Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

MATHEMATICS **0580/22**

Paper 2 (Extended) **October/November 2022**

**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 π, use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

1

The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.

Find the value of x.

$x =$ .... [2]

2 Simplify.
$$y \times 27 - y \times 77$$

.... [1]

3 Find the sum of 3^2 and -3^2.

.... [1]

4 Expand.
$$x(3 + x^2)$$

.... [2]

5 Jenna buys 2.4 m of ribbon and 4.8 m of fabric.
The total cost is $33.48 .
Ribbon costs $0.85 per metre.

Find the cost of 1 m of fabric.

$ .... [3]

6 (a) These are the first five terms of a sequence.

$$27 \qquad 26 \qquad 23 \qquad 18 \qquad 11$$

Find the next two terms in the sequence.

.... , ... [2]

(b) The table shows information about two different sequences.

	First five terms of sequence					nth term
Sequence A	3	10	17	24	31	
Sequence B	2	11	26	47	74	

Complete the table.

[4]

7 **Without using a calculator**, work out $\dfrac{5}{9} - \dfrac{1}{6}$.

You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

.... [2]

8 Daryl records the number of hours in a week 8 people spend exercising.

$$5 \qquad 2 \qquad 1.5 \qquad 3 \qquad 18 \qquad 4.5 \qquad 2 \qquad 4$$

(a) Find the median.

.... h [2]

(b) Explain why the mean may not be a suitable average to use.

.... [1]

9 The diagram shows three triangles A, B and C.

NOT TO SCALE
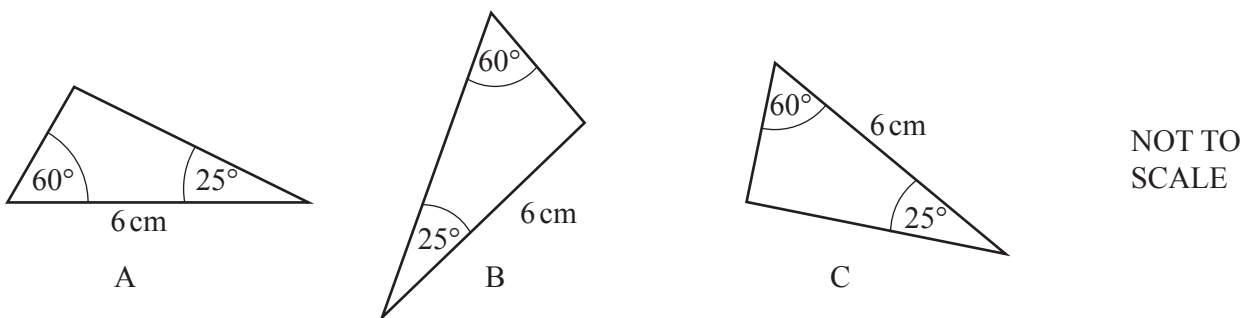
(a) Which two of the triangles A, B and C are congruent with each other?

.... [1]

(b) Draw a ring around the congruence criterion that can be used to support your answer to **part (a)**.

$$\text{SSS} \qquad \text{ASA} \qquad \text{SAS} \qquad \text{RHS}$$

[1]

10 Calculate.

(a) 2000×1.2^3

.... [1]

(b) $2\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{6}{17}$

.... [1]

(c) $\dfrac{4.5\,(\cos 30°)}{\sqrt{3}} - 2$

.... [1]

11 The graph of $y = (x-3)(x+b)(x+2)$ intersects the y-axis at -30.

(a) Find the value of b.

$b =$ .... [2]

(b) When $x > 0$ the graph crosses the x-axis once.

Write down the coordinates of this point.

(....................... , ...) [1]

12 $x = 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7 \times 199^{57}$ when written as a product of its prime factors.

Write $x \div 315$ as a product of its prime factors.

.... [2]

13 The table shows information about the mass of each of 50 children.

Mass (k kg)	Cumulative Frequency
$k \leqslant 20$	0
$k \leqslant 22$	7
$k \leqslant 24$	23
$k \leqslant 28$	35
$k \leqslant 32$	43
$k \leqslant 36$	47
$k \leqslant 42$	50

(a) Draw a cumulative frequency diagram to show this information.
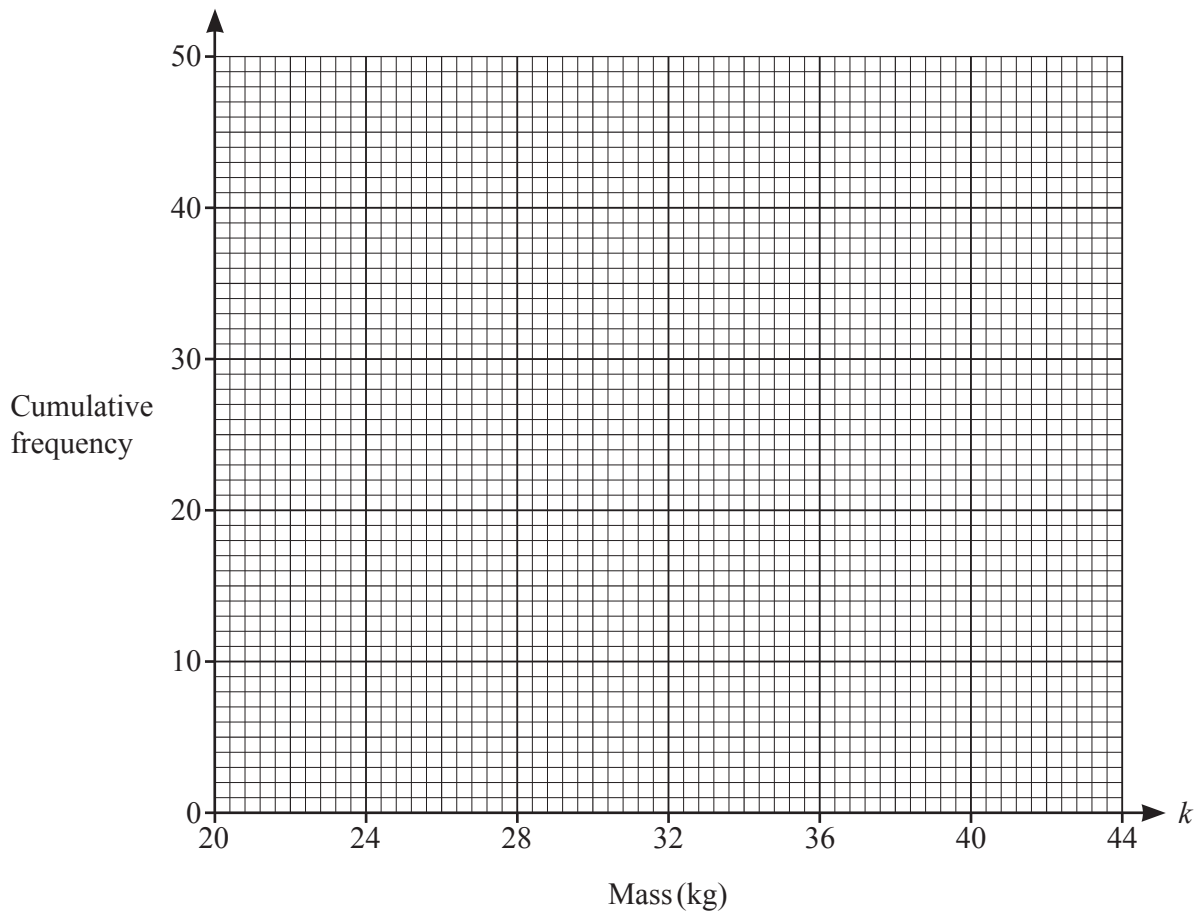
[3]

(b) Use your graph to find an estimate of the 90th percentile.

.... [1]

14 136 girls and 144 boys each measure the distance they jump in centimetres.
The box-and-whisker plots show the distributions of these distances.

Distance jumped (cm)
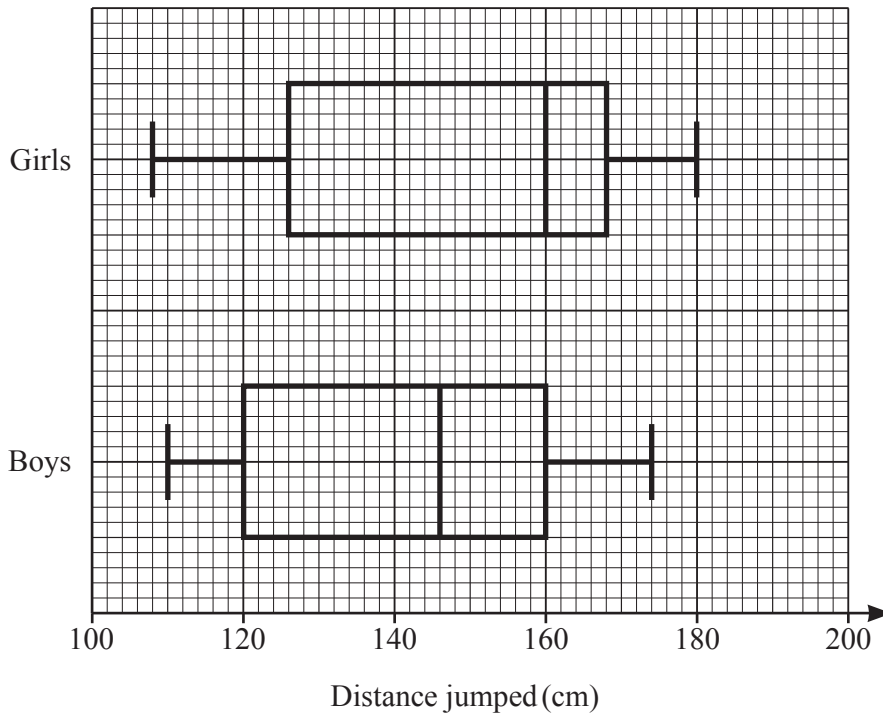
Each child who jumps a distance greater than 160 cm gets a certificate.

Work out an estimate of the total number of children who get a certificate.

.... [2]

15
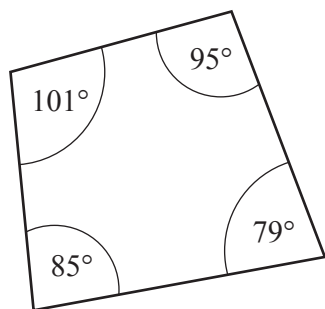
NOT TO
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The diagram shows a quadrilateral.

Give a geometrical reason why this is a cyclic quadrilateral.

.... [1]

16 (a) Shade the region indicated in each Venn diagram.

$G \cap H'$

$(J \cup K') \cap L$
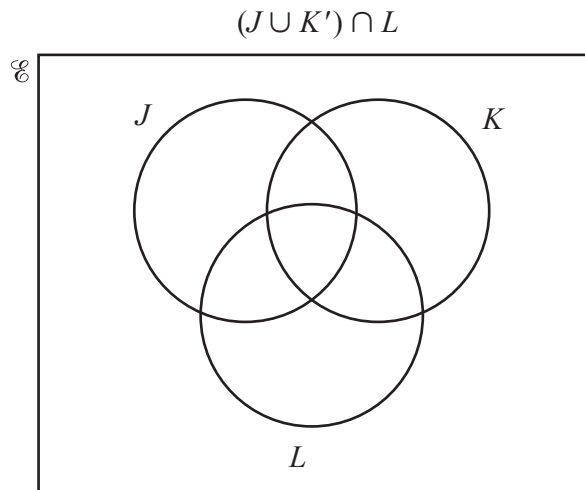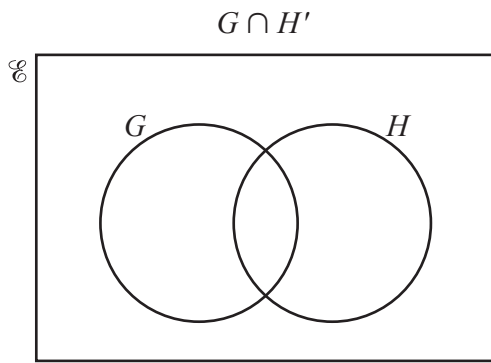
[2]

(b) The Venn diagram shows some information about the number of elements in sets A, B, C and $\mathscr{E}$.
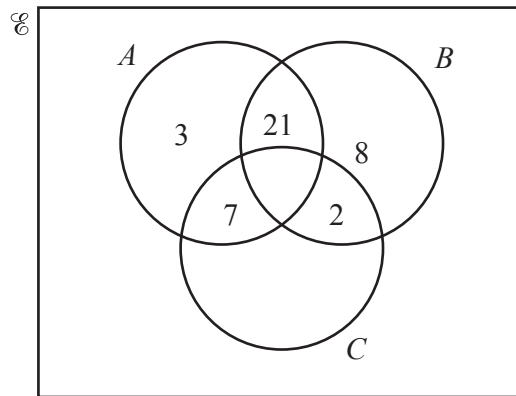
Given the following information, complete the Venn diagram.

$n(A \cap B \cap C) = 1$
$n(A \cup B \cup C)' = 17$
$n(C) = 42$

[2]

17 $\qquad$ $f(x) = x^2$ $\qquad$ $g(x) = \dfrac{x+5}{2}$ $\qquad$ $h(x) = 7x - 3$

(a) Find $f(-3)$.

.... [1]

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

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

(c) Solve $gf(x) = hh^{-1}(63)$ where $x > 0$.

$x =$ .... [3]

18 Write $0.4\dot{1}\dot{9}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.
You must show all your working.

.... [3]

19 Katy picks a number at random from the numbers 2, 3 and 5.
She then picks a number at random from the numbers 5, 6, 7 and 9.
When she adds the two numbers the answer is even.

Find the probability that **exactly one** of the numbers picked is a 5.

.... [3]

20 Simplify fully.

(a) $(81x^{16})^{\frac{3}{4}}$

.... [2]

(b) $\left(\dfrac{1}{y^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

.... [1]

21
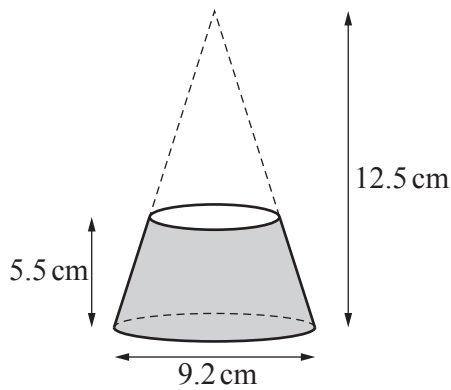
12.5 cm

5.5 cm

9.2 cm

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A solid is made by cutting a small cone from a larger cone, as shown in the diagram.
The height of the larger cone is 12.5 cm.
The height of the solid is 5.5 cm.
The diameter of the base of the larger cone is 9.2 cm.

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

.... cm^3 [4]

Questions 22 and 23 are printed on the next page.

22 The volumes of two mathematically similar objects are $56\,\text{cm}^3$ and $875\,\text{cm}^3$.
The height of the smaller object is $18\,\text{cm}$.

Find the height of the larger object.

.... cm [3]

23 Solve $\dfrac{4}{x+1}+\dfrac{2}{2x-5}=3$.

You must show all your working.

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [7]