IGCSE			
CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER CANDIDATE NUMBER			
MATHEMATICS	0580/23		
Paper 2 (Extended) October/Nov	October/November 2016		
1 hour	30 minutes		
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.			
Additional Materials: Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional)			

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 70.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.



1 $V = 4p^2$

Find V when p = 3.

2 Simplify. $n^2 \times n^5$



3









The diagram shows four quadrilaterals A, B, C and D.

Which one of these could be a cyclic quadrilateral?

.....[1]

- 4 Write in standard form.
 - (a) 2470000
 - **(b)** 0.0079

.....[1]

.....[1]

5 Without using a calculator, work out $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$.

Write down all the steps of your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

.....[2]

6 James is an animal doctor.

The table shows some information about the cats he saw in one week.

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of cats seen	2	4	1	3	2
Mean mass of a cat (kg)	1.9	0.9	2.1	1.8	2

One of the cats James saw had a mass of 4 kg.

On which day did he see this cat?

.....[2]

7 Write these in order of size, smallest first.

 0.6^3 0.22 $\sqrt{0.09}$ 0.4^2

8 The length of a car is 4.2 m, correct to 1 decimal place.

Write down the upper bound and the lower bound of the length of this car.

Upper bound = m

Lower bound = m [2]



5

The diagram shows the distance-time graph for the first 65 minutes of a bicycle journey.

(a) There are four different parts to the journey labelled A, B, C and D.

Write down the part of the journey with the fastest speed.

.....[1]

(b) After the first 65 minutes the bicycle travels at a constant speed of 20 km/h for 15 minutes.

Draw this part of the journey on the diagram.

[1]

10 Calculate.

(a)
$$2^{3} - \sqrt{10 + 4^{2}}$$
 [1]
(b) $\frac{2\sqrt{3} \times \tan 70^{\circ}}{3}$ [1]

11 Ahmed paid \$34000 for a car.

His car decreased in value by 40% at the end of the first year. The value at the end of the second year was 10% less than the value at the end of the first year.

Calculate the value of Ahmed's car after 2 years.

\$[2]

12



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a hemisphere with diameter 5 cm.

Calculate the volume of this hemisphere.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

..... cm³ [2]

Write the recurring decimal 0.2 as a fraction.[0.2 means 0.222...]

.....[2]

14 The shaded shape is made by joining a square and a rhombus.



7

NOT TO SCALE

Work out

(a) the perimeter of the shaded shape,

..... cm [1]

(b) the area of the shaded shape.

..... cm² [2]

15 (a)



Triangle *ABC* is an isosceles triangle with AB = CB. Angle $ABC = 44^{\circ}$.

Find angle ACB.

Angle *ACB* =[1]

(b) A regular polygon has an exterior angle of 40° .

Work out the number of sides of this polygon.

.....[2]

16 *d* is inversely proportional to $(w + 1)^2$. d = 3.2 when w = 4.

Find *d* when w = 7.

d =[3]

17 *A* is the point (8, 3) and *B* is the point (12, 1).

Find the equation of the line, perpendicular to the line AB, which passes through the point (0, 0).

.....[3]

18
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 $g(x) = \frac{x-3}{2}$
Find
(a) $f(-5)$,
(b) $gf(x)$,
(c) $g^{-1}(x)$.
[1]

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

19 The curve $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x$ is shown on the grid.



(a) By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate of the gradient of the curve when x = 1.

.....[3]

(b) A point *D* lies on the curve. The *x* co-ordinate of *D* is negative. The gradient of the tangent at *D* is 0.

Write down the co-ordinates of D.

(.....) [1]

20 (a)
$$\mathscr{E} = \left\{7, 9.3, \pi, \frac{5}{9}, 2\sqrt{8}\right\}$$

 $A = \{ integers \}$ $B = \{ irrational numbers \}$

Write all the elements of $\mathscr E$ in their correct place on the Venn diagram.



[2]

(b) Shade the region in each of the Venn diagrams below.



Λ

21 (a)



Calculate the area of triangle ABC.





The area of triangle DEF is 2050 mm^2 .

Work out the value of *x*.

x =[2]

(b)

22	The table shows some	information about the	mass <i>m</i> grams of 200 hananas
	The table shows some	information about the	11035, m granns, or 200 bananas.

Mass (<i>m</i> grams)	$90 < m \le 110$	$110 < m \leqslant 120$	$120 < m \leqslant 125$	$125 < m \le 140$
Frequency	40	70	60	30
Height of column in histogram (cm)			6	

Complete the table.

[4]

23 Simplify.

 $\frac{42np-7n}{12pt-2t+18mp-3m}$

.....[4]

24



Find the three inequalities that define the unshaded region, R.

......[5]

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[2]

15

25	$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{2}{1}$	$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$	$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1\\ 4 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -9\\0 \end{pmatrix}$

(a) Which of these four matrix calculations is **not** possible?

$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$	3 C	СВ	AD	
				[1]
1				

(b) Calculate AB.

(c) Work out \mathbf{B}^{-1} , the inverse of **B**.

(d) Explain why matrix A does not have an inverse.

.....[1]

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