# Number <br> Difficulty: Medium 

## Question Paper 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths (0580/0980) |
| Exam Board | CIE |
| Topic | Number |
| Paper | Paper 4 |
| Difficulty | Medium |
| Booklet | Question Paper 1 |


| Time allowed: | $\mathbf{7 5}$ minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | $/ 64$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

## Grade Boundaries:

CIE IGCSE Maths (0580)

| A* | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>83 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

CIE IGCSE Maths (0980)

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>95 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $46 \%$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathscr{E} & =\{21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30\} \\
A & =\{x: x \text { is a multiple of } 3\} \\
B & =\{x: x \text { is prime }\} \\
C & =\{x: x \mathrm{G} 25\}
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Complete the Venn diagram.

(b) Use set notation to complete the statements.
(i)

$$
26
$$

$\qquad$ B
(ii)

$$
A \cap B=.
$$

$\qquad$
(c) List the elements of $B \cup(C \cap A)$.
(d) Find
(i) $\mathrm{n}(C)$,
(ii) $\mathrm{n}\left(B^{\prime} \cup(B \cap C)\right)$
(e) $A \cap C$ is a subset of $A \cup C$.

Complete this statement using set notation.
(a) (i) Divide $\$ 105$ in the ratio $4: 3$.
(ii) Increase $\$ 105$ by $12 \%$.
(iii) In a sale the original price of a jacket is reduced by $16 \%$ to $\$ 105$. Calculate the original price of the jacket.
(b) Jakob invests $\$ 500$ at a rate of $2 \%$ per year compound interest. Claudia invests $\$ 500$ at a rate of $2.5 \%$ per year simple interest.

Calculate the difference between these two investments after 30 years. Give your answer in dollars correct to the nearest cent.
(c) Michel invests $\$ P$ at a rate of $3.8 \%$ per year compound interest.

After 30 years the value of this investment is $\$ 1469$.
Calculate the value of $P$.
(d) The population of a city increases exponentially at a rate of $x \%$ every 5 years.

In 1960 the population was 60100 .
In 2015 the population was 120150 .
Calculate the value of $x$.

The scale drawing shows the positions of three towns $A, B$ and $C$ on a map.
The scale of the map is 1 centimetre represents 10 kilometres.

(a) Find the actual distance $A B$.
(b) Measure the bearing of $A$ from $B$.
(c) Write the scale 1 cm to 10 km in the form $1: n$.
(d) On the scale drawing, a lake inside the national park has area $0.4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

Calculate the actual area of the lake.
(a) Kolyan buys water for $\$ 2.60$.

He also buys biscuits.
(i) The ratio cost of biscuits: cost of water $=3: 2$.

Find the cost of the biscuits.
(ii) Kolyan has $\$ 9$ to spend.

Work out the total amount Kolyan spends on water and biscuits as a fraction of the $\$ 9$. Give your answer in its lowest terms.
(iii) The $\$ 9$ is $62.5 \%$ less than the amount Kolyan had to spend last week.

Calculate the amount Kolyan had to spend last week.
(b) Priya buys a bicycle for $\$ 250$.

Each year the value of the bicycle decreases by $8 \%$ of its value at the beginning of that year.
Calculate the value of Priya's bicycle after 10 years.
Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

The diagram is a scale drawing of three straight roads, $A B, B C$ and $C D$.
The scale is $1: 5000$.


Scale 1:5000

Find the actual length of the road $B C$.
Give your answer in metres.
(a) (i) Eduardo invests $\$ 640$ at a rate of $2 \%$ per year compound interest.

Show that, at the end of 6 years, Eduardo has $\$ 721$, correct to the nearest dollar.
(ii) Manuela also invests $\$ 640$.

At the end of 4 years, Manuela has $\$ 721$.
Find the yearly compound interest rate.
(b) Carlos buys a motor scooter for $\$ 1200$.

Each year the value of the scooter decreases by $10 \%$ of its value at the beginning of that year.
Find the value of the scooter after 3 years.
(a) $x$ is an integer.

$$
\mathscr{E}=\{x: 1 \leqslant x \leqslant 10\}
$$

$A=\{x: x$ is a factor of 12$\}$
$B=\{x: x$ is an odd number $\}$
$C=\{x: x$ is a prime number $\}$
(i) Complete the Venn diagram to show this information.

(ii) Use set notation to complete each statement.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \\
& \text { A } \\
& A \cap B \cap C= \\
& A \cap A^{\prime}=
\end{aligned}
$$

(iii) Find $\mathrm{n}(B)$.
(b)

(i) Use set notation to complete the statement.

$$
\{u, v\} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ Z ~
$$

(ii) Shade $X \cap(Z \cup Y)^{\prime}$.

