

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

# 2 2 2 9 3 3 0 7

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/23

45 minutes

Paper 2 (Extended) May/June 2015

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.

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 **12** printed pages.



# 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.

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

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

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

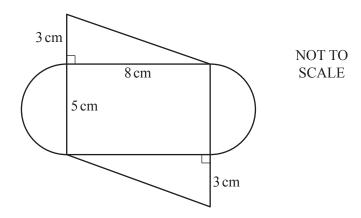
$$Area = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

# Answer all the questions.

	This wer are the questions.
1	Round these numbers to 3 significant figures.
	(a) 0.000 604 83
	Answer(a)[1]
	(b) 6998800
	Answer(b)[1]
2	By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate the value of $\frac{0.583 \times 311.6}{1.82 + 10.43}$ .
	Show your working.
	<i>Answer</i>

3		$a = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$	$b = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 7^6$		
	(a)	Find, giving each answ	wer as the product of	Eprime factors,	
		(i) the highest comm	non factor (HCF) of	a and $b$ ,	
		(ii) $\sqrt{b}$ .		Answer(a)(i)	 [1]
				Answer(a)(ii)	 [1]
	(b)	ap is a cube number.			
		Find the smallest integ	ger value of $p$ .		

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



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  $a + b\pi$ .

	$Answer(a) \dots cm^{2} [3]$
<b>(b)</b>	Describe fully the symmetry of the shape.
	Answer(b)

5 Solve.

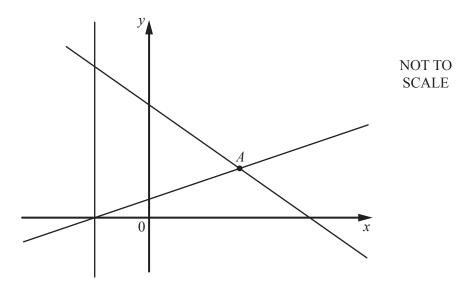
$$5(x+2) < 2(4x-7)$$

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

These are their results.

	Walk	Cycle	Bus	Train	Car	Total number of students
François	7	3	4	1	5	20
George	46	24	44	11	25	150

Į													
1)	Exp trav		ny Geo	rge's r	esults will	give th	e better	estimates of	the prob	babiliti	es of th	e differen	ıt type
	Ans	wer(a)											
)	A st	tudent i	s selec	ted at 1	andom.								
	(i)	Use C	George	's resul	ts to estim	ate the	probabil	ity that the	student o	cycles 1	to colle	ge.	
							Answ	<i>rer(b)</i> (i)	••••••				
	(ii)	There	are 30	000 stu	dents at the	e colleg	ge.						
		Use C	George	's resul	ts to estim	ate the	number	of students	who cyc	ele to co	ollege.		
							Answe	<i>er(b)</i> (ii)					



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

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

[1]

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

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

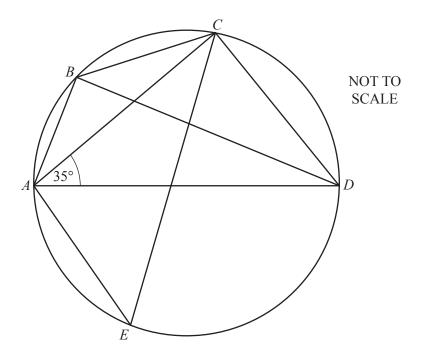
On the diagram, mark and label a possible position of P.

[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.



In the diagram, A, B, C, D and E are points on the circle. AD is a diameter and angle  $CAD = 35^{\circ}$ .

Find

(a) angle ACD,

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

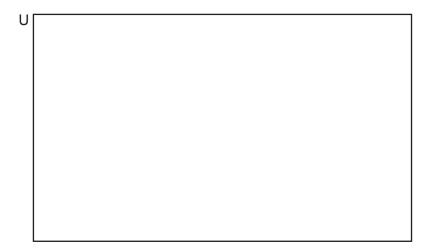
**(b)** angle *CBD*,

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

(c) angle AEC.

- 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	$x^2 - 3x - 10$	)
10	(a)	ractorise	x - 3x - 10	J.

*Answer(a)* ......[2]

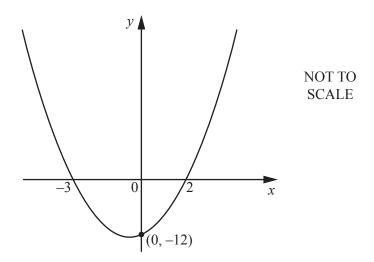
**(b)** Make x the subject of  $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}$ .

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

11 (a) Find log <sub>5</sub>	$\frac{1}{25}$ .
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	Answer(a)	[1]
<b>(b)</b> Find $x$ when		
$(i)  \log x - \log 2 = \log 6,$		
(ii) $\log_x 4 = \frac{1}{2}$ .	Answer(b)(i)	[1]
	Answer(h)(ii)	[11]

Question 12 is printed on the next page.



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 
$$a =$$
  $b =$   $c =$  [3]

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