

## Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

	CANDIDATE NAME				
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		
	MATHEMATIC	cs	0580/23		
0	Paper 2 (Extend	ded)		May/June 2021	
				1 hour 30 minutes	
	You must answer on the question paper.				
	You will pood Coometrical instrumente				

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

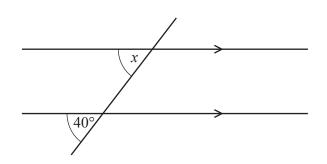
1 Write down the number that is 23 less than -1.6.

2 Write as a fraction in its simplest form.

**(a)** 72%

**(b)** 0.004

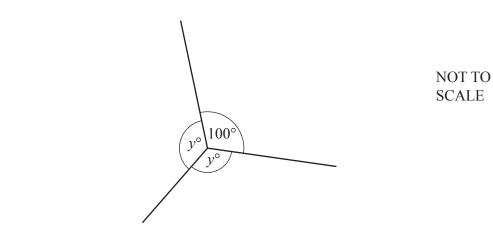




NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a pair of parallel lines and a straight line.

Complete the statement with the correct geometrical reason.



Find the value of *y*.

y = ..... [2]

5 Jo invests \$600 for 7 years at a rate of 1.5% per year simple interest.

Calculate the total interest earned during the 7 years.

\$.....[2]

6 Maria buys *n* pencils that cost *p* cents each. She pays with a \$*y* note.

Find, in terms of n, p and y, the amount of change Maria receives. Give your answer in cents.

4

8 Alex changes 190 euros ( $\in$ ) into pounds ( $\pounds$ ) when  $\pounds 1 = \pounds 1.1723$ .

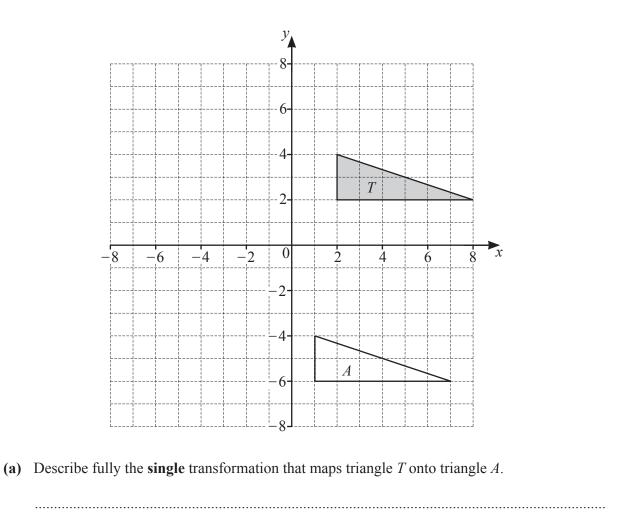
Calculate the amount Alex receives. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

£.....[2]

9 Without using a calculator, work out  $1\frac{2}{3} \div 7\frac{1}{2}$ . You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

......[3]

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		[2]
<b>(b)</b>	Draw the image of triangle <i>T</i> after an enlargement, scale factor $-\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (0, 0).	[2]

**11** Simplify  $3x^3 \times 4x^4$ .

10

12 x is an integer and  $-3 \le 2x - 1 < 3$ .

Find the values of *x*.

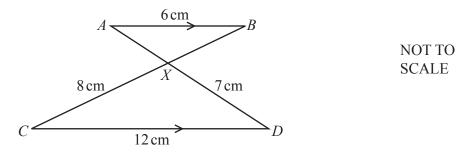
**13** Expand and simplify.

$$6(t-q) - 2(t-3q)$$

14 The magnitude of the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 20\\ k \end{pmatrix}$  is 29.

Find the value of *k*.





In the diagram, *AB* is parallel to *CD*. *AD* and *BC* intersect at *X*. AB = 6 cm, CD = 12 cm, CX = 8 cm and DX = 7 cm.

Triangle *ABX* is ...... to triangle *DCX*. [1]

(b) Work out the length of *BX*.

(a) Complete the statement.

(c) The area of triangle DCX is 26.906 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Use this value to find the area of

(i) triangle *ABX*,

(ii) triangle ACX.

16 The sides of a regular hexagon are 80 mm, correct to the nearest millimetre.

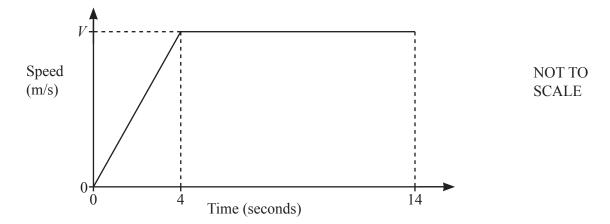
Calculate the lower bound of the perimeter of the hexagon.

17 The interior angle of a regular polygon is 175°.

Calculate the number of sides.

.....[2]

18 A car starts from rest and accelerates at a rate of  $3 \text{ m/s}^2$  for 4 seconds. The car then travels at a constant speed for 10 seconds.



The diagram shows the speed-time graph for this journey.

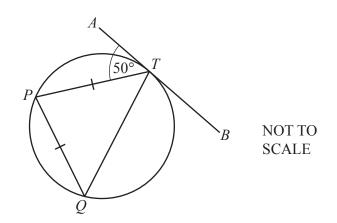
(a) Find the value of V.

V = ...... [1]

(b) Calculate the total distance travelled by the car during the 14 seconds.

...... m [2]



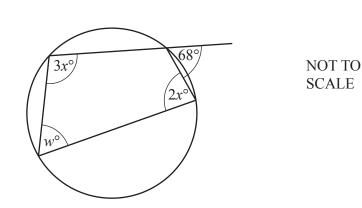


*P*, *Q* and *T* are points on a circle. *ATB* is a tangent to the circle at *T* and PT = PQ.

Find angle *TPQ*.

**(b)** 

Angle  $TPQ = \dots$  [2]



The diagram shows a cyclic quadrilateral with an exterior angle of 68°.

Find the value of *w* and the value of *x*.

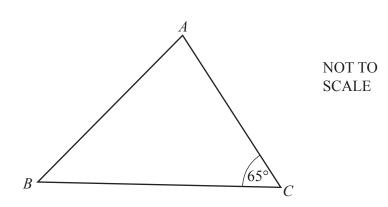
*w* = .....

 $x = \dots \qquad [3]$ 

20 Simplify  $2.1 \times 10^{p} + 2.1 \times 10^{p-1}$ . Give your answer in standard form.







The shortest distance from B to AC is 12.8 cm.

Calculate BC.

BC = ..... cm [3]

22 z is inversely proportional to the square of (y-2). When y = 5, z = 9.

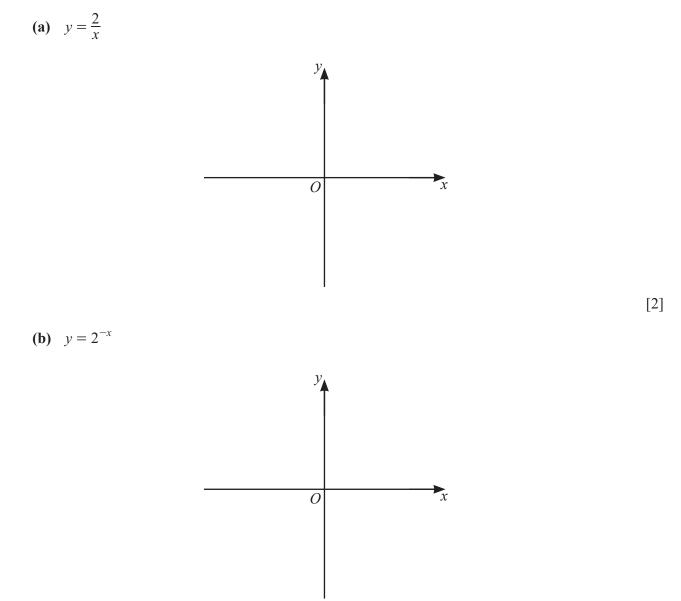
Find z in terms of y.

**23** A triangle has sides of length 11 cm, 10 cm and 9 cm.

Calculate the largest angle in the triangle.

......[4]

24 On the axes, sketch the graph of each of these functions.



Questions 25 and 26 are printed on the next page.

[2]

12

.....[4]

26 Malik goes to a shop every day to buy bread.

On any day, the probability that Malik goes to the shop in the morning is 0.7.

If he goes in the morning, the probability that there is bread for Malik to buy is 0.95. If he goes later, the probability that there is bread for Malik to buy is 0.6.

Calculate the probability that, on any day, there is bread for Malik to buy.

......[3]

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