

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME							
	CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER		
* 8 1	CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS						06	07/13
2 3	Paper 1 (Core)					Oc	tober/Novembe	r 2017
°							45 m	inutes
1 3	Candidates answer on the Question Paper.							
	Additional Mater	rials:	Geomet	rical In	struments			

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.

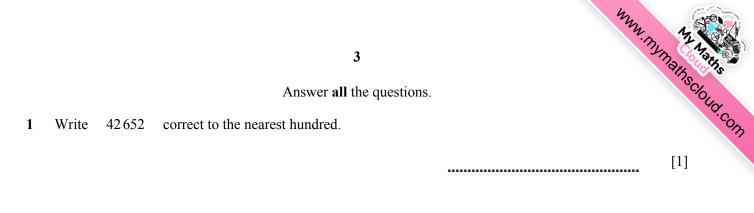
This document consists of 8 printed pages.

www.mymathscloud.com

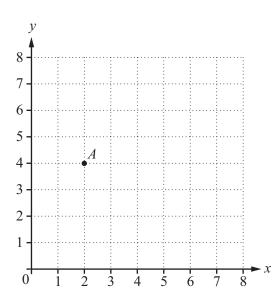


Formula List

Area, A , of triangle, base b , height h .	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
Area, A, of circle, radius r.	$A = \pi r^2$
Circumference, C , of circle, 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 .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A , of sphere of radius r .	$A=4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of prism, cross-sectional area <i>A</i> , length <i>l</i> .	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 .	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



2



(

- (a) Write down the co-ordinates of the point A.
- (b) On the grid, plot the point (7, 5). Label it *B*.
- 3 Complete the second column in the table using the words discrete or continuous.

Data collected in a survey	Type of data
Number of students	
The mass of students	
Number of pets that students own	
The time it takes to get to school	

[2]

[1]

[1]

Number 16 of students 12 Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 $Key: \square Boys$ $\square Girls$ $Key: \square Boys$ $\square Girls$

4

The bar chart shows the numbers of students in each of three classes.

Work out the difference in the total number of boys and the total number of girls.

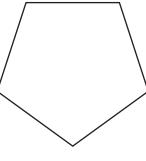
[2]

5 (a) Draw all the lines of symmetry on the regular pentagon.

[2]

www.mymathscloud.com

(b)



6 The mass, x grams, of each of 130 tomatoes is recorded. This information is shown in the frequency table below.

	nass, <i>x</i> grams, of e information is sho					4	MMN. ITYMAIISCIDUU. COM
ſ	Mass (<i>x</i> grams)	$0 < x \le 35$	$35 < x \le 50$	$50 < x \le 65$	$65 < x \le 80$	$80 < x \le 100$	
	Frequency	25	27	30	28	20	

Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Mass (x grams)	$0 < x \le 35$	$0 < x \le 50$	$0 < x \le 65$	$0 < x \le 80$	$0 < x \le 100$
Cumulative					130
frequency					130

[2]

7 This table shows the ages, in years, of 50 students in a school.

Age (years)	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of boys	4	3	6	2	5	4
Number of girls	2	5	3	6	4	6

(a) How many girls are less than 14 years old?

[1]

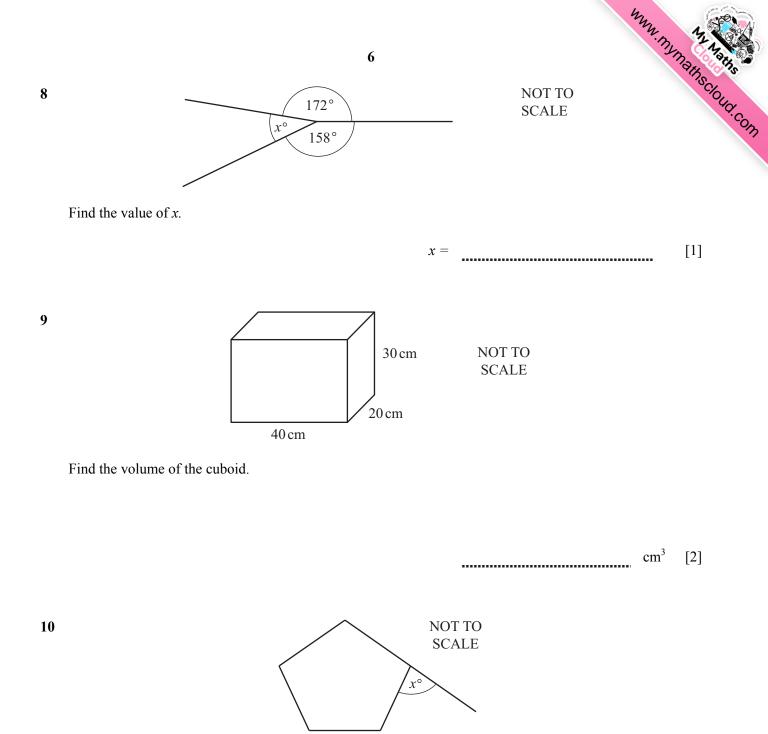
(b) What percentage of the students are at least 15 years old?

% [2] -----

(c) One of the 50 students is chosen at random.

What is the probability that this student is less than 13 years old? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

> [2]



The diagram shows a regular pentagon.

Find the size of the exterior angle, *x*.

[2]

Questions 15, 16 and 17 are printed on the next page.

15 Work out $(8 \times 10^{-3}) \times (7 \times 10^{9})$.

Give your answer in standard form.

16 Find the image of the point (2, 3) after a reflection in the line x = 1. You may use the grid to help you.

 Δ

(.....) [3] 17 *P* is the point (5, 7) and $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$. (a) Find the co-ordinates of *Q*. (b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps *Q* onto *P*.

8

v

Δ

2

-2 = 0

2

 $\underline{4}$

www.mymathscloud.com

[2]

[2]

X

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

- To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.
- Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.