

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
MATHEMAT	CS	0580/04
Paper 4 Calculator (Extended)		For examination from 2025
SPECIMEN PAPER B		2 hours

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 scientific 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 π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 18 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

List of formulas

Area, A , of triangle, base b , height h .	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Area, A , of circle of radius r .	$A = \pi r^2$
Circumference, <i>C</i> , of circle of radius <i>r</i> .	$C = 2\pi r$
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 .	$A = \pi r l$
Surface area, A , of sphere of radius r .	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, V , of prism, cross-sectional area A , length l .	V = Al
Volume, V, of pyramid, base area A, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V , of cylinder of radius r , height h .	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of cone of radius r , height h .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of radius r .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
For the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where $a \neq 0$,	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

For the triangle shown,





1 Find the reciprocal of 0.35.

......[1]

2	Cal	[cu]	late.

$$\frac{4^2 - 1.9}{3.2 - 2.6}$$

......[1]

3 Navin and Esther share some money in the ratio Navin: Esther = 5:7.

(a) Find Navin's share as a percentage of the total money.

.....%[1]

(b) Find Esther's share as a percentage of Navin's share.

.....%[1]

(c) Navin's share is \$160.

Work out Esther's share.

\$.....[2]

(i)
$$5x^2 - 7x + 6x - x^2$$

......[2]

(ii)
$$\frac{4x}{3y} \div \frac{2a}{9y}$$

(b) Solve.

5(3-2x) = 17



The diagram shows a trapezium *ABEF* joined to a square *BCDE*. *ABC* is a straight line and AB = 7 cm. AF:BE = 3:2. The area of the square is 32 cm^2 .

Calculate the area of the trapezium ABEF.

5

6 Write 0.0473 in standard form.

......[1]

7 (a) Talia invests \$1500 in a savings account for 4 years. The account pays simple interest at a rate of $2\frac{1}{6}$ % per year.

Calculate the total interest she receives at the end of 4 years.

\$.....[2]

(b) Kylian invests \$1500 in a different savings account. The account pays compound interest at a rate of r% per year.

At the end of 5 years, the value of the investment is \$1825.

Calculate the value of *r*.

8 (a) On a map, the distance between two cities is 7.3 cm.

The actual distance between the two cities is 365 km. The scale of this map is 1:n.

Find the value of *n*.

 $n = \dots [2]$

(b) The diagram shows the positions of towns A, B and C. The towns are joined by straight roads.



(i) The bearing of A from B is 070° .

Find the bearing of *B* from *A*.

......[2]

(ii) The bearing of C from A is 195° and angle $BCA = 113^{\circ}$.

Find the bearing of *C* from *B*.

.....[3]

	Fine	d the coor	rdinates	s of the r	nidpoir	nt of <i>PQ</i>	<i>)</i> .								
										() [2]	
										(.	•••••	,) [2]	
10	The	test scor	es of 13	3 pupils	are reco	orded.									
	21	23	23	24	26	27	34	37	38	40	42	43	48		
	(a)	Find the	media	n.											
														[1]	
	(b)	Find the	e interqu	uartile ra	ange.										
													•••••	[2]	
11	Line	e L has eo	uation	v = 6x	-1.										
	(a)	Find the	equation	on of the	e line p	arallel t	o line L	that pa	sses thre	ough th	e point	(0, 3).			
			-		-			Ĩ		-	-				
														[2]	
	(b)	Write do	own the	e gradier	nt of a l	ine perr	pendicul	ar to lir	ne L.						
	(~)			6		r •• r									
														[1]	

P is the point (4, 10) and Q is the point (-8, 5).

9

- 12 Find the integer values of x that satisfy the inequality.
 - $-1 \leq 4 2x < 8$

.....[3]



A, B, C, D and E are points on a circle. FG is a tangent to the circle at E.

Find

13

(a) angle *EAC*

(b) angle *ADC*

(c) angle *ABC*.



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

......[4]

15 $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$ g(x) = 7 + 2x(a) Find (i) g(-8)[1] (ii) gf(5)[2] (iii) $g^{-1}(x)$.

11

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

(b) Find f(x-6). Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$.

.....[4]

(c) Use the quadratic formula to solve f(x) - 6 = 0. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places. 16 Tina records the mass of each of 120 apples. The results are shown in the table.

Mass (<i>m</i> grams)	$150 < m \leq 180$	$180 < m \leq 220$	$220 < m \leq 270$	$270 < m \leq 300$
Frequency	18	28	65	9

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass of the apples.





(b) Draw a histogram to show the information in the table.

(c) (i) One of the 120 apples is picked at random.

Find the probability that this apple has a mass of 180 g or less.

......[1]

(ii) Two apples are picked at random from those with a mass greater than 180 g.

Find the probability that one of these apples has a mass greater than 270 g, and the other apple has a mass of 220 g or less.

.....[3]



14

The diagram shows the positions A, B, C and D on a football pitch.

(a) Show that angle $CAD = 86.2^{\circ}$, correct to 1 decimal place.

(b) Calculate the **obtuse** angle *ACB*.

.....[4]

[4]

(c) A player runs directly from B to D in a time of 5.3 seconds.

Calculate the average speed of the player.

..... m/s [5]

- 18 f is inversely proportional to the cube of g. When f = 0.5, g = 3.
 - (a) Find f in terms of g.

(b) g is increased by 100%.

Find the percentage change in *f*.

.....%[3]

19 The area of a triangle is 12 m^2 , correct to the nearest square metre. The base of the triangle is 5.7 m, correct to the nearest 0.1 m.

Calculate the smallest possible height of the triangle.

.....m [3]



The diagram shows the frustum of a cone. The frustum has base radius 0.6 m and vertical height 0.48 m. The vertical height of the original cone is 1.44 m.

Calculate the total surface area of the frustum.

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