

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTER NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS (US)		0444	4/23
Paper 2 (Extended)		October/November 2	2021
		1 hour 30 min	utes
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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, center 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.
- Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary work clearly.
- All answers should be given in their simplest form.

INFORMATION

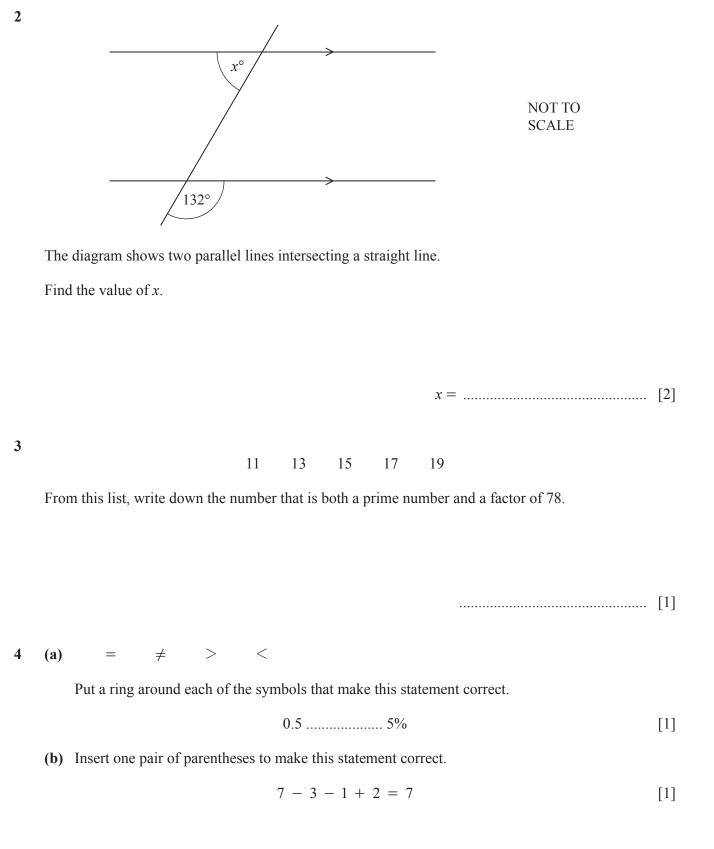
- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in parentheses [].

This document has 12 pages.

Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Lateral surface area, A , of cyl	inder of radius r, height h.	$A = 2\pi rh$
Lateral surface area, A, of cor	$A = \pi r l$	
Surface area, A, of sphere of t	radius <i>r</i> .	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, base a	area A, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cone of radius	r, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V, of sphere of radiu	S <i>r</i> .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
A		$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
c b		$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$
	\sum_{c}	Area $=\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$

1 Write 25 g as a percentage of 125 g.



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[Turn over

5 Nina changes 350 euros into dollars when the exchange rate is 1 euro = \$1.10.

Work out the amount Nina receives.

6 Marek buys a computer for \$400. He sells it at a loss of 15%.

Work out the selling price of this computer.

7 Simplify. $32g^{32} \div 4g^4$

8 Beatrice walks 8 km at a speed of 4 km/h and then 9 km at a speed of 3 km/h.

Work out Beatrice's average speed for the whole journey.

..... km/h [3]

10 These are the first four terms of a sequence.

3 -1 -5 -9

(a) Find the next term in this sequence.

(b) Find the *n*th term.

 $P = M(g^2 + h^2)$

(a) Find the value of P when M = 100, g = 3, and h = 2.

(b) Rearrange the formula to write g in terms of P, M, and h.

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12 Work out $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$. Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

.....[3]

13 Work out 0.04^2 . Give your answer in scientific notation.

14 (a) Evaluate 3^4 .

(b)
$$(4+\sqrt{5})^2 = p+q\sqrt{5}$$

Find the value of p and the value of q.

<i>p</i> =	
<i>q</i> =	[2]

15 The cost of a train journey is increased by 20% to a new cost of \$84.

Work out the original cost of the train journey.

16 Jo and Mo share \$26. Jo receives \$10 more than Mo.

Find the ratio Jo's money : Mo's money. Give your answer in its simplest form.

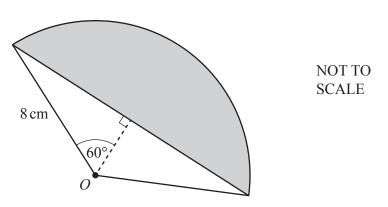
7

17 Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 177°.

Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

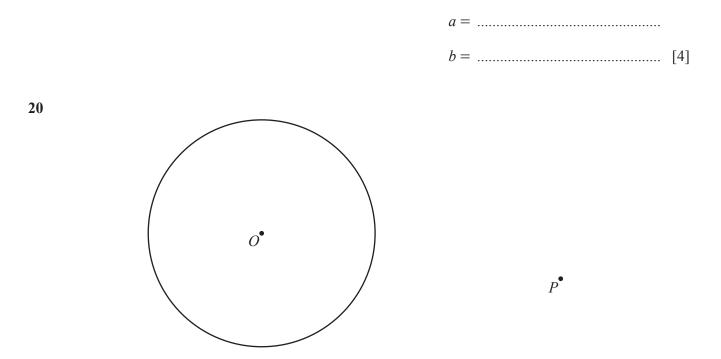
18 Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (2, -2) and (3, 10). Give your answer in the form y = mx + b.

y = [3]



The diagram shows a sector of a circle, center *O*, radius 8 cm. The perimeter of the shaded segment is $(a\sqrt{3} + b\pi)$ cm.

Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.



The diagram shows a circle, center *O*.

Using compass and straight edge only, construct a tangent line from the point *P* to the circle. [3]

21 Simplify fully.

$$(243y^{10})^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

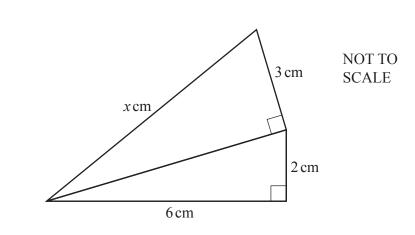
......[2]

22 x varies inversely as the square root of u. When u = 9, x = 2.

Find *u* when x = 12.

23 Find the least common multiple of $6x^2$ and $9x^3$.

https://xtremepape.rs/



Work out the value of *x*.

(b) A vertical pole of height 12 m stands on horizontal ground. The angle of elevation of the top of the pole from a point P on the ground is 30°.

Work out the distance from *P* to the foot of the pole. Give your answer in radical form.

25 Simplify.

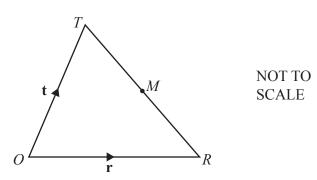
24 (a)

$$\frac{3x^2 - 18x}{ax - 6a + 2cx - 12c}$$

.....[4]

Questions 26 and 27 are printed on the next page.

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ORT is a triangle and *M* is the midpoint of *TR*. *O* is the origin, $\overrightarrow{OR} = \mathbf{r}$ and $\overrightarrow{OT} = \mathbf{t}$.

Find, in terms of **r** and **t**, in its simplest form,

(a) \overrightarrow{TR} ,

......[1]

(b) the position vector of M.

27 Solve $x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 2$.

 $x = \dots [2]$

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