

**Cambridge International Examinations** Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
 CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE II Paper 2 (Extend	NTERNAT ded)	TIONAL MATHEM	IATICS		0607/23 May/June 2015 45 minutes
Candidates ans Additional Mate	swer on the erials:	e Question Paper. Geometrical Instr	uments		

## 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.

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

You may use an HB 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.



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## Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4}}{2a}$	lac
Curved surface area, A, of cy	linder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .	$A = 2\pi$	trh
Curved surface area, A, of co	ne of radius r, sloping edge l.	$A=\pi r$	·l
Curved surface area, A, of sp	here of radius <i>r</i> .	$A = 4\pi$	$tr^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, base	area A, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}A$	4h
Volume, V, of cylinder of rad	ius r, height h.	$V = \pi r^2$	$^{2}h$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of cone of radius	r, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi$	τr <sup>2</sup> h
Volume, $V$ , of sphere of radiu	IS <i>r</i> .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi$	tr <sup>3</sup>



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

	mm	4
	3	Alaths ))
	Answer <b>all</b> the questions.	SCIOUC
1	1 Round these numbers to 3 significant figures.	Y.COM
	(a) 0.00060483	
	<i>Answer(a)</i> [1]	]
	<i>Answer(b)</i> [1]	]

2 By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of

 $\frac{0.583 \times 311.6}{1.82 + 10.43} \cdot$ 

Show your working.



**3**  $a = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$   $b = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7^6$ 

(a) Find, giving each answer as the product of prime factors,

(i) the highest common factor (HCF) of *a* and *b*,

*Answer(a)*(i) ......[1]

(ii)  $\sqrt{b}$ .

*Answer(a)*(ii) ......[1]

(b) *ap* is a cube number.

Find the smallest integer value of *p*.

*Answer(b)* .....[1]





5

The diagram shows a rectangle, two semicircles and two right-angled triangles.

(a) Find the total area of the shape. Give your answer in the form  $a + b\pi$ .

5 Solve.

5(x+2) < 2(4x-7)

François and George each ask a sample of students at their college how they travel to college. 6

These are their results.

çois and Geo	orge each ask	a sample of	<b>6</b> students at th	neir college h	ow they trave	hy el to college.	W. Mynathscloi
se are their re	esults.						90
	Walk	Cycle	Bus	Train	Car	Total number of students	
François	7	3	4	1	5	20	
George	46	24	44	11	25	150	

(a) Explain why George's results will give the better estimates of the probabilities of the different types of travel.

_		
Г	17	4
	1.1	4
	11	4

(b) A student is selected at random.

(i) Use George's results to estimate the probability that the student cycles to college.

(ii) There are 3000 students at the college.

Use George's results to estimate the number of students who cycle to college.

*Answer(b)*(ii) ......[1]



The diagram shows the lines x = -2,  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  and 3x + 4y = 20.

(a) Use simultaneous equations to find the co-ordinates of the point A.

*Answer(a)* (.....) [3]

(b) (i) *P* is a point in the region such that

x < -2,  $y > \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  and 3x + 4y < 20.

On the diagram, mark and label a possible position of *P*. [1]

(ii) Q is a point in the region such that

x > -2,  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  and 3x + 4y < 20.

On the diagram, mark and label a possible position of *Q*. [1]





- 9 The sets P, Q and R are subsets of the universal set U.
  - $P \cap R \neq \emptyset$ •
  - Q is a subset of R $Q \cap P = \emptyset$ •
  - •

Complete the Venn diagram to show the sets P, Q, and R.





**10 (a)** Factorise  $x^2 - 3x - 10$ .

**(b)** Make *x* the subject of  $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}$ .

Answer(b)  $x = \dots [2]$ 

11	(a) Find $\log_5 \frac{1}{25}$ .	11 Munummymainscioud.com
		<i>Answer(a)</i> [1]
	(b) Find x when	
	(i) $\log x - \log 2 = \log 6$ ,	
	(ii) $\log_x 4 = \frac{1}{2}$ .	<i>Answer(b)</i> (i)[1]
		<i>Answer(b)</i> (ii)[1]

## Question 12 is printed on the next page.







12

The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . The graph goes through the points (-3, 0), (0, -12) and (2, 0).

Find the values *a*, *b* and *c*.

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

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