



Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MATHEMATICS 0580/23

Paper 2 Non-calculator (Extended)

May/June 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.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.

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.



List of formulas

2

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.

$$A = \pi r l$$

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.

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

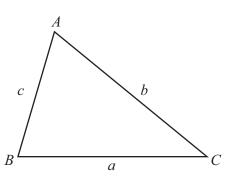
Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

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

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

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

For the triangle shown,



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

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

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

Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.

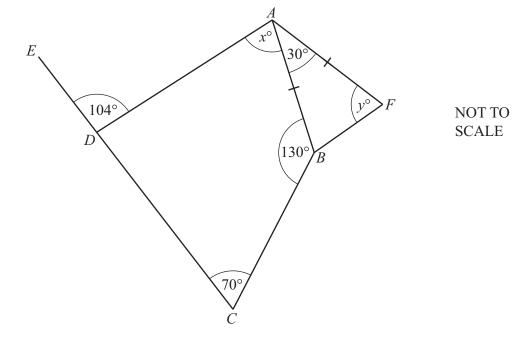
3

1 The probability of picking a green pen from a box is 0.17.

Find the probability of not picking a green pen from the box.

.....[1]

2



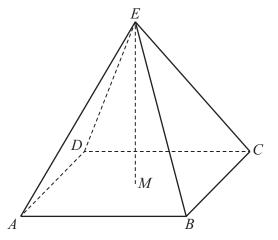
ABCD is a quadrilateral. CDE is a straight line. AFB is an isosceles triangle.

Find the value of x and the value of y.

$$x = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$

$$[4]$$



NOT TO **SCALE**

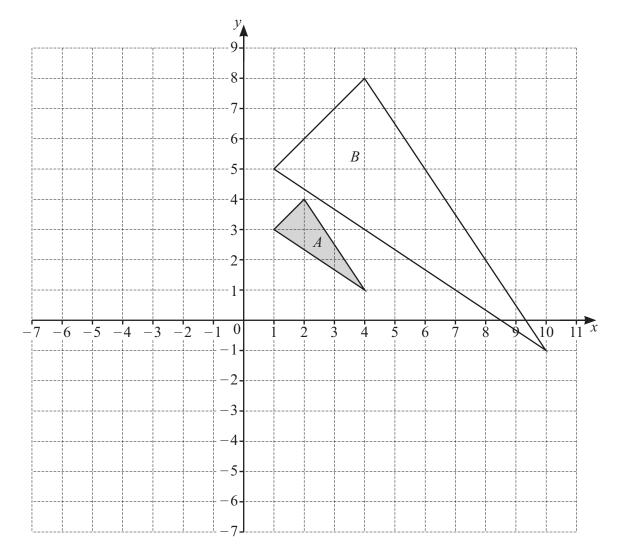
The diagram shows a pyramid ABCDE with a square base. *M* is the centre of the square base. *E* is vertically above *M*.

(a) Write down the number of planes of symmetry of this pyramid.

- **(b)** Using two of the letters from A, B, C, D, E and M, complete the statement about the pyramid. [1]
- 4 The number of ice creams sold increases as the temperature rises.

What type of correlation does this statement describe?





(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B .						
		[3]				

- **(b)** On the grid, draw the image of
 - (i) triangle A after a reflection in the line x = -1 [2]
 - (ii) triangle A after a rotation 90° clockwise, centre (1, -2). [2]

There are 15 giraffes in a group.

6

The table gives information about the heights of the 15 giraffes.

One giraffe has a height of 2.6 m
No giraffe is shorter than 2.5 m
The range of heights for the 15 giraffes is 2.3 m
More than 3 giraffes have the same height
The modal height for the giraffes is 3.9 m

6

The stem-and-leaf diagram shows information about the height of 9 of these giraffes.

2	5							
3	2	7	7					
4	1	1	4	5	7			

Key: 4|1 represents a giraffe height of 4.1 m

Use the information in the table to complete the stem-and-leaf diagram for the group of 15 giraffes.

[3]



7 Work out.

(a)
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$$

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

7

(b)
$$1\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{8}{15}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

8 (a) Write 42 as a product of its prime factors.

(b) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 84 and 70.



9 (a) Solve.

$$5x^2 = 12 - 17x$$

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

(b) $ax^2 + a = b$ where a and b are integers.

One solution of this equation is x = 6.

Write down the other solution.

$$x = \dots$$

10 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$4x - 5y = 13$$

$$3x - 2y = 8$$

$$x = \dots$$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

9

- Angela picks a number at random from the numbers 1, 2 and 3. She then picks a number at random from the numbers 4, 5 and 6. She adds the two numbers to find the total.
 - (a) Complete the table to show the possible outcomes.

T-1	1	
Hiret	numbe	21
1 11 51	HUHHIA	∠ I

		I list liallioei						
	+	1	2	3				
	4	5	6	7				
Second number	5							
	6							

(b) Given that the total is odd, find the probability that one of the numbers Angela picks is 3.

......[2

12 (a)
$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find 5v.

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right)$ [1]

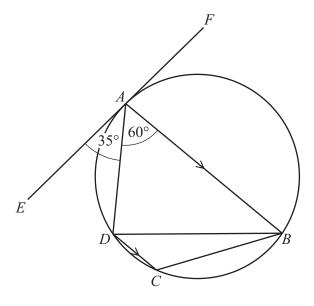
[2]

(b) H is the point (-3,8) and K is the point (-4,0).

$$\overrightarrow{HJ} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find $|\overrightarrow{JK}|$.





10

NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C and D are points on a circle. EF is a tangent to the circle at A. AB is parallel to DC.

(a) Find angle *DCB*, giving a geometrical reason.

Angle
$$DCB = \dots$$
 because [2]

(b) Find angle *DBC*.

Angle
$$DBC = \dots [2]$$

14 Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of $15xy^3$ and $18x^4y$.

.....[2]



(a) Simplify. $\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{12}$

$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{12}$$

..... [2]

(b)
$$\frac{40\sqrt{8}}{5\sqrt{2}} = k$$
, where k is an integer.

Find the value of k.

11

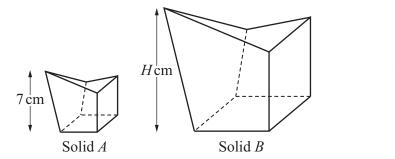
(c) Rationalise the denominator.

$$\frac{1}{3-\sqrt{5}}$$

16 Write $0.3\dot{2}\dot{8}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.



17 Solid *A* is mathematically similar to solid *B*.



12

NOT TO SCALE

The height of solid A is 7 cm and its surface area is 60 cm^2 . The surface area of solid B is 540 cm^2 .

Calculate the height of solid *B*.

18 Make *t* the subject of the formula.

$$2 = \frac{m(1-t)}{pt}$$

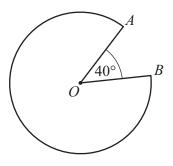
$$t = \dots$$
 [4]

19 Simplify.

$$\frac{7x-x^2}{49-x^2}$$

.....[3]





13

NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a sector of a circle, centre O. The radius of the circle is 6 cm.

Calculate the length of the major arc AB. Give your answer in its simplest form in terms of π .

 .cm	[3]

21 (a) Differentiate $x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$.

(b) Find the coordinates of the turning points of the graph of $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$.



22 f(x) = 2x + 5

$$g(x) = x - 4$$

$$h(x) = 5^x$$

14

(a) Find f(3).

(b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

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

(c) Solve fg(x) = 25.

$$x = \dots$$
 [3]

(d) Find x when $h^{-1}(x) = 2$.

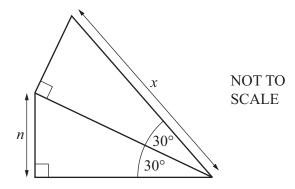
$$:=$$
[2]



23 (a) Write down the value of cos 90°.

.....[1

(b)



15

The diagram shows two different right-angled triangles joined by a common side.

Find x in terms of n.

$$x = \dots$$
 [5

Question 24 is on the next page.



24 (a) *A* is the point (a, 12) and *B* is the point (b, 27).

(i)	Find the	<i>y</i> -coordinate	of the	midnoint	of AR
ш,	, Tillu ulc	y-coordinate	or the	mupomit	$UI \ \Pi D$.

16

 [1]
 L ~ J

(ii) The line AB has gradient 3.

Find an expression for a in terms of b.

$$a = \dots$$

(b) D is the point (22,34) and E is the point (23,39). D is the point on CE such that 2CE = 5DE.

Find the coordinates of *C*.

(.....) [3]

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