

Cambridge IGCSE[™] (9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS 0980/04

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

a, A , of triangle, base b , height h .

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Area,
$$A$$
, of circle of radius r .

$$A=\pi r^2$$

Circumference,
$$C$$
, of circle of radius r .

$$C = 2\pi r$$

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 .

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

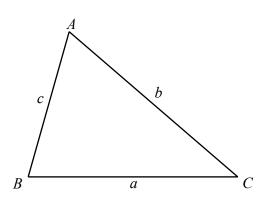
Volume,
$$V$$
, of sphere of radius r .

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
, where $a \neq 0$,

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

For the triangle shown,



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$$

Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

1	Find the reciprocal of 0.35.	
2	Calculate. $\frac{4^2 - 1.9}{3.2 - 2.6}$	[1
3	Navin and Esther share some money in the ratio Navin: Esther = 5 (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.	% [1
		\$[2

4	(a)	Simplify.
-	(a)	Simping.

(i)	$5x^{2}$ –	7x +	6x -	$-x^{2}$
(1)	$J\lambda$ –	· / A ·	O_{λ} -	- л

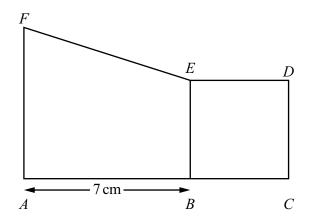
ſ	7
	- 2

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

(b) Solve.

$$5(3-2x)=17$$

$$x =$$
 [3]



NOT TO SCALE

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 $32 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

Calculate the area of the trapezium ABEF.

	2
cm	ť [4]

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 .	
			r = [3]

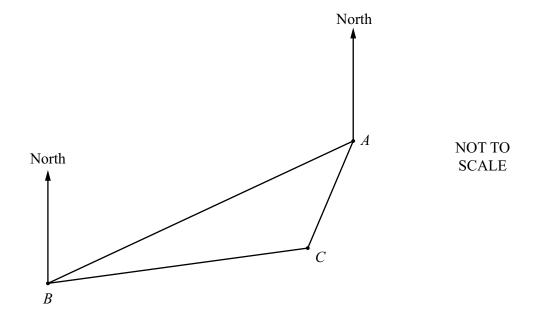
Q	(a)	On a map,	the	distance	hetween	two	cities i	ic '	730	·m
o	(a)	On a map,	une	distance	Detween	two	cities i	18	/ .5 C	ш.

The actual distance between the two cities is $365 \,\mathrm{km}$. The scale of this map is 1:n.

Find the value of *n*.

n	=		[2]	I
I i		•••••	-	ı

(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]

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

9

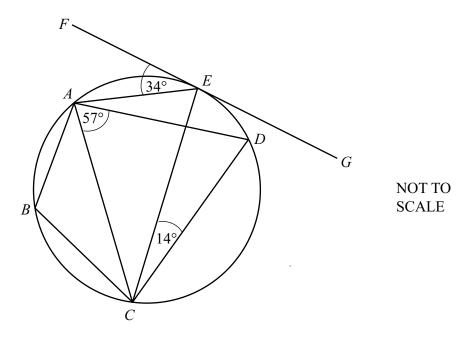
	Fine	d the coo	rdinates	s of the	midpoii	nt of <i>PQ</i>	Q.							
										(.		,) [2]
10	The	test scor	es of 13	3 pupils	are rec	orded.								
	21	23	23	24	26	27	34	37	38	40	42	43	48	
	(a)	Find the	e media	n.										
														[1]
										••••	••••••	••••••		[1]
	(b)	Find the	e interq	uartile r	ange.									
														[2]
44	. .	7.1	.•		1									
11		e L has e				11 1 .	1. 7	1	.1	1 .1	٠,	(0, 2)		
	(a)	Find the	e equati	on of th	ie line p	arallel t	to line I	that pa	sses thr	ough th	ie point	(0, 3).		
										••••				[2]
	(b)	Write d	own the	e gradie	nt of a l	ine perp	pendicu	lar to lii	ne L .					
														[1]

12 Find the integer values of x that satisfy the inequality.

$$-1 \le 4 - 2x < 8$$

.....[3]

13



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

Find

(a) angle EAC

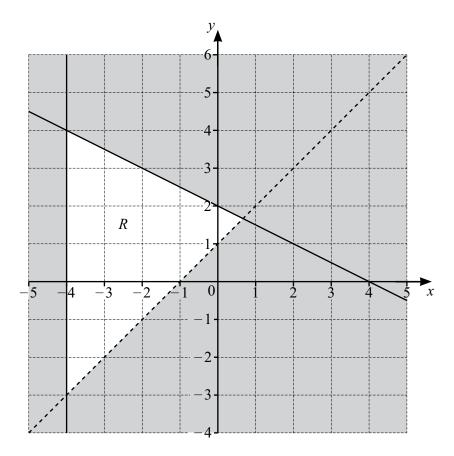
Angle *EAC* =[2]

(b) angle *ADC*

Angle *ADC* =[2]

(c) angle ABC.

Angle *ABC* =[1]



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

• •	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	 	•	•	•	•	•		•	 			 	 	 	 	 			•		•	•	•	•
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																																Г		1	

15		$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$	g(x) = 7 + 2x
	(a)	Find	
		(i) g(-8)	



(ii)	gf(5)

 [2]

(iii)	$g^{-1}(x)$.
•	0

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

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

	[/1]
•••••	ודו

(c) Use the quadratic formula to solve f(x) - 6 = 0. Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

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

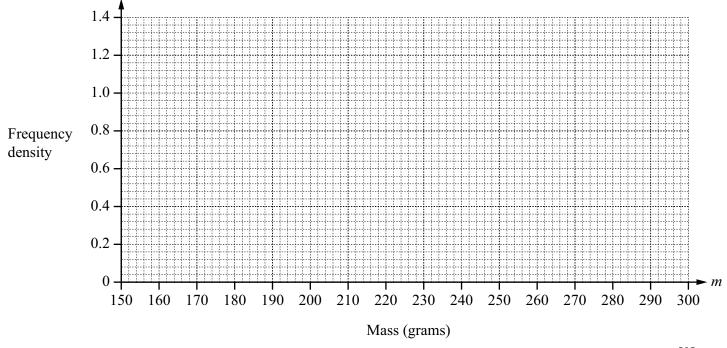
16 Tina records the mass of each of 120 apples. The results are shown in the table.

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

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

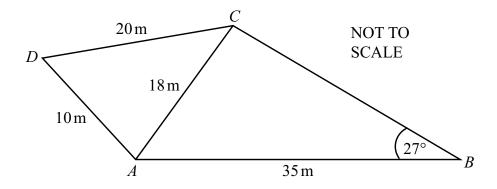
 	g [4]
	<i>6</i> [.]

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



[3]

(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]



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.

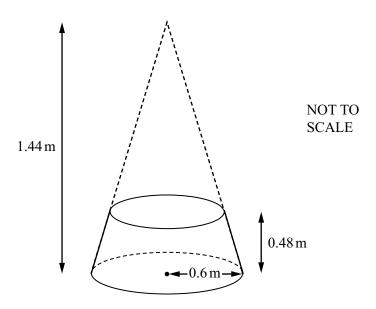
[4]

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

.....[4]

(c)	A player runs directly from B to D in a time of 5.3 seconds.
	Calculate the average speed of the player.
	/- [5]
	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 .	
		J	f=[2]
	(b)	g is increased by 100%.	
		Find the percentage change in f.	
10	The	area of a triangle is $12\mathrm{m}^2$, correct to the nearest square metre.	% [3]
19	The	base of the triangle is 5.7 m, correct to the nearest square metre.	
	Calo	culate 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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