Cambridge Assessment
International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

MATHEMATICS   **0580/42**

Paper 4 Calculator (Extended)   **October/November 2025**

                                                                        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 **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

[Turn over

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, 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.

$$A = \pi rl$$

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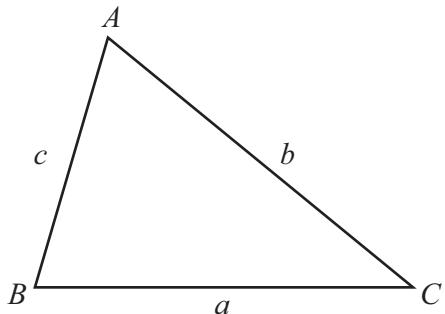
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

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

1 Write the ratio 60 grams : 3 kilograms in the form $1 : n$.

1 : .... [2]

2 Solve.

$$8x - 17 = 27$$

$x =$ .... [2]

3 Write down the order of rotational symmetry of a regular decagon.

.... [1]

4 Pedro makes cards.

   (a) He makes cards at a rate of 9 cards every 20 minutes.

   Work out the number of cards he makes in 8 hours.

.... [2]

   (b) Each card costs 12 cents to make.
   Pedro sells each card for 50 cents.

   Work out his percentage profit on each card.

.... % [2]

5 Nuwa is buying a phone.
One website sells the phone for 953 Yuan.
A different website sells the same phone for $141.
The exchange rate is 1 Yuan = $0.152 .

Calculate the difference between these phone prices.
Give your answer in dollars, correct to the nearest cent.

$ .... [2]

6 One morning, a dentist has appointments for 10 patients.
The stem-and-leaf diagram shows the waiting time for 8 of these patients.

0	1 4
1	0 2 9
2	1 5 5

Key: 1 | 0 represents 10 minutes

The times for the two other patients, P and Q, are not shown in the stem-and-leaf diagram.

The mean waiting time of all 10 patients that morning is 16 minutes.
The range of waiting times is 26 minutes.
Patient P waits longer than patient Q.

Find the waiting time for each of patient P and patient Q.

Patient P ....min

Patient Q ....min

[4]

7 The diagram shows a parallelogram.

NOT TO SCALE

x m

6.51 m
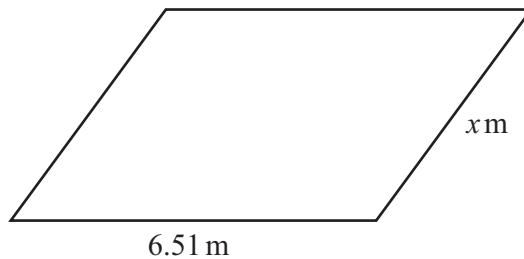
The parallelogram has the same perimeter as a circle with radius 4 m.

(a) Show that $x = 6.06$ m, correct to 2 decimal places.

[4]

(b)

NOT TO SCALE

36° 6.06 m

6.51 m
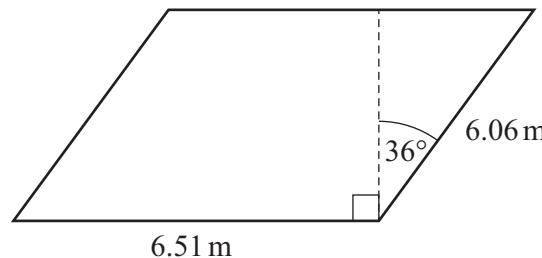
The floor of a room is in the shape of this parallelogram.
It costs $18 per square metre to tile the floor.

Calculate the total cost of tiling the floor.

$ .... [4]

8
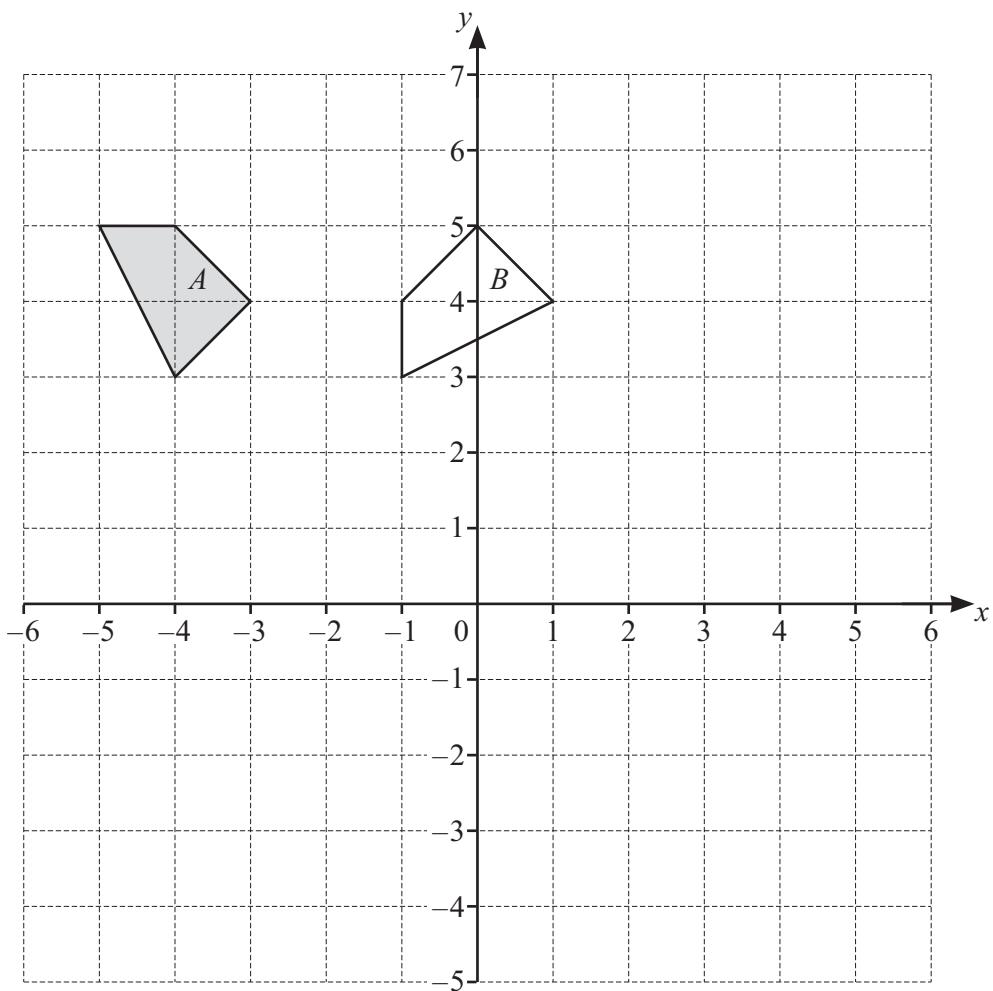
(a) On the diagram, draw the image of

(i) shape A after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

(ii) shape A after a reflection in the line $y = x + 1$. [3]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.

....

.... [3]

9 The diagram shows the speed–time graph for part of a car journey.

NOT TO SCALE
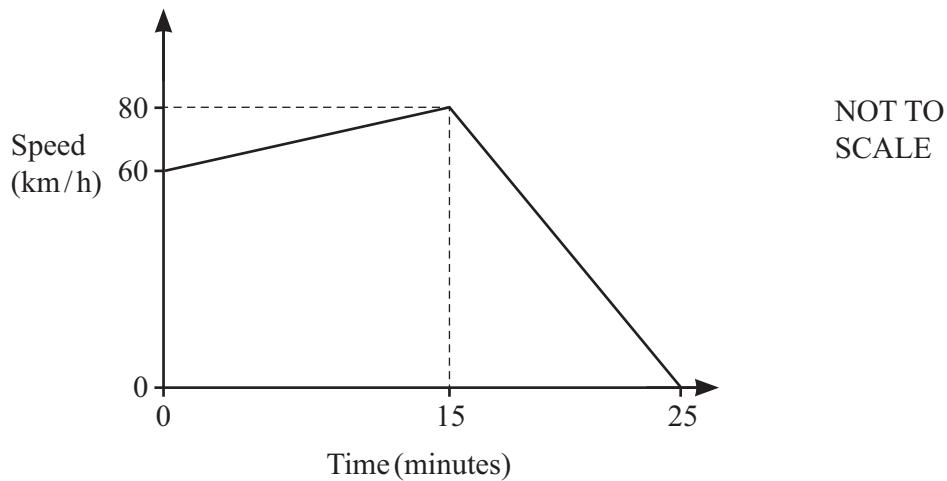
Find the total distance travelled in the 25 minutes.

.... km [3]

10 Find the *n*th term of each sequence.

(a) 17, 　 9, 　 1, 　 – 7, 　 −15, 　 …

.... [2]

(b) 3, 　 12, 　 27, 　 48, 　 75, 　 …

.... [2]

11 The table shows some values for $y = x^3 - 2x + 3$.
Where appropriate, values of y are given correct to 2 decimal places.

x	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y	-1		4	3.88	3	2.13	2		7

(a) Complete the table. [2]

(b) Draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 2x + 3$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$.
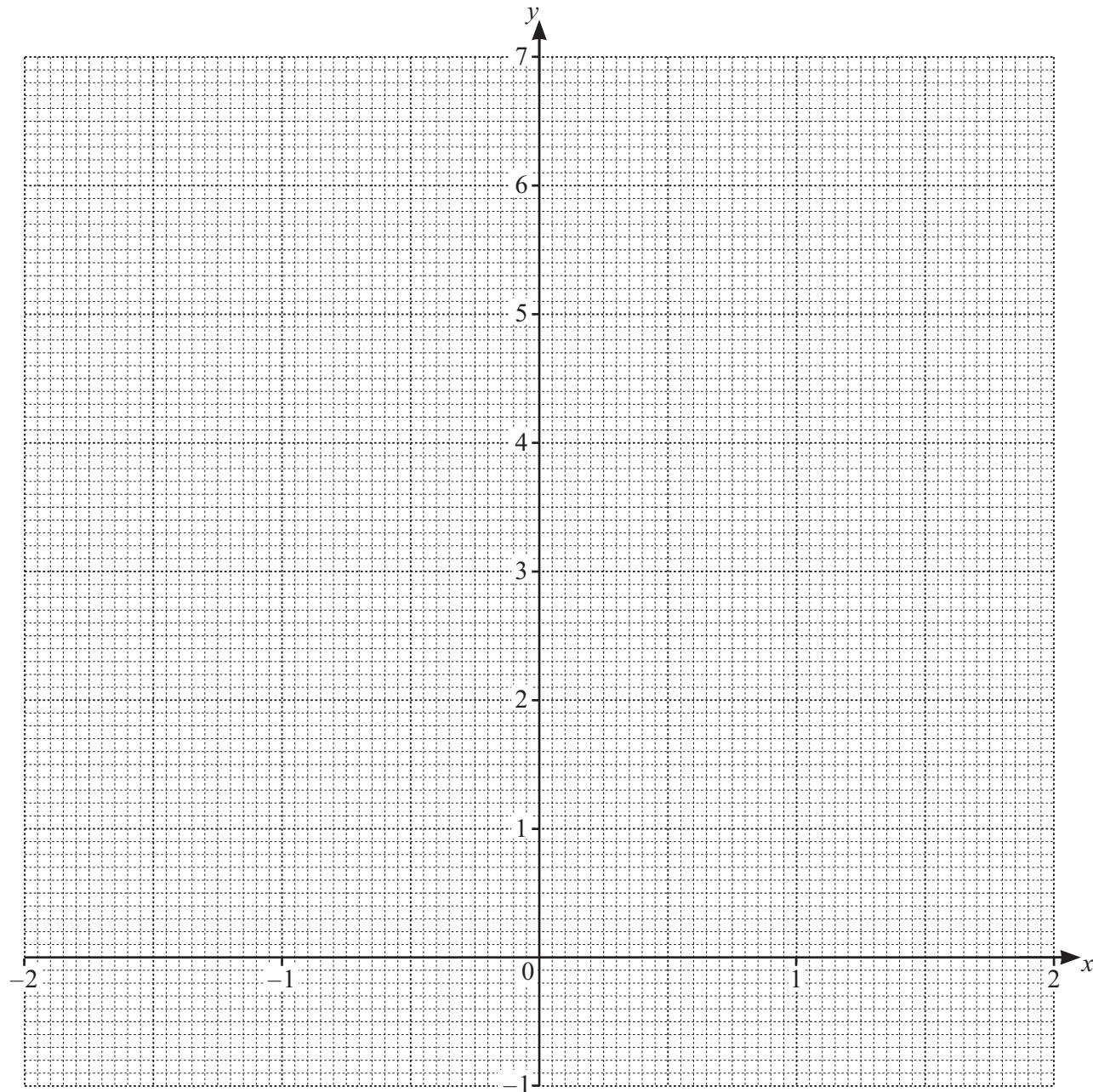
[4]

(c) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, solve the equation $\;x^3 - 2.5x + 1 = 0$.

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [4]

12
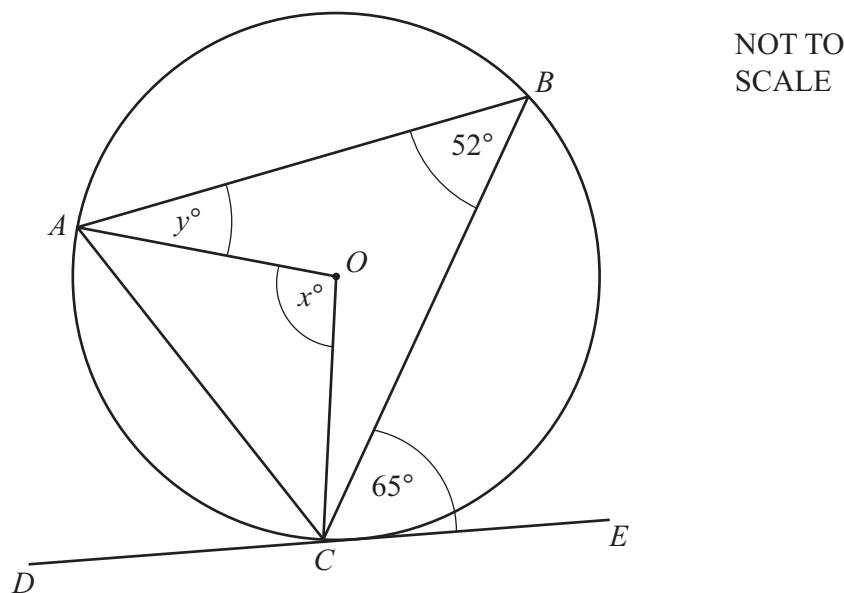
A, *B* and *C* lie on a circle centre *O*.
DE is a tangent to the circle at *C*.
Angle *ABC* = 52° and angle *BCE* = 65°.

(a) Find the value of *x*.
Give a geometrical reason for your answer.

$x =$ .... because ....

.... [2]

(b) Find the value of *y*.

$y =$ .... [2]

13 Simplify.

$$\frac{7}{2m} + \frac{3}{8m}$$

.... [2]

14 (a) Carlos invests $24 000 at a rate of 3.2% per year compound interest.

Calculate the value of his investment at the end of 4 years.

$ .... [2]

(b) Carlos buys a painting for $$x$.
He sells the painting for $40 870.
He makes a profit of 34%.

Calculate the value of his profit.

$ .... [3]

(c) Carlos also buys a car with a value of $32 500.
The value of the car decreases exponentially by 23% each year.

Find a formula for the value, V, of the car at the end of n years.

.... [3]

15

The diagram shows a field, *ABCD*, in the shape of a quadrilateral.
BD is a straight path across the field.

(a) Calculate *BC*.

BC = ... m [3]

(b) Calculate angle *DBC*.

Angle *DBC* = ... [3]

(c) The total area of the field, *ABCD*, is $35\,900\,\text{m}^2$.

Work out the length of the shortest distance from *D* to *AB*.

.... m [4]

16 The histogram shows information about the masses of some coconuts.
The masses are classified into four categories *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.

(a) Show that there are 10 coconuts in category *D*.

[1]

(b) Two of the coconuts from those in category *C* and category *D* are chosen at random.

Find the probability that both are from category *D*.

.... [3]

(c) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass of the coconuts.

.... kg [4]

17 Expand and simplify.

$$(x-2)(2x+3)(x+4)$$

.... [3]

18

In the diagram, *OA* is parallel to *CB*.
OA : *CB* = 4 : 3
$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.

(a) Find $\overrightarrow{AB}$ in terms of **a** and **b**.

$\overrightarrow{AB} =$ .... [1]

(b) *M* is the midpoint of *OC*.

Find $\overrightarrow{AM}$ in terms of **a** and **b**.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\overrightarrow{AM} =$ .... [3]

19 Solve the simultaneous equations.
You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

$$y = 5 - 2x$$
$$y = 3x^2 - 7x - 6$$
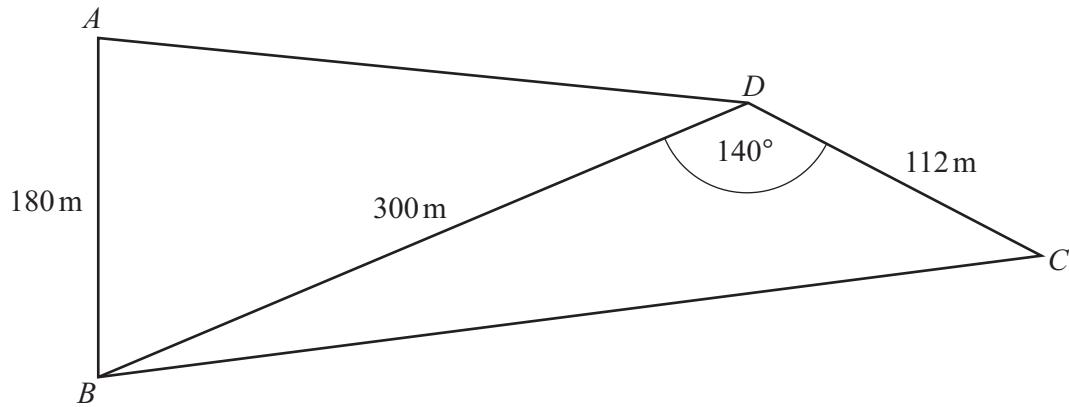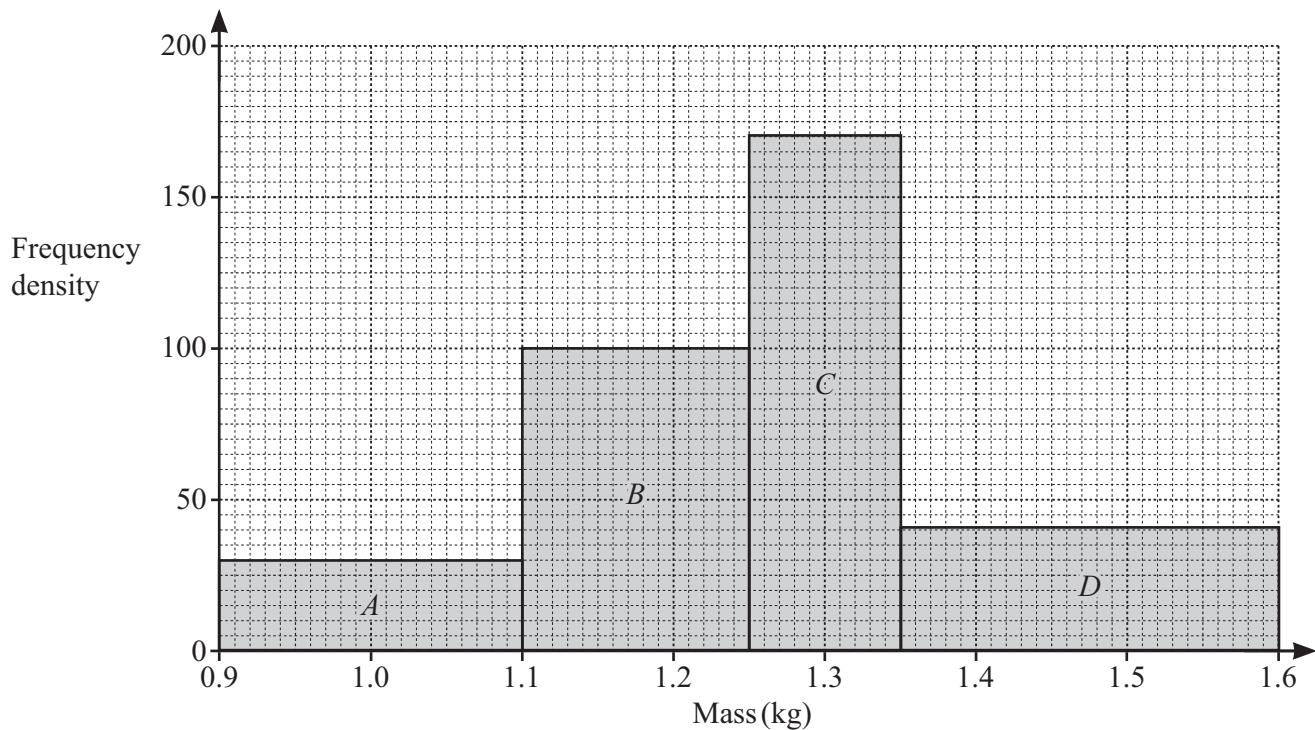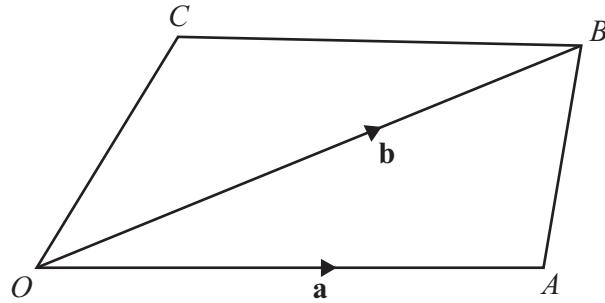
$x =$ .... $y =$ ....

$x =$ .... $y =$ ....

[6]

20 A solid metal prism has a mass of $4810\,\text{g}$, correct to the nearest $10\,\text{g}$.
The density of the metal is $7.7\,\text{g/cm}^3$, correct to 1 decimal place.

Calculate the lower bound for the volume of the prism.
[Density = mass ÷ volume]

.... cm^3 [3]

21 y is inversely proportional to $(x+2)^2$.
w is proportional to x.

When $y = 8$, $x = 3.5$.
When $w = 15$, $x = 90$.

Find y in terms of w.

$y =$ .... [4]

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