

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS		0607/23
Paper 2 (Exter	nded)		May/June 2020
			45 minutes
You must answ	ver 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	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm c}{c}$	$\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Curved surface area, A, of cy	linder of radius $r$ , height $h$ .		$A = 2\pi r h$
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> .		$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, base	area A, height h.		$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, $V$ , of cylinder of rad	ius 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 radiu	IS <i>r</i> .		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
$\bigwedge^A$			$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
c b			$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$
			Area $=\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$
а	$ \longrightarrow_{C} $		

## Answer all the questions.

1 (a) Write 0.047 996 correct to 4 decimal places.

(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]

3 Simplify.

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

.....[2]

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

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

5 Solve.

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

......[3]

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.

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

.....[1]

(c) The spinner is spun 3000 times.

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

......[2]

7 Divide 96 cm in the ratio 5:3.

..... cm , ..... cm [2]

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]



- *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
(b)	Is <i>PBQ</i> a tangent to the circle? Give a reason for your answer.	
	because	

9

10 Solve the simultaneous equations.

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

*x* = .....

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°,

**(b)** tan320°.

**12** Factorise completely.

13

(a) 
$$4x^2y - 6xy^2$$
  
(b)  $9x^2 - 1$   
(c) [2]  
(b)  $9x^2 - 1$   
(c) [1]  
Solve.  
(a)  $\log_x 9 = 2$   
(b)  $2\log x - \log 4 = \log 9$   
 $x = \dots [1]$   
(c) [2]  
 $x = \dots [2]$ 

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

Find y in terms of x.

Question 15 is printed on the next page.

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]

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.