



## Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

CANDIDATE  
NAME
CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**MATHEMATICS****0980/21**

Paper 2 (Extended)

**October/November 2024****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  $\pi$ , 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 [ ].

This document has **12** pages.



- 1 A concert starts at 19 50 and finishes 2 hours 42 minutes later.

Work out the time the concert finishes.

..... [1]

- 2 Find the reciprocal of  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

..... [1]

- 3 Use one of the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to make each statement true.

$$\frac{2}{7} \dots\dots\dots 0.2861$$

$$\frac{99}{900} \dots\dots\dots 11\%$$

$$1^3 \dots\dots\dots 4^0$$

[2]

- 4 Safia has a piece of fabric of length 5.6 m.  
She cuts the fabric into two parts, with lengths in the ratio 3 : 4.

Calculate the length of the longer part.

..... m [2]



5 Work out.

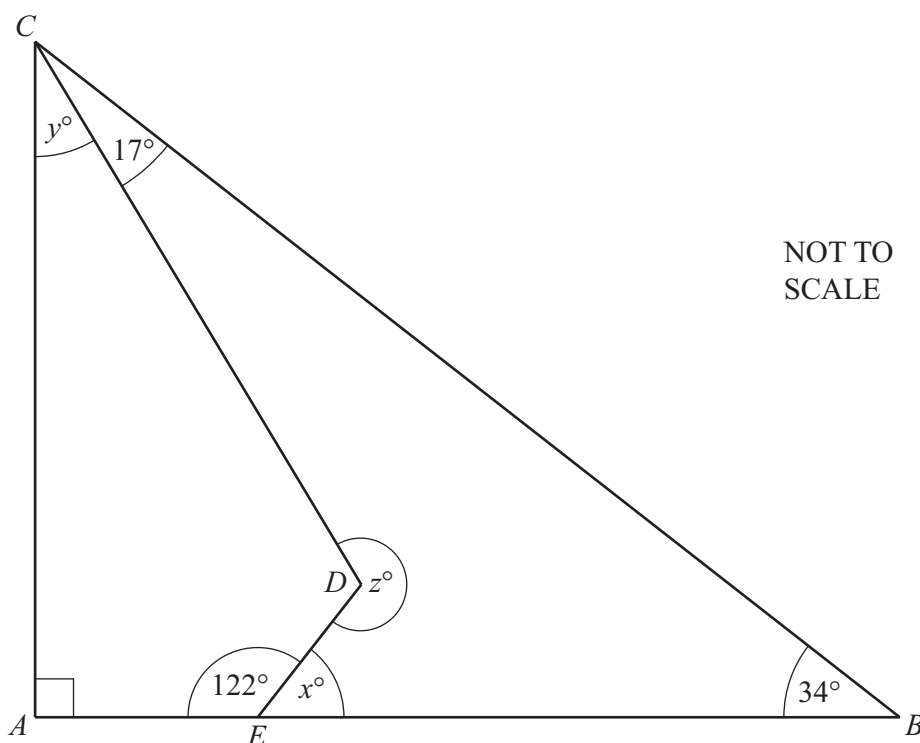
(a)  $3 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [1]

(b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [1]

6 The diagram shows a right-angled triangle  $ABC$  and a quadrilateral  $AEDC$ .



Find the value of

(a)  $x$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(b)  $y$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(c)  $z$ .

$z = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]



- 7 Factorise.  
 $28x - 35$

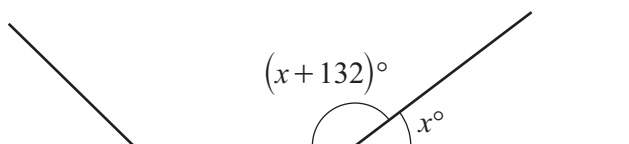
..... [1]

- 8 Edith invests \$3000 in a savings account.  
The account pays simple interest at a rate of 2.6% per year.

Calculate the total interest earned at the end of 3 years.

\$ ..... [2]

9



NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows part of a regular polygon.  
The interior angle of the polygon is  $132^\circ$  larger than the exterior angle.

Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

..... [3]





- 10 Jacinda plays a game with her friend.  
She can win, lose or draw the game.  
The probability that she wins the game is 0.28 .

(a) Jacinda is twice as likely to draw the game as to lose the game.

Work out the probability that she loses the game.

..... [2]

(b) Jacinda plays the game 150 times.

Find the expected number of times that **she wins**.

..... [1]

- 11 **Without using a calculator**, work out  $5\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{4}{7}$  .

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

..... [3]





- 12 Solve the simultaneous equations.  
You must show all your working.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 6y &= 9 \\ 3x - 2y &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= ..... \\ y &= ..... \end{aligned} \quad [3]$$

- 13 (a) A sequence has  $n$ th term  $3n^2 - 1$ .

Find the second term in this sequence.

$$..... \quad [1]$$

- (b) The table shows the first five terms of sequences  $A$  and  $B$ .

	1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	$n$ th term
Sequence $A$	-6	-2	2	6	10	
Sequence $B$	3	17	55	129	251	

Complete the table to show the  $n$ th term of each sequence.

[4]





- 14 Two solid steel statues are mathematically similar.  
 The smaller statue has height 12 cm and the larger statue has height 15 cm.  
 The larger statue has a mass 2.5 kg.  
 The density of steel is  $8 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

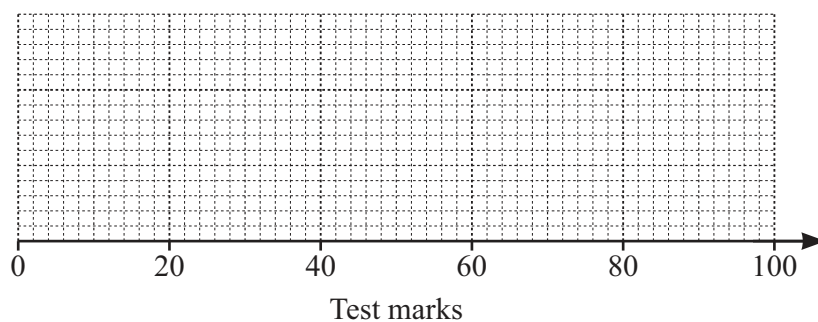
Calculate the volume of the smaller statue.  
 [Density = mass  $\div$  volume.]

.....  $\text{cm}^3$  [4]

- 15 Students in class  $P$  take a test.  
 These statistics show information about their marks.

- lower quartile = 38
- median = 53
- interquartile range = 28
- range = 81
- highest mark = 96

- (a) Draw a box-and-whisker plot to represent this information.



[3]

- (b) Students in class  $Q$  take the same test.  
 For class  $Q$ , the median is 49 and the interquartile range is 35.

Make two comments comparing the distribution of marks for class  $P$  with that of class  $Q$ .

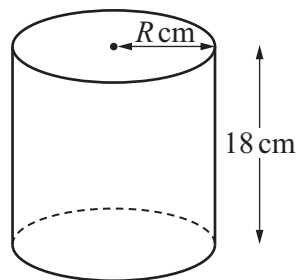
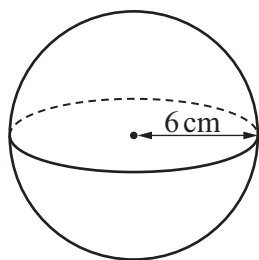
1. ....  
 ....  
 2. ....  
 ....

[2]





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NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows a sphere of radius 6 cm and a cylinder of height 18 cm and radius  $R$  cm. The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder.

Calculate the curved surface area of the cylinder.

Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

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

.....  $\text{cm}^2$  [4]

17 Solve.

$$3x^2 - 7x - 16 = 0$$

You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]







18  $g(x) = 4^{x+3}$

(a) Find  $x$  when  $g(x) = 1$ .

..... [1]

(b) Find  $g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$ .

..... [2]

19  $\mathcal{E} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$P = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$

$Q = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$

$R = \{\text{square numbers}\}$

(a) Find  $P \cap Q \cap R$ .

{ ..... } [1]

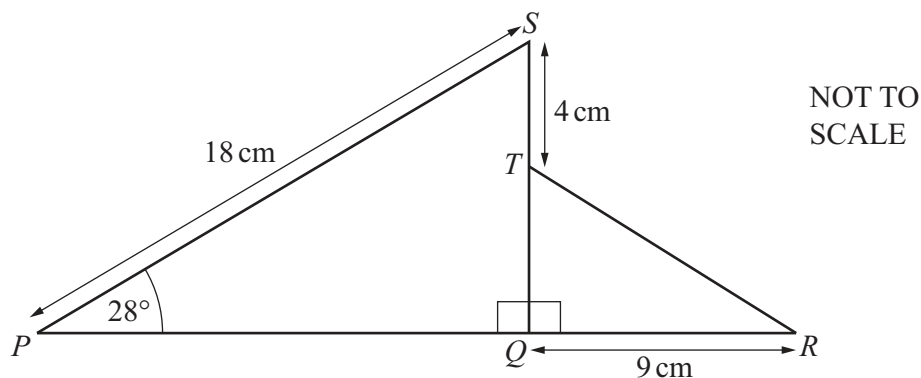
(b) (i) Find  $Q \cup R$ .

{ ..... } [1]

(ii) Find  $n(P \cap (Q \cup R)')$ .

..... [1]





The diagram shows two right-angled triangles  $PQS$  and  $RQT$ .  
 $PQR$  and  $QTS$  are straight lines.

Calculate angle  $QTR$ .

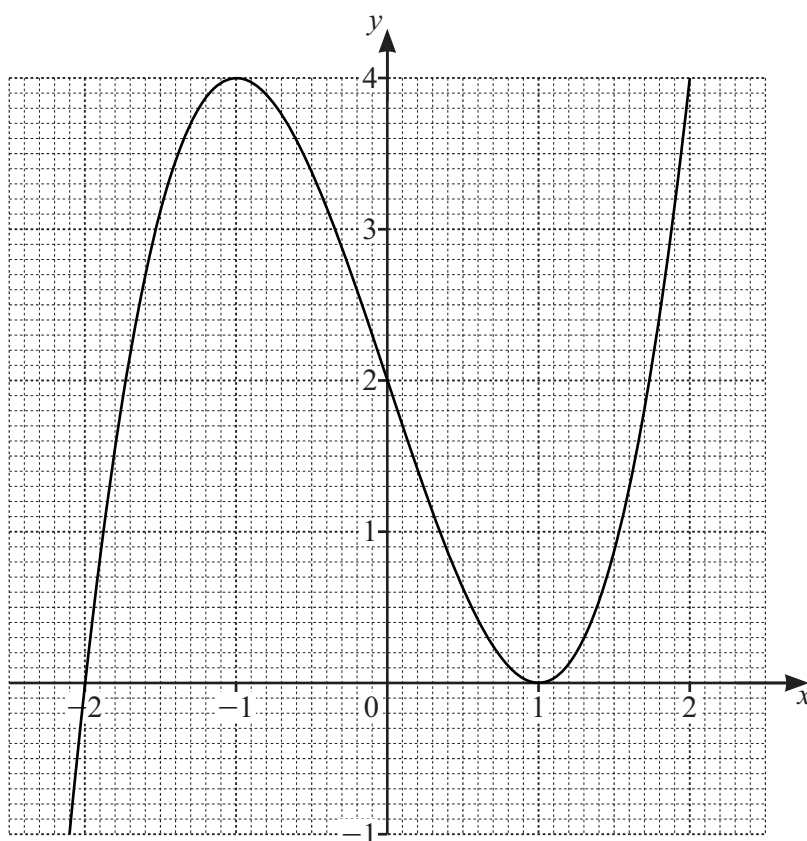
Angle  $QTR = \dots\dots\dots$  [5]

21 Solve the equation  $3 \tan x + 5 = 1$  for  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]



22 The graph of  $y = (x+2)(x-1)^2$  is shown on the grid.



(a) Show that  $y = (x+2)(x-1)^2$  can be written as  $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$ .

[2]

(b) By drawing a suitable straight line, solve the equation  $2x^3 - 5x = 0$ .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

Question 23 is printed on the next page.



23

$$(x-5)^2 + k = x^2 - px - 21$$

Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $k$ .

$$p = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$k = \dots\dots\dots$$

[2]

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