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



Paper 2 (Extended)
October/November 2021
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 [ ].


## 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 $r$.

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of cone of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.

$\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
$a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

Area $=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A$

## Answer all the questions.

1 (a) Write 4347849 correct to the nearest ten thousand.
(b) Write 0.0040243 correct to 2 significant figures.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}2 & 90 & 91 & 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 & 99\end{array}$

From this list, write down
(a) a prime number,
(b) a common multiple of 4 and 6 .

3 Draw all the lines of symmetry on each of these shapes.


4 The table shows the percentage of students in each of three classes who study physics, chemistry and biology.

|  | Physics (P) | Chemistry (C) | Biology (B) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class H | 34 | 28 | 38 |
| Class J | 24 | 18 | 58 |
| Class K | 46 | 32 | 22 |

Complete the compound bar chart to show this information.


5 Solve.

$$
2(4 x-1)=3(2 x+1)
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

6 (a) Write 0.0000586 in standard form.
(b) $\left(2 \times 10^{a}\right) \div\left(8 \times 10^{b}\right)=k \times 10^{n}$ where $1 \leqslant k<10$.
(i) Find the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

(ii) Write an expression for $n$ in terms of $a$ and $b$.

$$
n=
$$

7 Mia carries out a survey in a school to find out what students will do when they leave school. These are her results.

|  | University | Job | Training | Travelling | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 112 | 43 | 27 | 18 | 200 |

(a) Find the relative frequency of university.
(b) There are 1600 students in this school.
(i) Explain why the result in part (a) is a reasonable estimate of the probability that a student from this school will go to university.
$\qquad$
(ii) Calculate an estimate for the number of students in this school who will go travelling.

8 Solve the simultaneous equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-2 y=12 \\
& 5 x+y=7
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$

$$
t=
$$

$$
y=
$$

$9 y$ varies inversely as the square of $(x+2)$.
When $x=4, y=0.5$.
Find $y$ in terms of $x$.

$$
y=
$$



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a sector of a circle with radius 6 cm and sector angle $30^{\circ}$.
The area of the shaded segment is $(a \pi-b) \mathrm{cm}^{2}$.
Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.

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

11 In this question all lengths are in centimetres.


Find the value of $x^{2}$.
Give your answer in the form $a+b \sqrt{3}$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}= \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$



The diagram shows the lines $y=\frac{1}{2} x+1, \quad y=3 x$ and $3 x+4 y=12$.
These lines divide the space into 7 regions, $A, B, C, D, E, F$, and $G$.
Write down the letter of the region which is defined by
(a) $y \leqslant \frac{1}{2} x+1, \quad y \leqslant 3 x$ and $3 x+4 y \leqslant 12$,

## Region

(b) $y \geqslant \frac{1}{2} x+1, \quad y \geqslant 3 x$ and $3 x+4 y \leqslant 12$.


The equation of the curve is $y=a x^{2}+b x-12$.
Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.

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

14 Solve.
(a) $\log _{3} x=4$

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

(b) $2 \log x-3 \log 2=\log 50$

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