

## **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTER NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

**MATHEMATICS (US)** 

0444/23

Paper 2 (Extended)

October/November 2021

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, 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 cylinder of radius r, height h.

 $A = 2\pi rh$ 

Lateral 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 pyramid, base area A, height h.

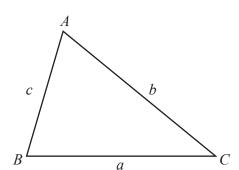
 $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

Volume, V, of cone of radius r, height h.

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

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

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



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

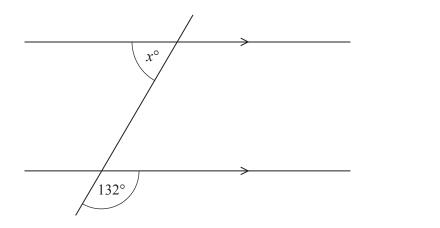
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$$

1 Write 25 g as a percentage of 125 g.

..... % [1]

2



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows two parallel lines intersecting a straight line.

Find the value of x.

 $x = \dots$  [2]

3

11 13 15 17 19

From this list, write down the number that is both a prime number and a factor of 78.

.....[1]

4 (a) = 
$$\neq$$
 > <

Put a ring around each of the symbols that make this statement correct.

(b) Insert one pair of parentheses to make this statement correct.

$$7 - 3 - 1 + 2 = 7 \tag{1}$$

5	Nina changes 350 euros into dollars when the exchange rate is 1	euro = \$1.10.	
	Work out the amount Nina receives.		
		\$	[1]
6	Marek buys a computer for \$400. He sells it at a loss of 15%.		
	Work out the selling price of this computer.		
		\$	[2]
		φ	[4]
7	Simplify.		
	$32g^{32} \div 4g^4$		
			[2]
			[2]
8	Beatrice walks 8 km at a speed of 4 km/h and then 9 km at a speed	d of 3 km/h.	
	Work out Beatrice's average speed for the whole journey.		
	work out Beatifee's average speed for the whole journey.		
		km/h	[3]
		KIII/II	٢٠٦

9	Simplify	$\sqrt{50}$ .

	[1]
--	-----

10 These are the first four terms of a sequence.

(a) Find the next term in this sequence.

	_		_	_	_	_			_						_		_	_						_	_	_							_	_	_	_	_					_		_					_	_		ſ		1	1	
•	•	٠	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠	•		٠	 •	•	•	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	 •	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	• •	•	•	•	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	•	 •	•	٠	۰	۰	٠	٠	• •	•	٠	٠		ı	-		- 1	

**(b)** Find the *n*th term.

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

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

$$P = \dots$$
 [2]

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

$$g =$$
 [3]

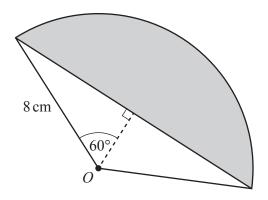
12	Work out $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$ . Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.	
		 [3]
13	Work out 0.04 <sup>2</sup> . Give your answer in scientific notation.	
		[2]
		 [2]

		1		
14	(a)	Evaluate 3 <sup>4</sup> .		
	(b)	$(4 + \sqrt{5})^2 = p + q\sqrt{5}$ Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$ .		[1]
			$p = \dots$ $q = \dots$	[2]
15		e cost of a train journey is increased by 20% to a new cost ork out the original cost of the train journey.		
			\$	[2]
16		and Mo share \$26. receives \$10 more than Mo.		
		d the ratio Jo's money: Mo's money. ye your answer in its simplest form.		

.....[3]

17	Each interior and a far regular natures: is 1770	
17	Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 177°.	
	Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.	
		F07
		[2]
18	Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points $(2, -2)$ and $(3, 10)$ .	
	Give your answer in the form $y = mx + b$ .	
	<i>y</i> =	[3]
	<i>y</i> –	

19



NOT TO SCALE

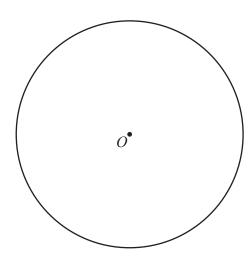
The diagram shows a sector of a circle, center O, radius 8 cm. The perimeter of the shaded segment is  $(a\sqrt{3} + b\pi)$  cm.

Find the value of a and the value of b.

a =	

 $b = \dots$  [4]

**20** 



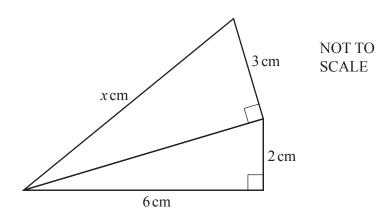
 $P^{\bullet}$ 

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 $x = 12$ .	
	$u = \dots$	[3]
22		
23	Find the least common multiple of $6x^2$ and $9x^3$ .	
		[2]

24 (a)



Work out the value of x.

v —	[2]
$\lambda$ —	 יכו

**(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.

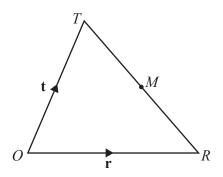
m [	31
	~ 1

25 Simplify.

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

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											•							•		 				ľ	+	•

**26** 



NOT TO SCALE

 $\overrightarrow{ORT}$  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  $\mathbf{r}$  and  $\mathbf{t}$ , in its simplest form,

(a)  $\overrightarrow{TR}$ ,

[1	. [1]
----	-------

**(b)** the position vector of M.

.....[2]

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

 $x = \dots$  [2]

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