	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL International General Certificate of Secondary Ed	
CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CAN NUMBER
CAMBRIDGE I Paper 2 (Exten	NTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/22 May/June 2011 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

Additional Materials: Geometrical Instruments

## 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.

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Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

## CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

All answers should be given in their simplest form.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

For Examiner's Use		

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

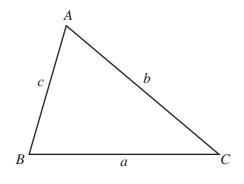


## Formula List

l.

For the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
Curved surface area, $A$ , of cylinder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .
Curved surface area, $A$ , of cone of radius $r$ , sloping edge
Curved surface area, $A$ , of sphere of radius $r$ .
Volume, $V$ , of pyramid, base area $A$ , height $h$ .
Volume, $V$ , of cylinder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .
Volume, $V$ , of cone of radius $r$ , height $h$ .

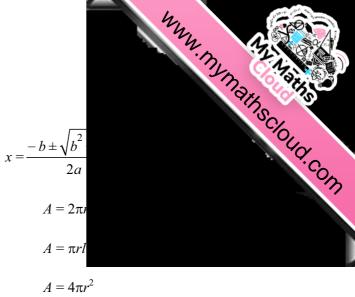
Volume, V, of sphere of radius r.

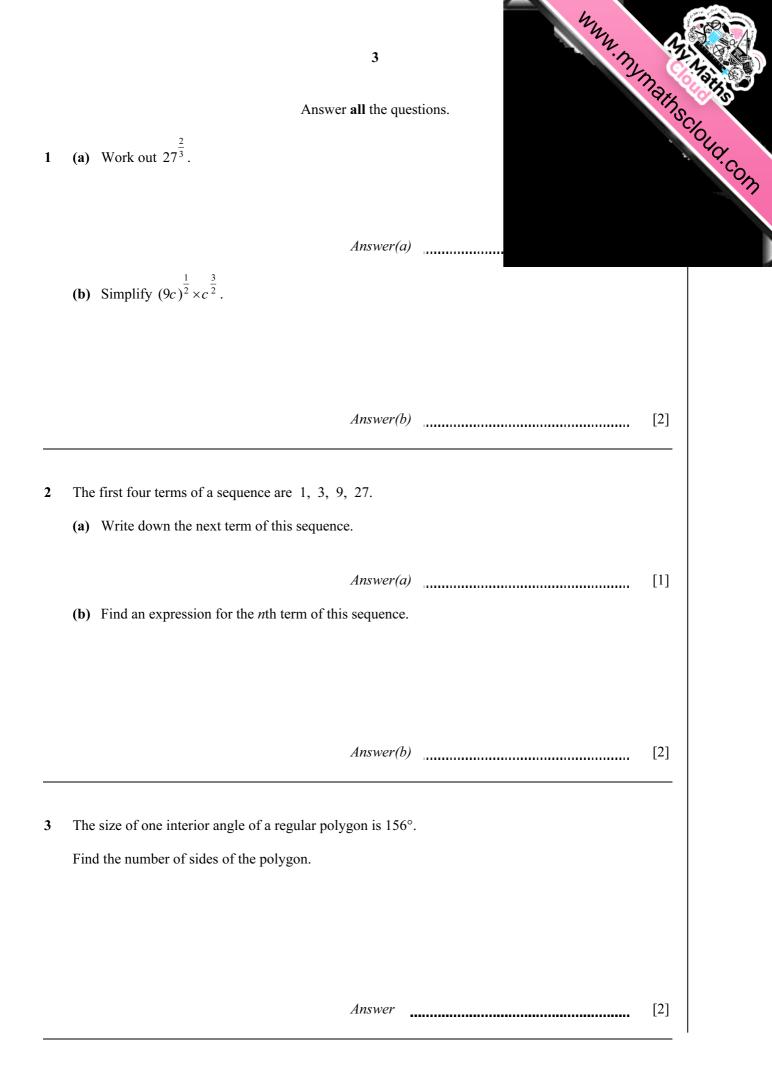


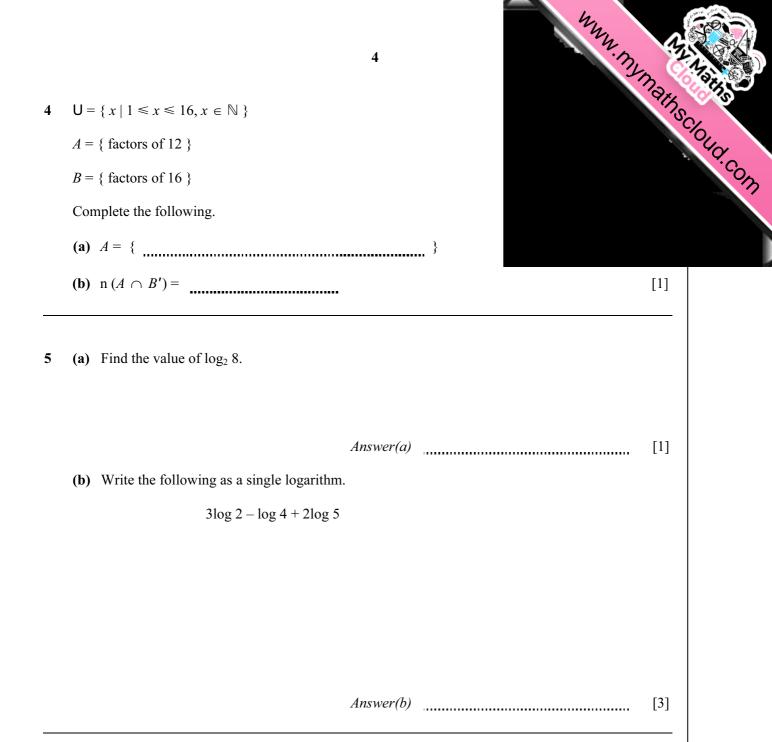
 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2}h$  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^{3}$  $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$  $a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos A$ Area =  $\frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$ 

 $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ 

 $V = \pi r^2 h$ 

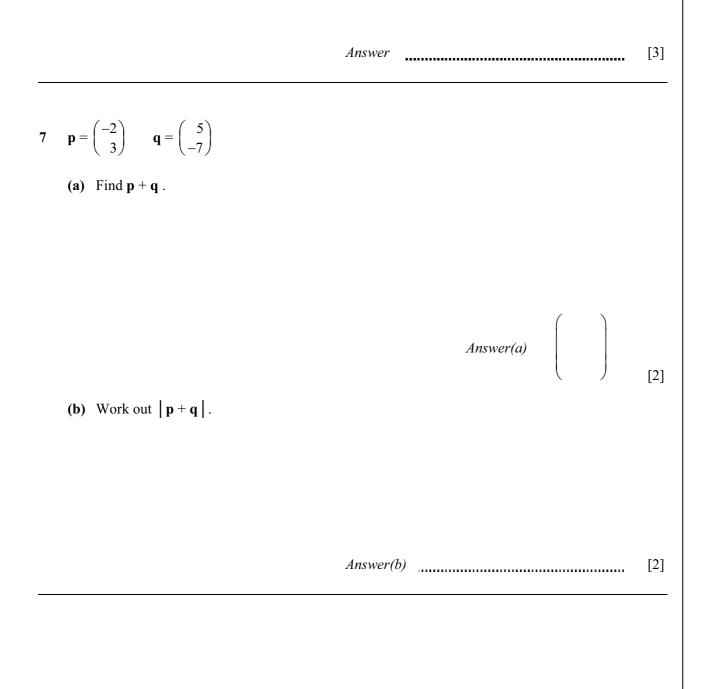








6 Simplify fully 
$$\frac{3a}{a^2-9} \div \frac{a}{a-3}$$





Answer(a)

(b) Simplify by rationalising the denominator.

(a) Simplify  $8\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{8}$ .

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 $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ 

Answer(b) [2]

9 The equation of a line passing through the point (2, 3) is ax + by = d, where  $a, b, d \in \mathbb{N}$ . This line is perpendicular to the line y = 2x + 5.

Find the values of *a*, *b* and *d*.

	 Answer a =
	 <i>b</i> =
[3]	 d =



- 10 The cost of a mango is m. The cost of a pineapple is p.
  - (a) Write an expression, in terms of *m* and *p*, for the cost of 2 mangoes a

Answer(a) \$

(b) The cost of 2 mangoes and 3 pineapples is \$13. The cost of 6 mangoes and 2 pineapples is \$18.

Write down two equations and solve them to find the cost of one mango and the cost of one pineapple.

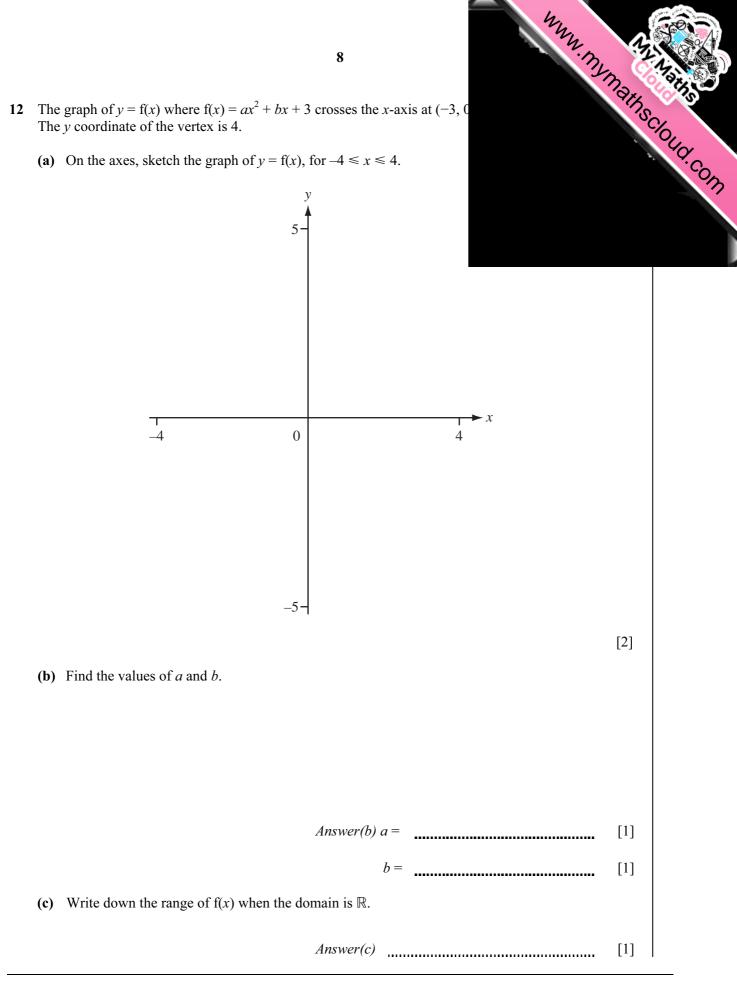
Answer(b) mango = \$

pineapple = \$ [4]

11 x is an **obtuse** angle and  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ . Find the exact value of  $\cos x$ .

Answer [2]

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