

### **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

### 2 1 5 2 6 8 9 9 9 1

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/23

Paper 2 (Extended) May/June 2020

45 minutes

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 and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.
- All answers should be given in their simplest form.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 8 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

### Formula List

For the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

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

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.

$$A = \pi r l$$

Curved surface area, A, of sphere of radius r.

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

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.

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

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

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

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$$

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# MMN. My Maths Cloud Com

### Answer all the questions.

1	(a)	Write	0.047 996	correct to 4	decimal places
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	1]
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**(b)** Write 60 449 correct to 3 significant figures.

2 Work out  $4\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{5}{6}$ .

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

3 Simplify.

$$\frac{a^2 \times a^5}{a^3}$$

**4 (a)** Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral that has rotational symmetry of order 2 but no lines of symmetry.

	[1]
--	-----

(b) Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral that has exactly one line of symmetry.

5	Sal	ve
. 7	17(7)	I V L

$$9 - 2x \le 5(x+6)$$

[3]
 121

**6** A biased four-sided spinner is spun 150 times.

The number of times that the spinner lands on each number is shown in the table.

Number on spinner	1	2	3	4
Frequency	34	63	27	26

(a) Write down the relative frequency of the spinner landing on 2
---

F 1 7	1
	ı
 11	ı

**(b)** Explain why it is reasonable to use your answer to **part (a)** as the probability of this spinner landing on 2.

(c) The spinner is spun 3000 times.

Find the expected number of times that the spinner lands on 2.

7 Divide 96 cm in the ratio 5:3.

cm , cn	ı [2
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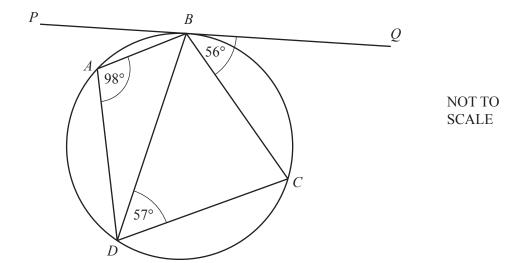
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8 A is the point (-2, 4) and B is the point (7, 1).

Find the length of AB giving your answer in its simplest surd form.

 [4]

9



A, B, C and D are points on the circle. PBQ is a straight line.

(a) Find angle *DCB*, giving a reason for your answer.

	Angle $DCB = \dots$ because	• • • • • •
		[2]
(b)	Is <i>PBQ</i> a tangent to the circle? Give a reason for your answer.	

\_\_\_\_\_because

10 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$2x + 3y = 5$$
$$y = 3x + 9$$

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

11 The table shows some trigonometric ratios, each correct to 3 decimal places.

	Sine	Cosine	Tangent
40°	0.643	0.766	0.839
70°	0.940	0.342	2.747

Use this information to find

(a) sin110°,

.....[1]

**(b)** tan320°.

.....[1]

12 Factorise completely.

(a) 
$$4x^2y - 6xy^2$$

 [2]

**(b)** 
$$9x^2 - 1$$

13 Solve.

(a) 
$$\log_{x} 9 = 2$$

$$x =$$
 [1]

**(b)** 
$$2 \log x - \log 4 = \log 9$$

$$x = \dots [2]$$

14 y varies inversely as the square root of x. When x = 25, y = 6.

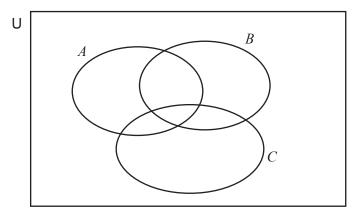
Find y in terms of x.

$$y = \dots$$
 [2]

Question 15 is printed on the next page.

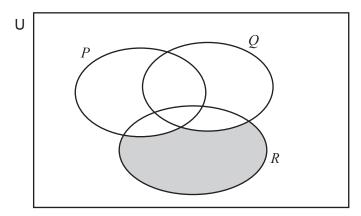
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15 (a) On the Venn Diagram, shade the set  $A \cap B \cap C'$ .



[1]

**(b)** Use set notation to describe the shaded region.



.....[1]

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