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



CENTER NUMBER


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, center 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 calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary work clearly.
- 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 either your calculator value or 3.142.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 130 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in parentheses [ ].


## Formula List

For the equation

$$
a x^{2}+b x+c=0
$$

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

Lateral surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.
$A=2 \pi r h$

Lateral surface area, $A$, of cone of radius $r$, sloping edge $l$.
$A=\pi r l$

Surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.

Volume, $V$, of pyramid, base area $A$, 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 $=\frac{1}{2} b c \sin A$

130 students take a test.
The table shows the results.

| Score | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 |

(a) Find
(i) the mode
(ii) the median
$\qquad$
(iii) the mean.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the percentage of students whose scores are at least 5 .
$\qquad$ \% [1]
(c) $30 \%$ of the students score less than $x$.

Find the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

(d) Two students are picked at random.

Find the probability that one student has a score of less than 6 and one student has a score of more than 6 .

2 (a) An orchard has 1250 trees.
The trees are in the ratio apple : pear : cherry $=12: 9: 4$.
(i) Calculate the number of apple trees.
(ii) Last year in the orchard, the mean mass of fruit produced was 64 kg per tree.

Calculate the total mass of fruit produced last year.
Give your answer in tonnes.
[1 tonne $=1000 \mathrm{~kg}$ ]
(iii) Last year, the mean mass of pears produced was 54 kg per tree.

This was a decrease of $10 \%$ on the mean mass of pears produced per tree from the year before.
Calculate the mean mass of pears produced by each pear tree the year before.
(iv) The orchard loses $\frac{1}{5}$ of its total number of trees in a storm.

Calculate the number of trees that remain.
(b) Paulo buys some pears from a market.

Pears cost $\$ 0.54$ each or 0.51 euros each.
(i) Paulo pays in dollars for 12 pears.

Calculate the change he receives from $\$ 10$.
\$
[2]
(ii) The exchange rate is $\$ 1=0.826$ euros.

Calculate how much more Paulo pays for each pear when he pays in euros.
Give your answer in dollars, correct to the nearest cent.
\$


The diagram shows a solid triangular prism $A B C D E F$ of length 15 cm . $A B=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}, E B=5.7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the volume of the prism is $145 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
(a) The prism is made of plastic with density $938 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.

Calculate the mass of the prism in grams.
[Density $=$ mass $\div$ volume]
(b) $M$ is the point on $A B$ that is vertically below $E$.

Calculate EM.

$$
E M=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Calculate angle EBA.

$$
\text { Angle } E B A=\text {............................................... [2] }
$$

(d) Calculate $E A$.

$$
E A=
$$

$\qquad$ cm [3]
(e) Calculate the total surface area of the prism.
$\qquad$

4 (a) In the square $A B C D, A$ has coordinates $(-2,1)$ and $B$ has coordinates $(1,5)$. $C$ has coordinates $(a, b)$, where $a$ and $b$ are both positive integers.

Find the coordinates of $C$ and the coordinates of $D$. You may use the grid to help you.

$\qquad$
(b) $P$ has coordinates $(-1,3)$ and $Q$ has coordinates $(6,4)$.
(i) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of $P Q$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the length $P Q$.
(iii) Find the slope of $P Q$.
(iv) Find the equation of the line parallel to $P Q$ that crosses the $x$-axis at $x=2$.

5 (a) A cone has a base radius of 5 cm and a perpendicular height of 12 cm .
Calculate the lateral surface area of this cone.
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}[3]$
(b)


The diagram shows a half-cylinder of radius 6 cm and length 11 cm .
Calculate the volume of the half-cylinder.
$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
[2]
(c)

(i) $A B C D$ is a rectangle with $A B=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B C=15 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$S, X$ and $T$ are points on a circle center $O$, such that $D S A$ and $D T C$ are tangents to the circle.
The radius of the circle is 4 cm and $T X$ is a diameter of the circle.
The shape $D S X T$ is removed from the corner of the rectangle, leaving the shaded shape shown in the second diagram.

Calculate the area of the shaded shape.
(ii) Calculate the perimeter of the shaded shape.

6 (a) There are 160 people in a village.
The cumulative frequency diagram shows information about their ages.


Find an estimate for
(i) the median age
(ii) the lower quartile
(iii) the number of people who are 50 or more years of age
(iv) the 65th percentile.
(b) The frequency table shows information about the age of each person in another village.

| Age ( $n$ years) | $0<n \leqslant 20$ | $20<n \leqslant 30$ | $30<n \leqslant 50$ | $50<n \leqslant 80$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 52 | 37 | 24 | 60 |

(i) Calculate an estimate of the mean age.
(ii) On the grid, complete the histogram to show this information. The first block has been drawn for you.

[3]

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=x-4 \quad \mathrm{~g}(x)=2 x+5 \quad \mathrm{~h}(x)=3^{x}
$$

(a) Find $\mathrm{f}(-3)$.
(b) Find $\mathrm{g}^{-1}(x)$.

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

(c) The domain of $\mathrm{h}(x)$ is $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.

Find the range of $\mathrm{h}(x)$.
$\qquad$ $\leqslant \mathrm{h}(x) \leqslant$
(d) Find $\mathrm{f}(x) \times \mathrm{g}(x)-\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(x))$.

Give your answer in the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$.
(e) Find $x$ when $\mathrm{h}(x)=\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{f}(2))$.

$$
x=\text {............................................... [2] }
$$

(f) Find $x$ when $\mathrm{h}^{-1}(x)=-2$.

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


(a) $B$ is due east of $A$.

Find the bearing of
(i) $C$ from $B$
(ii) $B$ from $C$.
(b) Calculate obtuse angle $B A C$.

9 (a) Factor fully.
(i) $27 y^{2}-3$
(ii) $2 m-p k+2 k-p m$
(b) Write $\frac{x-1}{x+1}+\frac{5}{x-1}-1$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.
(c) Solve $4 x^{2}-3 x-2=0$.

You must show all your work and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.
$\qquad$ or $x=$ $\qquad$

10 (a) Solve for $k$.

$$
\frac{k}{m}=4+k p
$$

$$
k=
$$

(b) Solve $\sqrt{x^{2}+64}=10$.
(c) (i) Write $x^{2}+10 x-3$ in the form $(x+a)^{2}+b$.
(ii) Write down the minimum value of $x^{2}+10 x-3$.

11 A tailor makes $x$ dresses and $y$ shirts in one week.
In one week

- he makes at least 4 dresses
- he makes no more than 7 shirts
- he makes less than 14 dresses and shirts altogether
- the number of shirts he makes is more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of dresses.

One of the inequalities that shows this information is $x \geqslant 4$.
(a) Write down the other three inequalities in $x$ and/or $y$.
$\qquad$
(b)


On the grid, show the four inequalities by drawing four straight lines.
Label the region $R$ that satisfies the 4 inequalities.

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