

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
* W N 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MATHEMATICS Paper 1 (Core)			0626/01 May/June 2018 1 hour
	Candidates answer Additional Materials:	on the Question Paper. Geometrical instruments		
- - - - - - - 		Tracing paper (optional)		

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams and graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If working is required for any question it must be shown below that question.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 60.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 (9–1) Certificate.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1 Here is a list of numbers.

From this list write down (a) a multiple of 13, (b) a square number, (c) a prime number. 2 (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3=17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7}=40$ $x = \dots [2]$			44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
(a) a multiple of 13, (b) a square number, (c) a prime number. 2 (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$ $x = \dots [2]$		Fror	n this list	write dov	vn						
(b) a square number, (c) a prime number. 2 (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$ $x = \dots 2$		(a)	a multip	le of 13,							
(c) a prime number. (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. (c) a prime number. (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ solve. (c) $\frac{5x+3}{17} = 17$ (c) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$		(b)	a square	number,							[1]
2 (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x + 3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$		(c)	a prime i	number.							[1]
2 (a) Work out $\frac{3}{8}$ of 56. (b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$ $x = \dots [2]$				2							[1]
(b) Convert $\frac{3}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$	2	(a)	Work ou	t $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56							
(b) Convert $\frac{1}{8}$ to a percentage. 3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$		(b)	Convert	3 to a pa	roontago						[1]
3 Solve. (a) $5x+3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$		(0)	Convert	8 10 4 pc	reemage.						
3 Solve. (a) $5x + 3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$											%[2]
(a) $5x + 3 = 17$ (b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$ [2]	3	Solv	/e.								
(b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$		(a)	5x + 3 =	17							
(b) $\frac{x}{7} = 40$									x =		[2]
		(b)	$\frac{x}{7} = 40$								

 $x = \dots [1]$

4 (a) Work out.

$$32.1 - 6.5 \times 4.2$$

.....[1]

.....[1]

(b) Write 7.8369 correct to 2 decimal places.

(c) Calculate.

$$\sqrt{\frac{14.73+51.2}{7.5}}$$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....[2]

5 Harry is paid a basic rate of £11.20 for each hour that he works for up to 35 hours a week.

He is paid $1\frac{1}{4}$ times his basic rate of pay for each hour over 35 hours he works in one week. One week Harry works for 42 hours.

How much is Harry paid for this week's work?

£[3]



6

0626/01/M/J/18

7	(a)	Multiply	v out
	(**)	1110110101	0 00 00

x(3-x)

(b) Factorise.

18x + 21

8 (a) Work out 2^3 .

(b) *c* and *d* are whole numbers.

• $c^d = 64$ and • c < d

Find the value of *c* and the value of *d*.

 $c = \dots [2]$

.....[1]

.....[1]

.....[1]

9 Farhat and Haroon were paid a total of £210 for a project they worked on.
 Farhat worked for 7 hours and Haroon worked for 5 hours.
 The £210 was shared between Farhat and Haroon in the same ratio as the number of hours they worked.

How much did Haroon receive?

£[2]



These are the graphs of six straight lines.

Write down the letter corresponding to the graph of

(a) x = 3,

(b)
$$y = -x$$
.

	•	•	•	•	•	•••	 	 	 	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		[1	

[1]





NOT TO SCALE

ABCD is a rhombus. Diagonals *AC* and *BD* meet at *O*. AC = 12 cm, BD = 10 cm and angle $AOD = 90^{\circ}$.

Work out the area of the rhombus.

......cm² [3]

1	1
T	4

Charity Fun Run

10 kilometres Starts 9.30 am at the Recreation Ground

(a) Judy takes part in this Charity Fun Run. She completes the run at 10.18 am.

Work out her average speed in kilometres per hour.

14 A suitcase has a mass of 21 kg, correct to the nearest kilogram.

Write down the lower bound and the upper bound of the mass of this suitcase.

lower boundkg

upper boundkg [2]

15 The diagram shows a pattern made from a square of side 30 cm and two identical quarter circles.



NOT TO SCALE

Calculate the shaded area.

.....cm² [3]

16 The diagram shows a flower bed that David has made.



David says:

Angle *x* is a right angle.

Show that David is correct.

17 The members of Dolphin Swim Club and Shark Swim Club each complete as many lengths of the same pool as they can.The stem and loof discreme show the negative

The stem and leaf diagrams show the results.

	Dolp	hin	Swi	m Club			Sha	rk S	wim	n Clu	ıb		
2	6	8	9	9		2	5	7	7	8			
3	0	2	2	3		3	1	1	4	9	9	-	
4	2	3				4	0	3	3	5			
5							-						
6	9									K	ev:	6 9 represents 69 lengths	
(a)	 i) Explain why the mean number of lengths should not be used to compare the swim clubs. 												
												[1]	
(b)	The	me	dian	number	of lengt	hs co	mple	ted	by S	hark	s Sw	im Club is 34.	
	Cor	npai	re th	e averag	e numbe	r of I	ength	ns co	ompl	eted	l by	the two clubs.	

.....[2]



The diagram shows a circle centre *O* and radius 6 cm. The line *AB* is a tangent to the circle at *A*. The point *C* is where the line *OB* crosses the circumference of the circle. Angle $ABO = 34^{\circ}$.

(a) Explain why the radius OA is the shortest distance from O to the tangent AB.

.....[1]

(b) (i) Calculate the length of *OB*.

(ii) Work out the length of *BC*.

19 Renata goes to work by bus in the morning and goes home by bus in the evening. The probability that the morning bus is late is 0.2.

When the morning bus is late, the probability that the evening bus is late is 0.6. When the morning bus is not late, the probability that the evening bus is late is 0.1.

(a) Complete the tree diagram.



(b) Find the probability that both buses are late.

.....[2]

[2]



This is a sketch of the graphs of y = x + 1 and 2x + 3y = 15. The two lines meet at the point *P*.

Work out the co-ordinates of P.

20

(.....) [4]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.