

# Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

# 854237603

## MATHEMATICS (SYLLABUS D)

4024/22

Paper 2 May/June 2020

2 hours 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 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

1	(a)	Stefan had an annual income of \$21 500 in 2018. His annual income increased to \$22 790 in 2019.		
		Calculate the percentage increase.		
			%	6 [2]
	(b)	Stefan invests \$1260 in a bank. The bank pays simple interest at a rate of 2.5% per year.		
		Calculate the amount Stefan has in the bank at the end of 3 y	ears.	
			\$	[2]
	(c)	Stefan changes 4300 Indian Rupees (INR) into dollars (\$).	¥	[-]
	(-)	The exchange rate is $$1 = 67.8$ INR.		
		Work out how much he receives. Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.		
			\$	[2]

2	(a)	The length of a rectangle is 6 cm more than its width, wcm.
		The perimeter of the rectangle is 37 cm.

Form an equation in w and solve it to find the width of the rectangle.

		<i>w</i> =	cm [3]
(b)	28		
	8 20	15	NOT TO SCALE

A rectangle 20 cm by 8 cm is cut from a rectangle 28 cm by 15 cm. Each measurement is given correct to the nearest centimetre.

Calculate the upper bound for the area of the shaded region.

2	го 1
cm <sup>2</sup>	3

**B** 

A light, *L*, is fixed on a building 8 m above the base, *B*, of the building. 3

(a) Building

NOT TO **SCALE** 

A point, P, is on the horizontal ground 12 m from B.

Calculate the angle of elevation of L from P.

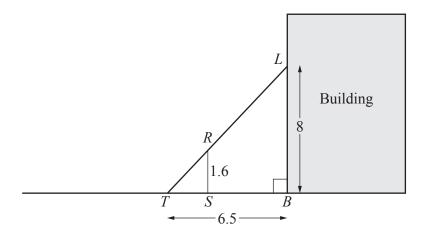
**(b)** NOT TO **SCALE** Building

A ladder is placed on the ground at Q to reach the light, L. The ladder makes an angle of 70° with the ground.

Calculate QL.

 $QL = \dots m [2]$ 

(c)



NOT TO SCALE

A vertical pole, RS, of length 1.6 m is placed touching the horizontal ground. The light produces a shadow, TS, of the pole on the horizontal ground. LRT is a straight line and TB = 6.5 m.

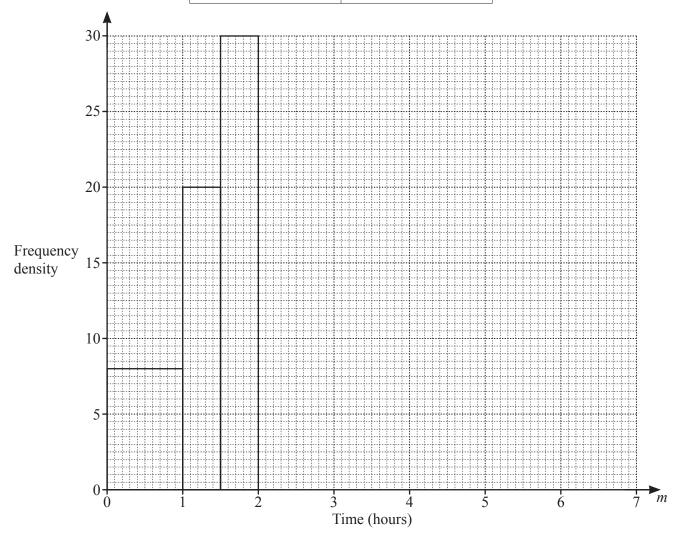
Calculate TS.

TS =	m	[2]
------	---	-----

4 (a) The table summarises the time, *m* hours, that each student in a year group spent listening to music in one day.

Some of the results are shown on the histogram.

Time ( <i>m</i> hours)	Frequency
$0 < m \leqslant 1$	8
$1 < m \leqslant 1\frac{1}{2}$	10
$1\frac{1}{2} < m \le 2$	p
$2 < m \leqslant 2\frac{1}{2}$	14
$2\frac{1}{2} < m \leqslant 3\frac{1}{2}$	23
$3\frac{1}{2} < m \leqslant 5$	18
5 < m ≤ 7	12



(i) Use the histogram to find the value of p.

 $p = \dots$  [1]

[3]

(ii) Complete the histogram.

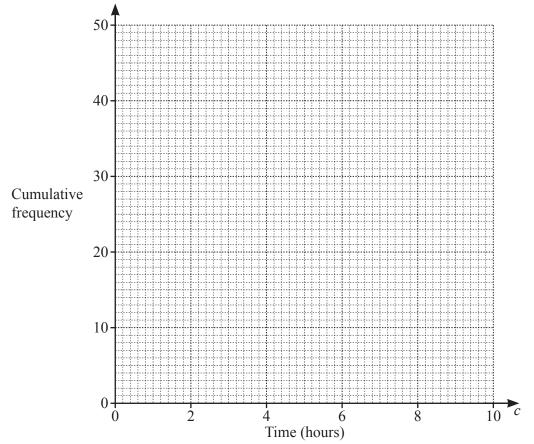
**(b)** This table summarises the time, *c* hours, that each student in a group of 50 students spent cooking in one week.

Time (c hours)	Frequency
$0 < c \leqslant 2$	8
2 < c ≤ 4	16
4 < c ≤ 6	15
6 < c ≤ 8	7
$8 < c \le 10$	4

(i) Calculate an estimate of the mean time spent cooking.

[3]

(ii) Draw the cumulative frequency diagram.



(iii) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate for the median.

hours [1] bucles 2020 House O / A Level & IGCSE Original Books, Solved Past Papers & Notes Online at Discounted Prices.

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5	(a)	Solve these simultaneous equations.
		Show your working.

$$2x - 4y = 11$$
$$3x + 3y = -6$$

x =	
<i>v</i> =	 [4]

(b) Solve the equation  $2x^2 = 3(8-x)$ . Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

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

(c)	<i>h</i> is inversely proportional to the cube of <i>g</i> .
	h = 4.5 when $g = 2$ .

,	( <u>•</u> )	Time I Alexa	£1-	C 1.	:	4	- C -
(	Ц	Find the	Tormula	ior n	ın	terms	or $g$ .

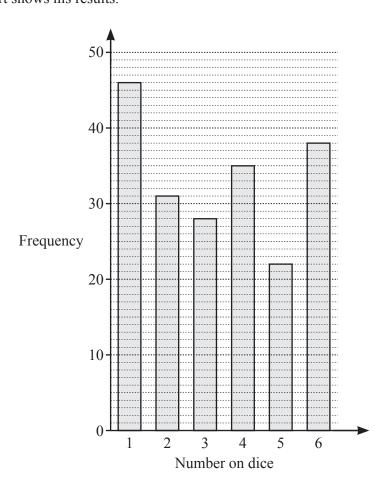
$$h = \dots$$
 [2]

(ii) Find the value of g when  $h = \frac{32}{3}$ .

$$g = \dots$$
 [2]

6	(a)		5		2		4		6		3	
					re chosen t to each o			-digit nu	mber.			
		(i)	Find th	e probab	ility that	the two-d	ligit numl	ber is less	s than 3	0.		
												 . [1]
		(ii)	List all	the poss	ible two-	digit num	bers that	are prim				 . [1]
												 . [2]
	(	(iii)	Find th	e probab	ility that	the two-d	ligit numl	ber is a m	nultiple	of 4.		
												 . [2]

**(b)** Rowan throws a dice 200 times. The bar chart shows his results.



(i) Use the bar chart to complete the table of results.

Number on dice	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	46	31	28			

[1]

(ii) Using Rowan's results, find the relative frequency that he threw a number less than 3.

.....[2]

(iii) Rowan says that the dice he has thrown is not a fair dice.

Make two comments to explain why the dice may not be fair.

.....[2]

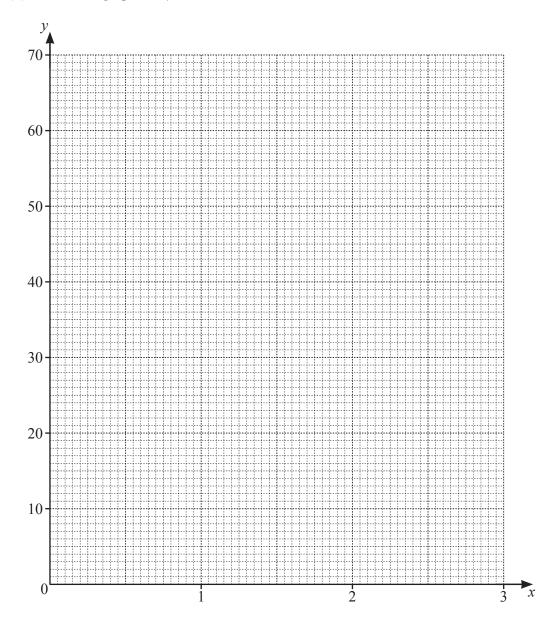
(a) The table shows some values for  $y = 4^x$ . 7

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
у			4	8	16	32	64

Complete the table.

[1]

Draw the graph of  $y = 4^x$  for  $0 \le x \le 3$ .



[3]

(iii) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of the curve when x = 2.

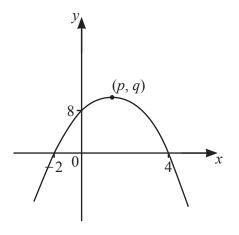
- (iv) The solutions of the equation  $3(4^x) + ax + b = 0$  can be found from the points of intersection of  $y = 4^x$  and y = 20x 12.
  - (a) Find the value of a and the value of b.

$$a = \dots b = \dots [2]$$

**(b)** By drawing the line y = 20x - 12 on the grid opposite, find all the solutions of  $3(4^x) + ax + b = 0$ .

.....[3]

**(b)** Here is a sketch of the graph of a quadratic function.



NOT TO SCALE

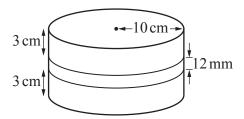
The curve has a maximum point (p, q).

Find the value of p and the value of q.

 $p = \dots q = \dots [3]$ 

8 A birthday cake is in the shape of a cylinder.

There are two layers of cake and one layer of icing.



Each layer of cake has radius 10 cm and height 3 cm. The icing, between the two layers of cake, has radius 10 cm and height 12 mm.

(a) Calculate the volume of **icing** in the birthday cake. Give your answer in cm<sup>3</sup>.

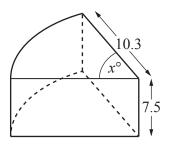
cm <sup>3</sup> [2	2]
--------------------	----

**(b)** The top and curved surface of the birthday cake are now covered with chocolate.

Calculate the area of the birthday cake that is covered with chocolate.

 $cm^2$	[3]

(c) Anil has a slice of this chocolate-covered birthday cake.

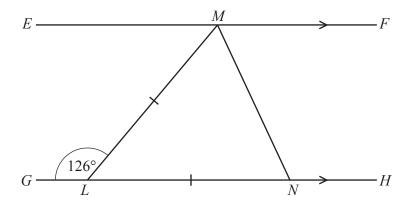


His slice is a prism of height 7.5 cm. The top of the cake is a sector, radius 10.3 cm and angle  $x^{\circ}$ . The volume of his slice is  $200 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the value of *x*.

x	=	 [3	]

9 (a)



NOT TO SCALE

*EMF* and *GLNH* are parallel lines. LM = LN and  $G\hat{L}M = 126^{\circ}$ .

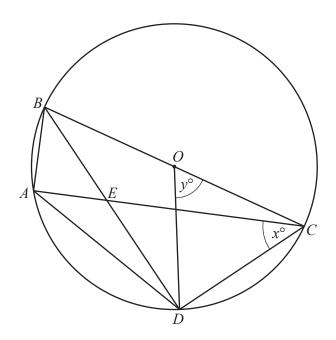
Find FMN.

Give a reason for each step of your working.

••••••	 •••••	•••••

$$\hat{FMN} = \dots$$
 [4]

**(b)** 



NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. BD and AC intersect at E and BC is a diameter of the circle.  $A\hat{C}D = x^{\circ}$  and  $D\hat{O}C = y^{\circ}$ .

Find an expression, in terms of x and/or y, for

(i)  $D\hat{B}C$ ,

$$D\hat{B}C = \dots [1]$$

(ii)  $A\hat{B}D$ ,

$$A\hat{B}D = \dots [1]$$

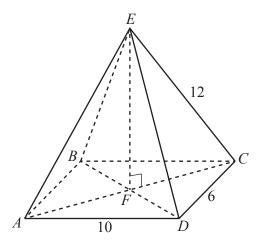
(iii)  $A\hat{E}D$ ,

$$A\hat{E}D = \dots [2]$$

(iv)  $B\hat{D}A$ .

 $B\hat{D}A = \dots [1]$ 

10 [Volume of pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3}$  × base area × height]



ABCDE is a rectangular-based pyramid. AC and BD intersect at F. EF is perpendicular to FC.

AD = 10 cm, DC = 6 cm and EC = 12 cm.

(a) Show that EF = 10.5 cm, correct to 1 decimal place.

[4]

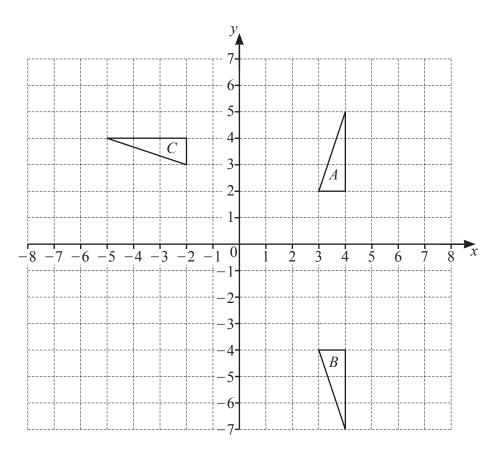
**(b)** Find the volume of the pyramid.

.....cm<sup>3</sup> [2]

(c)	Calculate $D\hat{E}C$ .	
(d)	Calculate the area of triangle <i>DEC</i> .	$D\hat{E}C = \dots [3]$
(u)	Calculate the area of triangle DEC.	
		cm <sup>2</sup> [2]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

11



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

......[2]

**(b)** Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *C* by the **single** transformation H.

Find the matrix representing H.

(c) Transformation M is a reflection in the line x = 2. Transformation R is a rotation 180° about (0, 0).

Triangle A is mapped onto triangle D such that RM(A) = D.

Draw and label triangle D.

[3]

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