

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid. DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown in the space below that question. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 80.

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

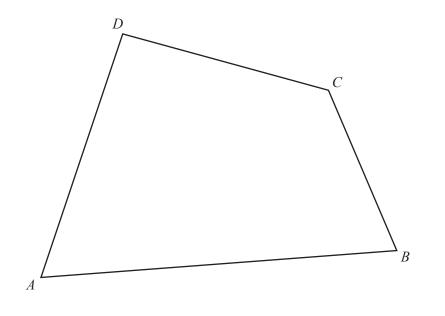
ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER

1 (a) Evaluate $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{5}{8}$.

(b) Evaluate $\sqrt{64} - \sqrt[3]{125}$.

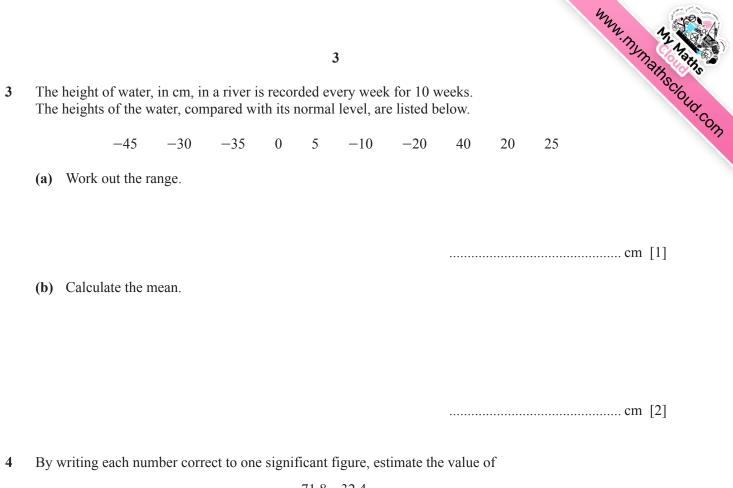
2 Use a straight edge and compasses only in this question.

Construct the locus of points inside quadrilateral ABCD that are equidistant from AB and BC.



[2]

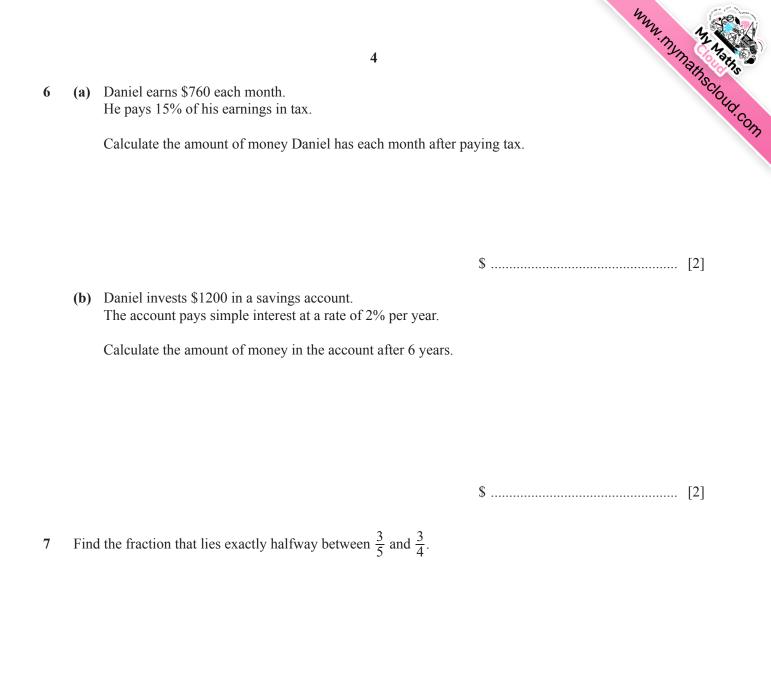
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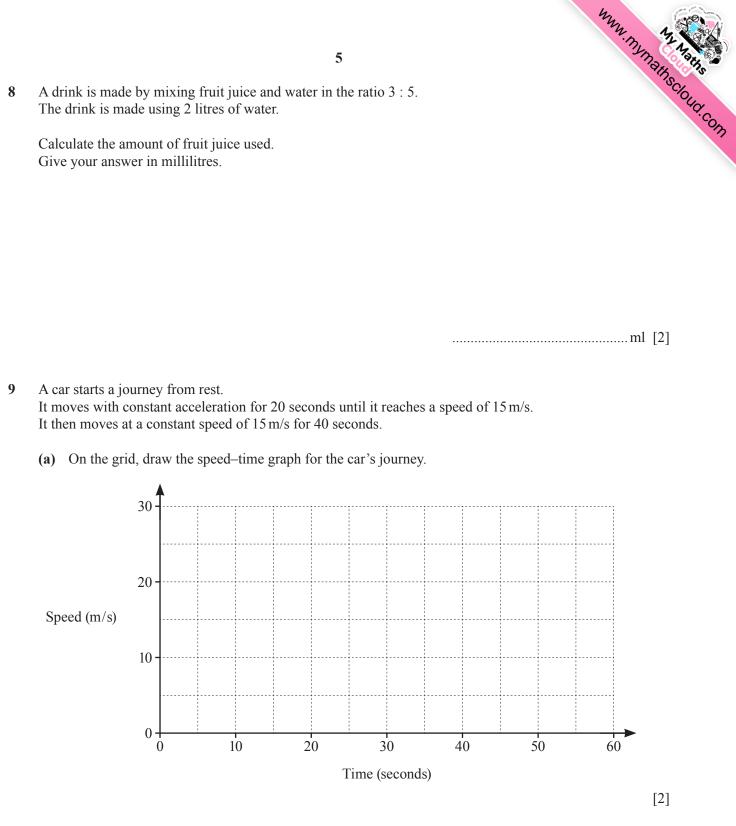


$$\frac{71.8 - 32.4}{0.198^2}.$$

Lamps are made in a factory.A random sample of 50 of the lamps is tested and 4 of them are found to be faulty.A total of 4000 lamps is made in one day.

Calculate the number of these 4000 lamps you would expect to be faulty.



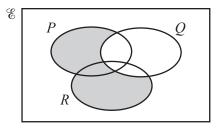


(b) Calculate the acceleration of the car in the first 20 seconds of the journey.

..... m/s^2 [1]



10 (a) Use set notation to describe the shaded region in the Venn diagram.



......[1]

(b) $\mathscr{C} = \{x : x \text{ is a positive number}\}\$ $A = \{x : 9 \le x \le 10\}\$ $B = \{x : x \text{ is an irrational number}\}\$

Write down an element of $A \cap B$.

11 Solve the simultaneous equations. Show your working.

$$9x + 4y = -5$$
$$6x - 2y = 6$$

 $x = \dots$ $y = \dots$ [3]

12 (a) Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

$$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$$
 4.2×10^{-4} 1.7×10^{-5} 3.5×10^{-4}

(b)
$$P = 6 \times 10^{10}$$
 $Q = 5 \times 10^9$

Evaluate the following. Give each answer in standard form.

(i) P-Q

[1]

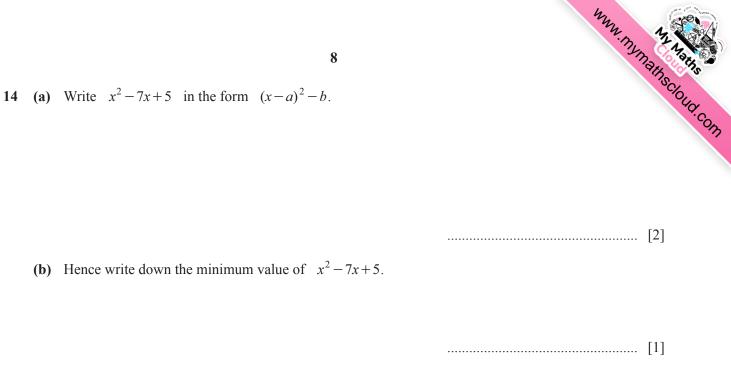
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(ii) *PQ*

13 (a) Expand and simplify $(x-3)^2$.

(b) Factorise 18 - 6y + 5xy - 15x.

......[2]



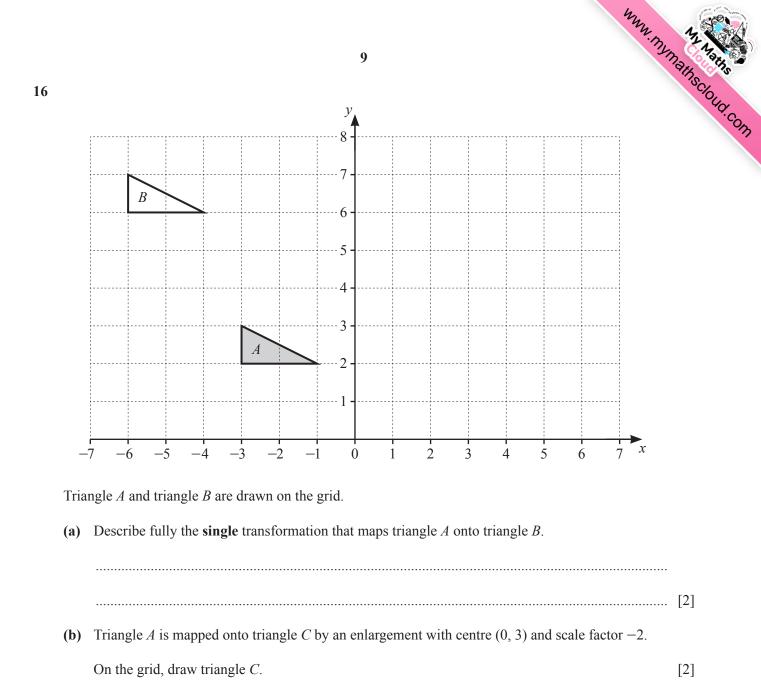
15 (a) Write 168 as a product of its prime factors.

.....[2]

(b) The highest common factor of 168 and N is 42.

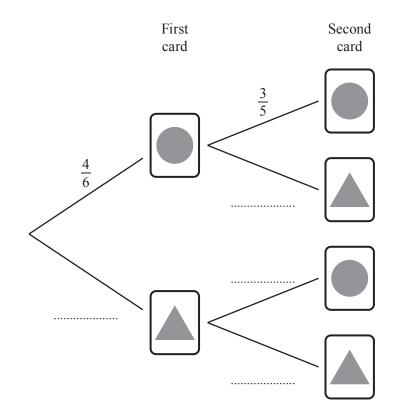
Given that $200 \le N \le 300$, find the two possible values of *N*.

 $N = \dots$ and $N = \dots$ [2]



Nima has these six cards. Each card has a shape on it. She takes two cards at random without replacement.

(a) Complete the tree diagram.



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(b) Find the probability that the shapes on Nima's two cards are the same. Give your answer as a fraction.

$$18 r = \frac{4p+2}{3-p}$$

(a) Find r when p = -2.

r = [1]

(b) Rearrange the formula to make *p* the subject.

- 19 y is inversely proportional to the square of x. When x = 4, y = 10.
 - (a) Find the value of y when x = 10.

y = [2]

(b) Describe the effect on y when x is halved.

......[1]

20 Simplify.

$$\left(\frac{9x^7y}{x^5y^9}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

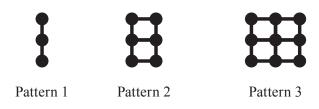


21 A cuboid has a square base. The length of the base of the cuboid is y cm. The height of the cuboid is twice the length of its base. The total surface area of the cuboid is 360 cm^2 .

Find the height of the cuboid.



[2]



13

(a) Complete the table for the first five patterns in this sequence.

Pattern number	1	2	3	4	5
Number of dots	3	6			
Number of lines	2	7			

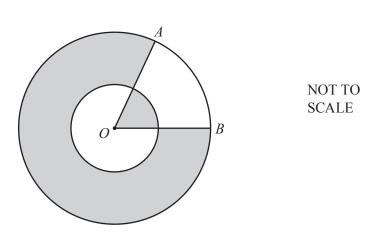
(b) Find an expression, in terms of *n*, for the number of lines in Pattern *n*.

[7]
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(c) Anwar makes one of these patterns using 92 lines.

Find the number of dots in Anwar's pattern.





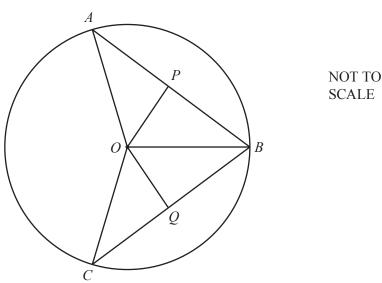
The diagram shows two circles, both with centre O. The radius of the small circle is 3 cm and the radius of the large circle is 6 cm. The minor sector *AOB* has an angle of 60°.

The total area of the shaded regions is $k\pi \text{ cm}^2$.

Find the value of *k*.

 $k = \dots$ [4]





A, B and C are points on the circle centre O and AB = BC. P is the midpoint of chord AB and Q is the midpoint of chord BC.

(a) Prove that triangle *OAP* is congruent to triangle *OCQ*. Give a reason for each statement you make.

(b) Given that obtuse angle $COA = 140^\circ$, find angle QCO.

QUESTION 25 IS PRINTED ON THE NEXT PAGE

 $k = \dots$ [1]

[2]

[1]

$$\mathbf{(b)} \quad \mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

Evaluate **PQ**.

25 (a)

The determinant of matrix \mathbf{M} is -4.

 $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find the value of k.

(ii) Find \mathbf{M}^{-1} .

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