## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$



## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Paper 3 (Core)
May/June 2022
1 hour 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.
- You should use a graphic display calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly and you will be given marks for correct methods, including sketches, even if your answer is incorrect.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For $\pi$, use your calculator value.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 96 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].


## Formula List

Area, $A$, of triangle, base $b$, height $h$.
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$

Area, $A$, of circle, radius $r$.
$A=\pi r^{2}$

Circumference, $C$, of circle, radius $r$.

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 edge $l$.
$A=\pi r l$

Curved surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.
$A=4 \pi r^{2}$

Volume, $V$, of prism, cross-sectional area $A$, length $l$.
$V=A l$

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, height $h$.
$V=\frac{1}{3} A h$

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 $r$.

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

## Answer all the questions.

1 (a) Write sixteen thousand and twenty-four in numbers.
(b) Write $8 \frac{2}{5}$ as a decimal.
(c) Write down the square number between 10 and 20.
$\qquad$
(d) Work out $\frac{3.2}{2.6+5.8}$.

Give your answer correct to 5 significant figures.
$\qquad$
(e) Find the value of $4.23^{4}$.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
(f) Kelly buys candy bars that cost $\$ 0.72$ each. He buys the greatest number of candy bars he can with $\$ 8$.
(i) Work out the number of candy bars that he buys.
(ii) Work out how much change he receives.

2 The table shows the type of doughnut and the number of doughnuts sold in a shop on one day.

| Type | Sugar | Raisin | Cream | Jam | Iced |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 2000 | 2500 | 1500 | 1250 | 750 |

(a) Find the total number of doughnuts sold.
(b) Write down the most popular type of doughnut.
$\qquad$
(c) Work out how many more jam doughnuts were sold than iced doughnuts.
$\qquad$
(d) Work out the fraction of the doughnuts sold that were jam doughnuts.

Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
(e) Write the ratio $1500: 1250: 750$ in its simplest form.
$\qquad$ : $\qquad$ :
(f) On the grid below, complete the bar chart to show the information in the table.

(g) Sugar doughnuts cost $\$ 1.25$ each.

Raisin doughnuts cost $\$ 1.50$ each.
Work out the total cost of 5 sugar doughnuts and 3 raisin doughnuts.

> \$

3 (a)


This shape is drawn on a $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ grid.
Work out the perimeter and the area of the shape.
Give the units of each answer.
Perimeter ............................. ...............
Area .............................. ................
(b)


Add one more square to the shape above so that the shape has rotational symmetry of order 2. [1]
(c)

(i) Add one more square to the shape above so that the shape has line symmetry.
(ii) On your shape, draw the line of symmetry.


The diagram shows quadrilateral $A B C D$ drawn on a $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ grid.
(a) Write down the coordinates of points $A, B$ and $C$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
C $\qquad$
(b) Write down the mathematical name of
(i) quadrilateral $A B C D$,
$\qquad$
(ii) triangle $B C D$.
(c) Use Pythagoras' Theorem to calculate the length of $A D$.

$$
A D=
$$

cm [2]
(d) Use trigonometry to calculate angle $D C B$.

Angle $D C B=$
(e) Reflect quadrilateral $A B C D$ in the $y$-axis.

5 To hire a van, a company charges $\$ 2.50$ for each kilometre travelled plus a fixed charge of $\$ 800$.
(a) The total cost is $T$ dollars when the distance travelled is $k$ kilometres.

Write an equation for $T$ in terms of $k$.
(b) Kiera hires a van and travels 324 kilometres.

Find the total amount she has to pay.

> \$
(c) Misty hires a van and pays $\$ 1045$.

Find how many kilometres she travels.

6 The cumulative frequency curve shows the heights, in cm, of 100 adult Emperor penguins.


Use the curve to estimate
(a) the median,
$\qquad$
(b) the lower quartile,
$\qquad$
(c) the interquartile range,
$\qquad$
(d) the number of Emperor penguins that have a height of 120 cm or more.

7 Greta joins a gym for one year.
(a) She can pay her membership every week, every month or in one payment for the whole year.

| Payment type | Cost |
| :--- | ---: |
| Weekly | $\$ 5.95$ |
| Monthly | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Yearly | $\$ 297.75$ |

Work out which payment type is the cheapest.
Show all your working.
(b) On the cycle machine, Greta cycles a distance of 3.2 km in 10 minutes.

Work out her average speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(c) On the treadmill, Greta walks at $6.3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(i) Work out the distance she walks in 27 minutes. Give your answer in kilometres.
$\qquad$
(ii) Change $6.3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{min}$.


The diagram shows a circle, centre $O$, radius 5 cm .
Angle $A O B=136^{\circ}$ and $C B D$ is a tangent to the circle at $B$.
(a) Find the size of
(i) angle $O B C$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } O B C= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) angle $O A B$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } O A B= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(iii) angle $A B D$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } A B D= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Show that the area of the minor sector $A O B$ is $29.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, correct to 1 decimal place.
(c) Work out the length of the minor arc $A B$.

9 (a) Solve.
(i) $6 x=42$

$$
x=\text {............................................... [1] }
$$

(ii) $2 x-4=2$

$$
x=.
$$

(b) Factorise completely.

$$
7 b^{2}-14 b
$$

(c) Expand.

$$
4(2 a-5)
$$

(d) Solve the simultaneous equations.

Show all your working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 a-2 b=12 \\
& 6 a+b=11
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& a= \\
& b= \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

(e) Find the value of $x$ in each of the following.
(i) $\frac{a^{6}}{a^{2}}=a^{x}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) $a^{3} \times a^{x}=a^{15}$

$$
x=
$$

(f) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.
(i) $\frac{x}{3}+\frac{2 x}{5}$
(ii) $\frac{m n^{2}}{5} \div \frac{m^{2} n}{15}$

(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=x^{3}+\frac{1}{x}$ for values of $x$ between -2 and 2 .
(b) Write down the equation of the vertical asymptote.
$\qquad$
(c) Find the coordinates of the local minimum.
(.)
$\qquad$
(d) On the same diagram, sketch the graph of $y=5 x$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$.
(e) Solve the equation $x^{3}+\frac{1}{x}=5 x$ for values of $x$ between -2 and 2 .

11 The probability that it snows on any day in February is $\frac{6}{10}$.
If it snows, the probability that Maud goes for a walk is $\frac{2}{5}$.
If it does not snow, the probability that Maud goes for a walk is $\frac{5}{7}$.
(a) Complete the tree diagram to show this information.

(b) One day in February is chosen at random.

Find the probability that it snows and Maud does not go for a walk.

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