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



CENTRE NUMBER


## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

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 120.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].


## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0 \quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}
$$

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 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 $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.
$V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C} \\
& a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A \\
& \text { Area }=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer all the questions.

1

(a) Translate triangle $T$ by the vector $\binom{-2}{2}$.
(b) Reflect triangle $T$ in the line $y=0.5$.
(c) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle $P$ onto triangle $T$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Enlarge triangle $P$ with scale factor -2 , centre $(3,-1)$.

2 (a) The cumulative frequency curve shows the marks for 300 students in a history test.

(i) Find an estimate for the median.
$\qquad$
(ii) Estimate the number of students with a mark of more than 20.
$\qquad$
(iii) $70 \%$ of the students pass the test.

Find the pass mark.
(b) The table shows the marks for 100 students in a geography test.

| Mark $m$ | $10<m \leqslant 20$ | $20<m \leqslant 30$ | $30<m \leqslant 40$ | $40<m \leqslant 50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 28 | 57 | 13 |

Calculate an estimate of the mean.
(c) The table shows the marks for 9 students in chemistry and in physics.

| Chemistry <br> mark (x) | 33 | 28 | 39 | 40 | 22 | 25 | 38 | 43 | 36 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physics <br> $\operatorname{mark}(y)$ | 45 | 32 | 26 | 49 | 18 | 36 | 29 | 40 | 35 |

(i) Find the equation of the regression line for $y$ in terms of $x$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
y= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) What type of correlation is seen in this data?
(iii) Use your answer to part (c)(i) to estimate the physics mark for a student with a mark of 30 in chemistry.

(a) On the diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ for values of $x$ between -3 and 1 .
(b) Write down the equation of the asymptote of the graph.
(c) Find the coordinates of the local maximum.
$\qquad$
(d) $\mathrm{g}(x)=x^{3}-5 x$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 1$.

Solve $\mathrm{f}(x) \leqslant \mathrm{g}(x)$.

4 (a) $\$ 216$ is shared in the ratio $5: 1$.
Work out the larger share.
\$
(b) Luis shares some money between Ali, Betty and Clare in the ratio $3: 4: 6$. Ali receives $\$ 171$.

Find the total amount of money Luis shared.
\$
$\qquad$
(c) Farima invests $\$ 1400$ in a savings account paying simple interest at a rate of $2.5 \%$ per year. Calculate the total amount in the account at the end of 3 years.
\$
(d) Emir invests $\$ 3000$ at a rate of $2 \%$ per year compound interest.
(i) Calculate the value of Emir's investment at the end of 4 years.

$$
\$
$$

(ii) Find the number of complete years until Emir's investment is first worth more than $\$ 4000$.

5 A sequence of patterns is made using grey tiles and white tiles.


Pattern 1


Pattern 2


Pattern 3
(a) Complete the table.

| Pattern number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | $n$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of grey tiles | 6 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of white tiles | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |

[6]
(b) Find and simplify an expression for the total number of tiles in Pattern $n$.
(c) Pattern $k$ has a total of 600 tiles.

Find the number of grey tiles in Pattern $k$.
(d) The tiles in a pattern are put in a bag.

The probability of taking a grey tile from the bag at random is $\frac{5}{12}$.
A tile is taken from the bag at random and replaced.
This is repeated 3 times.
Find the probability that all 3 tiles are white.
(e) All the grey tiles from Pattern 4 are put in a bag.

Two tiles are taken from the bag at random without replacement.
Find the probability that one tile came from a corner of the pattern and the other did not.

6 (a)


The diagram shows a circle, centre $O$, with radius 5 cm .
$B A$ and $B C$ are tangents to the circle at $A$ and $C$.
Angle $A B C=30^{\circ}$.
Calculate the area of the shaded minor segment.
(b)


The circle, centre $O$, has radius 12 cm .
Angle $D O E=40^{\circ}$.
The minor sector $D O E$ is removed.
The major sector is formed into a cone by joining $O D$ to $O E$.
Calculate the height of the cone.

7 Abbi makes wooden boards in three sizes, small, medium and large. They are all cuboids. The medium board has height 2 cm , width 23 cm and length 50 cm .
(a) Calculate the volume of the medium board.
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
[2]
(b) The small board is mathematically similar to the large board.

The small board has a volume of $287.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ and a height of 1.15 cm .
The large board has a volume of $18400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
(i) Find the height of the large board.
(ii) Is the medium board mathematically similar to the large board? Explain how you decide.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (a) $A$ is the point $(-11,7)$ and $B$ is the point $(8,-13)$.
Find the length of $A B$.
(b) $P$ is the point $(2,-5)$ and $Q$ is the point $(6,11)$.

Line $L$ is perpendicular to $P Q$ and crosses $P Q$ at point $R$.
The ratio $P R: R Q=3: 1$.
Find the equation of line $L$.

9 (a) $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x+3 \quad \mathrm{~g}(x)=2-4 x \quad \mathrm{~h}(x)=3^{x}$
(i) Find $\mathrm{f}(5)$.
(ii) Find and simplify $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{f}(x))$.
(iii) Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$.

$$
\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)=
$$

(iv) Solve $\mathrm{h}(x)=48$.
(b) (i) The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y=\mathrm{j}(x)$.


On the same diagram, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{j}(x+2)$.
(ii) The diagram shows the graphs of $y=\mathrm{k}(x)$ and $y=\mathrm{m}(x)$.


Write $\mathrm{k}(x)$ in terms of $\mathrm{m}(x)$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{k}(x)= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

10 (a) Simplify fully.

$$
\frac{4 x^{2} y}{3} \div \frac{x}{12 y}
$$

(b) Write as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$
\frac{1}{x-3}-\frac{x-3}{2}
$$

(c) The $n$th term of a sequence is $a n^{2}+b n-5$.

The second term of this sequence is -3 and the third term is 4 .
Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
You must show all your working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a= \\
& b=
\end{aligned}
$$

11


The diagram shows the symmetrical cross-section of a ditch containing water.
The angle between the base and each side of the ditch is $110^{\circ}$.
The width of the base is 0.9 m and the depth of the water is 2.1 m .
The ditch is 100 m long.
(a) Calculate the volume of water in the ditch.
(b) On a different day, the ditch contains $300 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of water.

Water is pumped out of the ditch at a rate of 4.2 litres per second.
Calculate the time taken to empty the ditch completely.
Give your answer in hours and minutes, correct to the nearest minute.
$\qquad$ h $\min$ [4]


NOT TO SCALE
(a) Calculate the area of triangle $B C D$.
(b) Calculate angle $A D B$.

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