

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | CANDIDATE NUMBER | |
| CAMBRIDGE | INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS | | 0607/22 |
| Paper 2 (Exten | ded) | Μ | ay/June 2021 |
| | | | 45 minutes |
| You must answ | er 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.

Formula List

| For the equation | $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ | $x = \frac{-b \pm b}{-b}$ | $\frac{1}{2a}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}$ |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Curved surface area, A, of | cylinder of radius r, height h | | $A = 2\pi r h$ |
| Curved surface area, A, of | cone of radius r, sloping edg | e <i>l</i> . | $A = \pi r l$ |
| Curved surface area, A, of | sphere of radius <i>r</i> . | | $A = 4\pi r^2$ |
| Volume, <i>V</i> , of pyramid, ba | se area A , height h . | | $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ |
| Volume, <i>V</i> , of cylinder of r | 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 rac | dius <i>r</i> . | | $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ |
| Å | | | $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ |
| | | | $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$ |
| | | | Area $=\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$ |
| B a | `C | | |

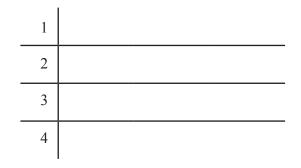
Answer **all** the questions.

1 Work out
$$\frac{3.6}{0.004}$$
.

2 These are the masses, in kilograms, of 16 newborn babies.

| 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 4.1 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 |

Complete the ordered stem-and-leaf diagram for the masses.



Key: $3 \mid 2 = 3.2$

[2]

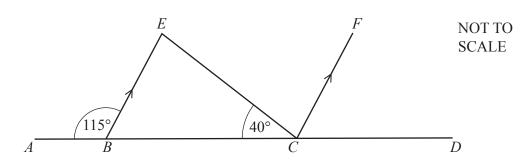
3 Work out $2\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{4}$.

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

.....[3]

4 Insert **two** pairs of brackets to make this statement correct.

$$3 \times 7 - 3 + 4 \times 2 = 32$$
 [1]



4

ABCD is a straight line and *BE* is parallel to *CF*. Find angle *ECF*.

| Angle ECE - | | [2] |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Angle $LCT =$ | •••••••••••••••••••••••• | [4] |

6 (a) Factorise $a^2 - b^2$. [1]

(b) Work out $5.37^2 - 4.63^2$.

| 7 | Solve | 2x + 3 < 5x - 12. |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| | | |

.....[2]

8 Expand and simplify $(2\sqrt{3}-5)(4+\sqrt{3})$.

5

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5

The diagram shows part of polygon A and part of polygon B. A is a regular polygon with n sides. *B* is a regular hexagon.

Find the value of *n*.

9

 $c = 4 \times 10^7 \qquad \qquad d = 5.8 \times 10^6$ 10

Work out, giving your answers in standard form,

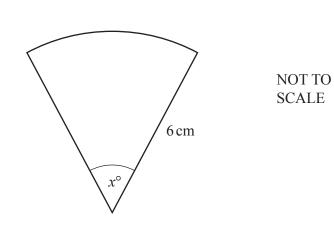
- (a) c^2 ,
- **(b)** c d.

$$11 \qquad y = \frac{2}{x+3}$$

12

Rearrange the formula to make *x* the subject.





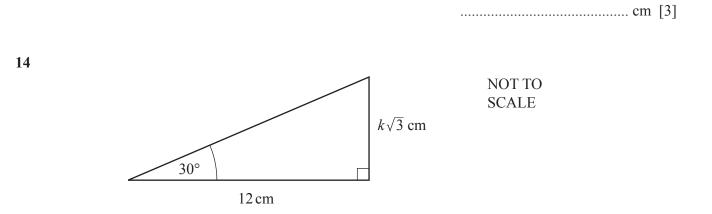
The area of this sector is $5\pi \,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

Find the value of *x*.

13 The heights, h cm, of 100 plants are measured. The table shows the results.

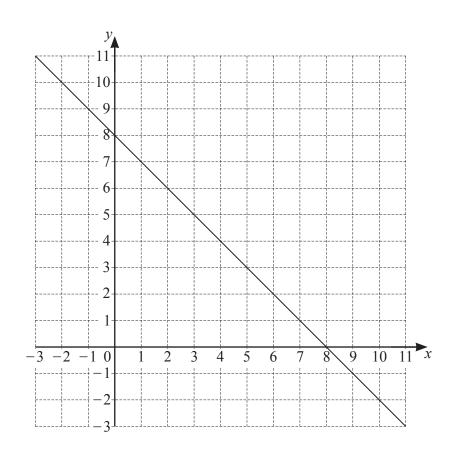
| Height, <i>h</i> cm | Frequency | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| $0 < h \leqslant 40$ | 15 | |
| $40 < h \le 80$ | 40 | |
| $80 < h \le 120$ | 45 | |

Calculate an estimate for the mean height of the plants.



Find the value of *k*.

Questions 15 and 16 are printed on the next page.



8

The diagram shows the line x + y = 8.

On the diagram, show clearly the region defined by these inequalities.

$$x + y \le 8 \qquad \qquad x \ge 2 \qquad \qquad y \le 3$$

16 Simplify $\frac{x^2y - 3xy}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$.

.....[3]

[2]

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