

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE INTERNA	TIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/04
Paper 4 (Extended)		For E	xamination from 2010
SPECIMEN PAPER			
			2 hours 15 minutes
Candidates answer on t	·		
Additional Materials:	Graphics calculator Geometrical Instruments		
READ THESE INSTRU	CTIONS FIRST		
Write in dark blue or bla	er, candidate number and name on all t ck pen. er clips, highlighters, glue or correction f r any diagrams or graphs.	•	
Answer all the questions	3.		
	vise, give your answers exactly or to thrould be given correct to one decimal place or value.		s appropriate.
You must show all relev your answer is incorrect	ant working to gain full marks and you v	vill be given marks for o	correct methods even if
The number of marks is The total of the marks for	given in brackets [ ] at the end of each	n question or part ques	tion.
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This document consists of 16 printed pages.



[Turn over

## Formula List

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

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

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

 $A = 2\pi rh$ 

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

 $A=\pi rl$ 

Curved surface area, A, of sphere of radius r.

 $A=4\pi r^2$ 

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

 $V = \pi r^2 h$ 

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

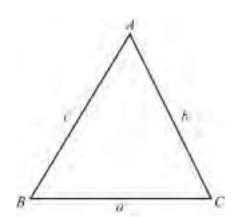
 $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

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

	Answer <b>all</b> the questions.			
1	A tr	ain departs at 08 50 each morning. It travels 252 km and arrives at its destination at 11 05.		
	(a)	Calculate the average speed of the train, in km/h.		
		Answer(a) km/h [2]		
	<b>(b)</b>	One day, the train departed at 08 50 but, due to delays, the average speed was reduced by 10%.		
		Calculate		
		(i) the new arrival time,		
		$Answer(b)(i) \qquad [4]$		
		(ii) the percentage increase in the journey time.		
		Answer(b)(ii) [2]		
	(c)	The length of the train is 400 metres. It passes through a forest of length 5.5 kilometres at		
		162 km/h. Calculate the time the train takes to pass completely through the forest, giving your answer in minutes.		

minutes [3]

Answer(c)

2 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{1-x}$$
.

(a) Find f(-9).

Answer(a) \_\_\_\_\_[1]

**(b)** Solve f(x) = 2.

Answer(b) x = [2]

(c) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

 $Answer(c)f^{-1}(x) =$  [4]

**3** (a) M and R are single transformations.

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M is a reflection in the x-axis and R is an anti-clockwise rotation of  $90^{\circ}$  about the origin.

(i) Find the image of the point (5, 7) under the transformation M.

*Answer(a)*(i) [1]

(ii) Find the single transformation equivalent to M followed by R.

Answer(a)(ii) [3]

**(b)** T and U are translations represented by vectors **p** and **q**.

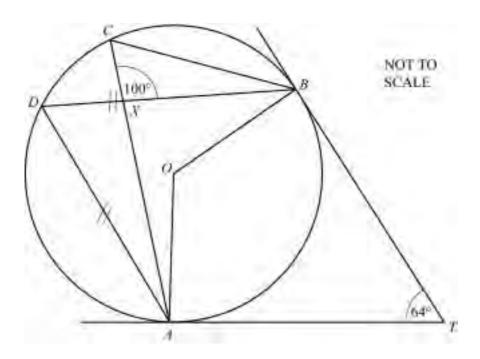
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c\mathbf{p} + d\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the values of *c* and *d*.

 $Answer(b)\ c = \qquad \qquad ,\ d = \qquad \qquad [4]$ 

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In the diagram, A, B, C and D lie on the circle, centre O. TA and TB are tangents at A and B. The lines AC and BD cross at X. AD = BD, angle  $ATB = 64^{\circ}$  and angle  $CXB = 100^{\circ}$ .

**(b)** Explain why *OATB* is a cyclic quadrilateral.

		angle AOB,	(i)
[2]	 Answer(a)(i)	angle <i>OAB</i> ,	(ii)
[2]	 Answer(a)(ii)	angle <i>BAD</i> ,	(iii)
[2]	 Answer(a)(iii)	angle <i>CAO</i> .	(iv)
[2]	 Answer(a)(iv)		(-')

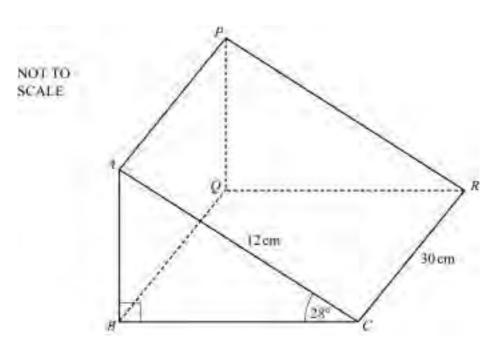
Answer(b)

(a) Calculate

[1]

5	(a)	Solve the equation $8x^2 = 7x + 3$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.		For Examiner's Use
		Answer(a)	[4]	
	(b)	Solve the inequality $8x^2 < 7x + 3$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places.		
		Answer(b)	[1]	
6	A is	s the point $(0, 2)$ and $B$ is the point $(3, 8)$ .		
	(a)	Find the equation of the straight line which passes through $A$ and $B$ .		
		Answer(a)	[3]	
			[-]	
	(b)	Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $AB$ , which passes through the mid-point of $AB$ . Give your answer in the form $ax + by = d$ where $a$ , $b$ and $d$ are integers.		
		Answer(b)	[5]	

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The diagram shows a triangular prism of length 30 cm. The triangular cross-section, ABC, has angle  $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ , angle  $ACB = 28^{\circ}$  and AC = 12 cm.

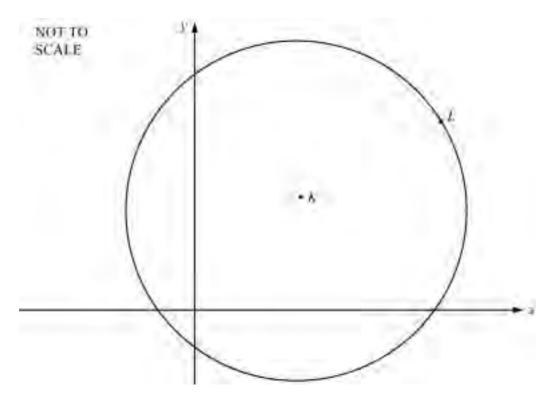
(a) Calculate the height, AB, of triangle ABC.

Answer(a)	 cm	[2]

(b) Calculate the total surface area of the prism.

 $cm^2$	[5]
	$cm^2$

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K is the point (3, 2) and L is the point (7, 5).

(a) Calculate the distance KL.

Answer(a)	[2]	ı

(b) The circle in the diagram has centre K and passes through L. Calculate its area, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

- (c) The points M, N and P lie on the circle. LMNP is a rectangle with its sides parallel to the axes.
  - (i) Write down the co-ordinates of M, N and P.

(ii) Calculate the area of the rectangle *LMNP*.

[2]

	10			
9	(a) In the space below and on the same set of axes, sketch the graphs of			
	$y =  x^2 - 4 $ and $y = x^3 - 2x - 1.5$ for $-3 \le x \le 3$ .			
	Answer(a)			
		[4]		
	<b>(b)</b> Write down the co-ordinates of the points where the graph of $y =  x^2 - 4 $ meets the axes.			

Answer(b)

[3]

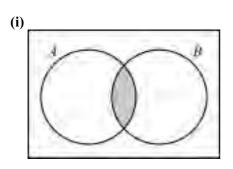
(c) Write down the co-ordinates of the point where the graph of $y = x^3 - 2x - 1.5$ crosses the y	v-axis.
Answer(c)	
Answer(d)	[2]
(e) Solve the equations	
(i) $x^3 - 2x - 1.5 = 0$ ,	
(ii) $ x^2-4 =x^3-2x-1.5$ ,	[1]
(iii) $ x^2 - 4  = 2$ .	[1]
Answer(e)(iii)	[4]
(f) For a particular value of k, the equation $ x^2 - 4  = k$ has three different solutions.	
Write down this value of $k$ .	

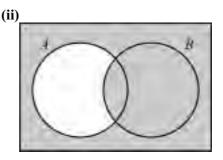
[1]

Answer(f) k =

For Examiner's Use 10 (a) For each Venn diagram, write down the shaded region in set notation.

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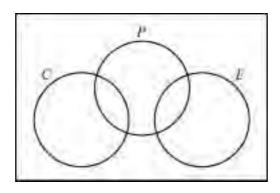
Answer(a)(i)

Answer(a)(ii) \_\_\_\_\_[2]

**(b)** In a school class, some students study Chemistry (*C*) and some study Economics (*E*) but it is not possible to study these two subjects together.

Some students study Physics (P) and it is possible to study Physics with either Chemistry or Economics.

This is shown in the Venn diagram below.



There are 24 students in the class.

8 study both Physics and Chemistry.

4 study both Physics and Economics.

18 study Physics, 10 study Chemistry and 7 study Economics.

(i) How many students study Physics but neither Chemistry nor Economics?

Inswer(h)(i)	[2]

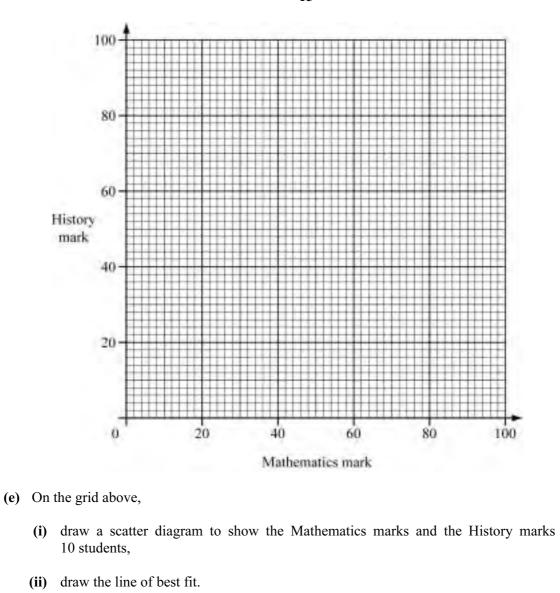
(ii)	How many students study none of the three subjects?	
(iii)	Answer(b)(ii)A student is chosen at random from the class of 24.	[1]
( )	What is the probability that the student studies both Physics and Chemistry?	
(iv)	Answer(b)(iii)  Two students are chosen at random from the class of 24.  Find the probability that both students study Economics but not Physics.	[1]
(v)	Answer(b)(iv)  Two students are chosen at random from those students who do not study Physics.  Find the probability that both students study Economics.	[3]
(vi)	$Answer(b)(\mathbf{v})$	[2]
	Answer(b)(vi)	[2]

11 The table shows the Mathematics marks and the History marks of 10 students.

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Student	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
Mathematics	85	40	55	55	70	65	70	45	80	90
History	45	70	60	55	45	50	50	60	40	40

		Mathematics	85	40	55	55	70	65	70	45	80	90		
		History	45	70	60	55	45	50	50	60	40	40		
(a)	Wri	te down the mean r	nark fo	or										
	(i)	Mathematics,												
							Ansv	ver(a)(	(i)					[1]
	(ii)	History.												
	(11)	Thistory.												
							4	( ) (	••					F43
							Answ	er(a)(1	11)					[1]
<i>a</i> >	***			C										
<b>(b)</b>	Wrı	te down the median	n mark	tor										
	(i)	Mathematics,												
							Ansv	ver(b)(	(i)					[1]
	(ii)	History.												
	(11)	Thistory.												
							4	a ve	::>					Г1 7
							Answ	<i>er(b)</i> (1	11)					[1]
(c)	Wri	te down the inter-q	uartile	range	for									
(0)			car tire	runge	101									
	(i)	Mathematics,												
							Ansv	ver(c)(	(i)					[1]
	(ii)	History.												
							Answ	er(c)(i	ii)					[1]
								(-)(	/					
(d)	Des	cribe briefly how th	he two	sets o	f mark	s diffe	r.							
Ans	wer(a	<i>t</i> )												
11110	,,,,,	()		•••••									•••	
														[2]



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(i)	draw	a so	catter	diagram	to	show	the	Mathematics	marks	and	the	History	marks	of	the
	10 stu	ıden	ts,												[3]

(ii)	i) draw the line of best fit.	[2	']
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<b>(f)</b>	Describe any	correlation /	between the	e two sets	of marks.
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Answer(f)	
	[2]

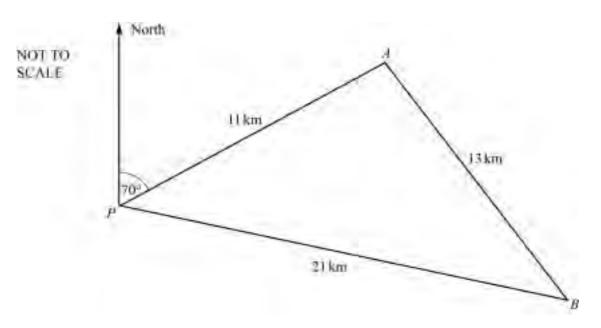
(g) (i) Use your calculator to find the equation of the line of regression.

Answer(g)(i)	Γ	2	
11113WCI (g)(1)	L:	_	١.

(ii) Student K scored 63 marks in Mathematics. Use your answer to part (g) (i) to predict student K's History mark.

Answer(g)(ii)		[1]
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Two ships, A and B, set out from port P. Ship A travels on a bearing of  $070^{\circ}$ At noon, PA = 11 km, PB = 21 km and AB = 13 km, as shown in the diagram.

(a) Show, by calculation, that the bearing of B from P is  $101.7^{\circ}$ , to one decimal place.

Answer (a)

[4]

**(b)** Ship A continues to travel on a bearing of  $070^{\circ}$  and ship B continues to travel on a bearing of  $101.7^{\circ}$ .

Ship *A* travels at 20 km/h and ship *B* travels at 15 km/h. Calculate the distance between the ships at 13 30.

*Answer(b)* [4]

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