockwise about (0, 0), [2]
 - (ii) triangle A after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]
- **(b)** Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

[3]

(a) The	e Earth has a surfa	ace area of approximately 510	$100000\mathrm{km^2}$.
(i)	Write this surfa	ce area in scientific notation.	
			kr
(ii)	Water covers 70	0.8% of the Earth's surface.	
	Work out the ar	rea of the Earth's surface cover	red by water.
			kr
(b) The	e table shows the	surface area of some countries	s and their estimated population in 2017.
	Country	Surface area (km ²)	Estimated population in 2017
Bru	ınei	5.77×10^3	433 100
Chi	na	9.60 × 10 ⁶	1 388 000 000
Fra	nce	6.41 × 10 ⁵	67 000 000
Ma	ldives	3.00×10^{2}	374 600
(ii)		face area of the Maldives: surfin the form 1: <i>n</i> .	kr face area of China
(iii)	Find the surface	e area of France as a percentag	$n = \dots$ ge of the surface area of China.

	(iv)	Find the population density of the Maldives. [Population density = population ÷ surface area]
		people/km ² [2]
(c)	The	e population of the Earth in 2017 was estimated to be 7.53×10^9 .
	The	e population of the Earth in 2000 was estimated to be 6.02×10^9 .
	(i)	Work out the percentage increase in the Earth's estimated population from 2000 to 2017.
		% [2]
	(ii)	Assume that the population of the Earth increased exponentially by $y\%$ each year for these 17 years.
		Find the value of <i>y</i> .
		y = [3]

3



Morgan picks two of these letters, at random, without replacement.

(a)	Find	the	probabi	lity	that	he	picks
-----	------	-----	---------	------	------	----	-------

((i)	the	letter	Y	first
١.	1,	uic	ICILCI	1	III St.

														 	 		 								1	1	
																							L	-		_	J

(ii) the letter B then the letter Y,

(iii) two letters that are the same.

.....[3]

(b) Morgan now picks a third letter at random.

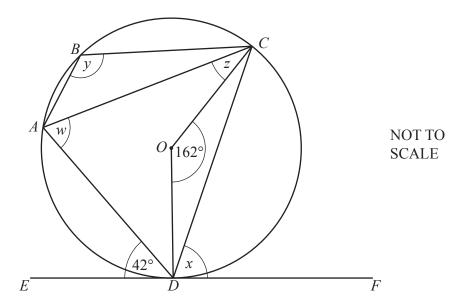
Find the probability that

(i) all three letters are the same,

.....[2]

(ii)	exactly two of the three letters are the same,	
		 [5]
(iii)	all three letters are different.	
		 [2]

4 (a)

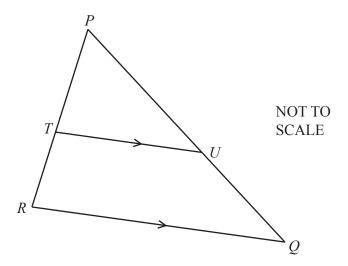


A, B, C and D are points on the circle, center O. EF is a tangent to the circle at D. Angle $ADE = 42^{\circ}$ and angle $COD = 162^{\circ}$.

Find the values of w, x, y, and z.

w =	
x =	
<i>y</i> =	
z =	 [7]

(b)

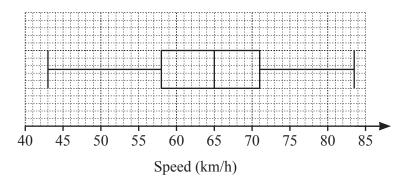


PQR is a triangle. T is a point on PR and U is a point on PQ. RQ is parallel to TU.

(i)		lain why triangle PQR is similar to triangle PUT . e a reason for each statement you make.	
	•••••		
			[3]
(ii)		PT: TR = 4:3	
	(a)	Find the ratio $PU: PQ$.	
		: :	[1]
	(b)	The area of triangle PUT is $20 \mathrm{cm}^2$.	
		Find the area of the quadrilateral <i>QRTU</i> .	

..... cm² [3]

5 (a) The average speeds, in km/h, of cars traveling along a road are recorded. The box plot shows this information.



Line	1				٠	_	•	
1,1110	١	(n	1	1	4	ł	

(i) the lowest speed recorded,

kn	n/h [1]

(ii) the median,

km/h	Г17	
 1111/11	1 * 1	

(iii) the interquartile range.

l	km/h	[1]

(b) Another car takes 18 seconds to travel 400 m along this road.

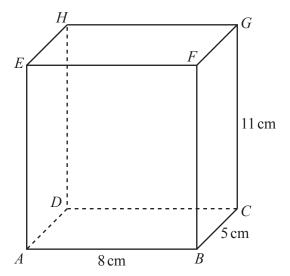
Calculate the average speed of this car in km/h.

..... km/h [3]

(a) Find the integer values that satisfy the inequality $2 < 2x \le 10$.

(b) Factor. (i) $6y^2 - 15xy$	[2]
(ii) $y^2 - 9x^2$	[2]
(c) Simplify. $\frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{2}{2x+1}$	[2]

7



NOT TO SCALE

ABCDEFGH is a closed hollow cuboid. AB = 8 cm, BC = 5 cm and CG = 11 cm.

(a) (i) Work out the total surface area of the cuboid.

	cm^2 [2]
(ii)	The cuboid is made from thin metal and 1cm^2 of this metal has a mass of 0.73 grams.
	Work out the mass of the cuboid.
	a [1]
\ T ₊ ,	g [1]

(b) Ivana has a rod of length 13 cm.

(i) The total mass of this rod and the cuboid is 0.3 kg.Find the mass of the rod, giving your answer in grams.

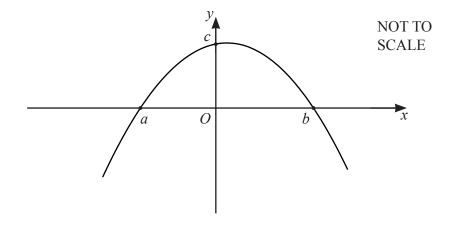
..... g [2]

	(ii)	Show that the rod fits completely inside the	ne cuboid.	
				F 43
(c)	Ca	lculate angle <i>CAB</i> .		[4]
			Angle $CAB = \dots$	[2]

8	(a)	(i)	Factor	24+	5x -	x^2
~	()	\ - /	1 00001			

 [2]

(ii) The diagram shows a sketch of $y = 24 + 5x - x^2$.



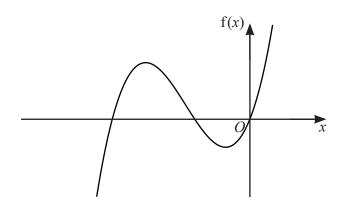
Work out the values of a, b, and c.

a =	
<i>b</i> =	
c =	 [3]

(iii) The line y = 18 intersects the graph of $y = 24 + 5x - x^2$ at P and Q. Find the length of PQ.

$$PQ = \dots [4]$$

(b)



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of a cubic function f(x). The graph passes through the points (-5, 0), (-2, 0), (0, 0), and (1, 36).

Find f(x) in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx$.

																								I	-	6	٦	
																 	 		 					- 1	•	J	ı	

9 (a)
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

(i) \overrightarrow{AC} ,

(ii)
$$\overrightarrow{BD}$$
,

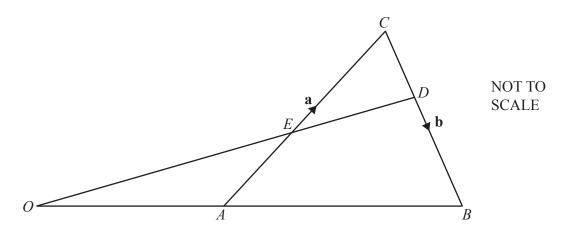
$$\overrightarrow{AC} = \left(\right)$$
 [2]

(iii)
$$|\overrightarrow{BC}|$$
.

$$\overrightarrow{BD} = \left(\right)$$
 [2]

.....[2]

(b)



In the diagram, OAB and OED are straight lines. O is the origin, A is the midpoint of OB and E is the midpoint of AC. $\overrightarrow{AC} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{CB} = \mathbf{b}$.

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

	
(i)	AR
(1)	$_{I1D}$,

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

(ii)
$$\overrightarrow{OE}$$
,

$$\overrightarrow{OE} = \dots [2]$$

(iii) the position vector of D.

10		f(x) = 4 - 3 Find $f(h(2))$		$(x) = x^2 + x$	$h(x) = 3^x$		
		Find $f^{-1}(x)$					[2]
	(c)	Simplify. (i) f(1-2.	<i>x</i>)			$f^{-1}(x) = \dots$. [2]
		(ii) $g(f(x))$	y - 9g(x)				[2]

.....[4]

$$(\mathbf{d}) \quad \frac{1}{\mathbf{h}(x)} = 9^{kx}$$

Find the value of k.

$$k = \dots$$
 [2]

(e)
$$j(x) = (x+1)(x+2)$$

The graph of g(x) is mapped onto the graph of j(x) by a translation.

Find the column vector that represents this translation.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right)$$
 [2]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

11 The table shows the first four terms in sequences A, B, C and D.

Sequence	1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	<i>n</i> th term
A	4	9	14	19		
В	3	10	29	66		
С	1	4	16	64		
D	<u>3</u> 17	$\frac{4}{26}$	<u>5</u> 37	<u>6</u> 50		

Complete the table.

[12]

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