

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

173437445

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/13

Paper 1 (Core) October/November 2020

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.
- 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 12 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

Formula List

Area, A, of triangle, base b, height h.

 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Area, A, of circle, radius r.

 $A = \pi r^2$

Circumference, C, of circle, radius r.

 $C = 2\pi r$

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 prism, cross-sectional area *A*, length *l*.

V = Al

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.

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

Answer all the questions.

1 Work out.

$$-3 + 5$$

.....[1]

2

27

32

35

36

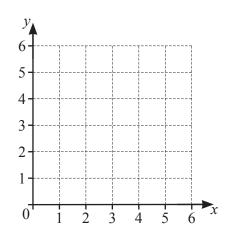
39

42

From the list, write down the square number.

.....[1]

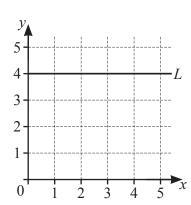
3 (a)



On the grid, plot the point (5, 3).

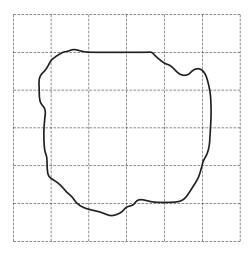
[1]

(b)



Write down the coordinates of any point on the straight line, L.

(.....) [1]



The diagram shows a shape on a $1\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ grid.

Estimate the area of this shape.

	cm^2	[1]
--	--------	-----

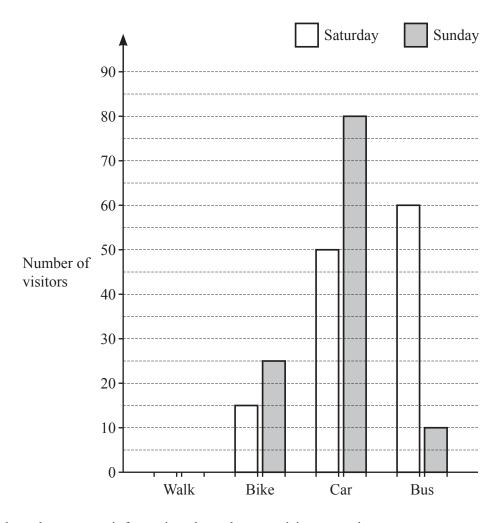
5 Write $\frac{3}{10}$ as a decimal.

	_	_	_				_	_	_	_	_	_										_		_	_						_		_	_	_	_							_	_	_	_					_	_		Γ	1	1	1	
•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	۰	٠	۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	• •	• •	•	•	•	۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	٠	٠			-	L	ı	

6 Work out $\frac{3}{11}$ of 77.

7 Insert brackets to make this calculation correct.

$$3 \times 2 + 4 = 18$$



The bar chart shows some information about the way visitors travel to a museum.

(a) 20 visitors walked on Saturday and 30 visitors walked on Sunday.

Complete the bar chart.

[1]

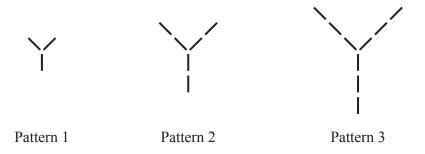
(b) Find how many more visitors arrived by bus than by car on Saturday.

[1]

9 The probability that Joanna is late for school is 0.15.

Find the probability that Joanna is **not** late for school.

.....[1]

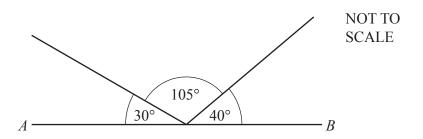


There are 3 rods in Pattern 1.

Write down the number of rods in Pattern 5.

.....[1]

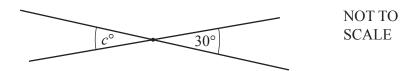
11 (a)



Explain why line AB cannot be a straight line.

[1]

(b)



Complete the statement.

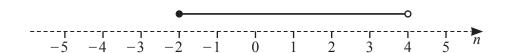
 $c = \dots$ because [2]

12 By writing each number correct to 1 significant figure, find an estimate of

$$(6.98 + 3.04) \times 79.92$$
.

.....[2]

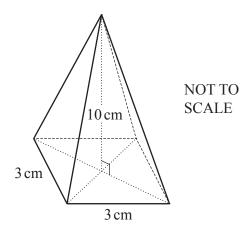
13



Complete the statement using $\langle, \leq, =, \rangle$ or \rangle .

This number line shows the inequality $-2 \dots n \dots n \dots 4$. [2]

14

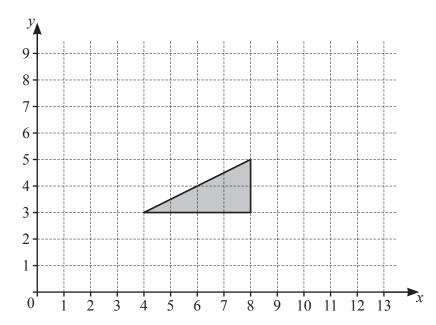


The diagram shows a square-based pyramid of base length 3 cm and vertical height 10 cm.

Calculate the volume of this pyramid.

..... cm³ [3]

15 (a)

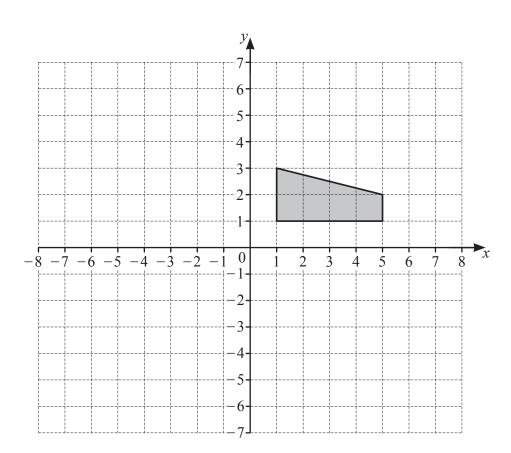


On the grid, translate the triangle by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

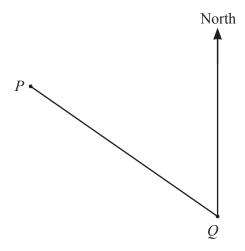
[2]

[2]

(b)



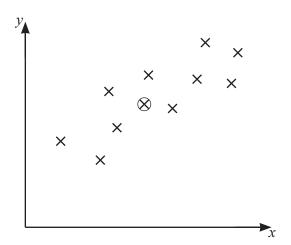
On the grid, enlarge the shape by scale factor 3 about the point (4, 2).



Measure the bearing of P from Q.

.....[1]

17



The scatter diagram shows 11 crosses.

10 of the crosses represent data.

The point marked \otimes is the mean point.

On the grid, draw a line of best fit.

[2]

18 Make *x* the subject of the formula.

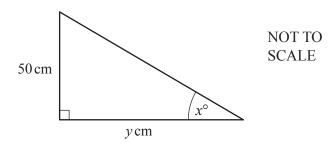
$$y + ax = 5$$

$$x = \dots$$
 [2]

19 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 15 and 21.

.....[1]

20

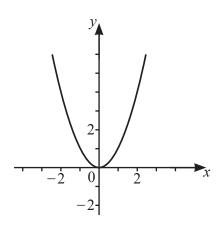


 $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$ $\cos x = \frac{12}{13}$ $\tan x = \frac{5}{12}$

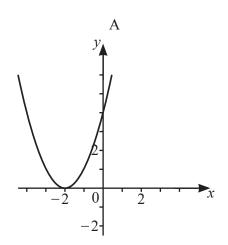
Find the value of *y*.

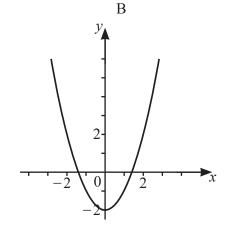
$$y =$$
 [2]

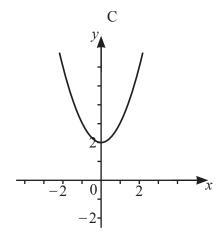
21 The diagram shows the graph of y = f(x).

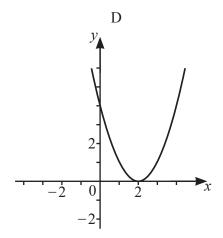


Here are four more graphs, A, B, C and D.







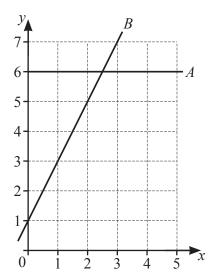


Write down the letter of the graph which shows

(a)
$$y = f(x) + 2$$
,

(b)
$$y = f(x+2)$$
.

Question 22 is printed on the next page.



(a) Write down the equation of line A.

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 	1	ı

(b) Find the equation of line B.

.....[3]

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