

# **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

# 6437693837

### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0607/22

Paper 2 (Extended) May/June 2023

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. Any blank pages are indicated.

### Formula List

For the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

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

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 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.

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

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

### Answer all the questions.

### 1 Write down

(a) a square number between 101 and 150

Г17
 1 * 1

**(b)** a fraction between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

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 111
_ L _ J

(c) an irrational number between 6 and 7.



Work out.

(a)  $-7 \div -2$ 



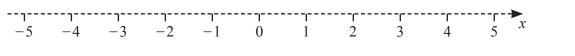
**(b)**  $(0.3)^2$ 



3 (a) Solve x+9 > 6.



(b) Show your answer to part (a) on this number line.



[1]

4 Aklima records the masses, *m* kg, of 120 parcels. The results are shown in the table.

Mass, mkg	$0 < m \le 2$	$2 < m \leqslant 4$	4 < <i>m</i> ≤ 6	$6 < m \leqslant 8$	8 < <i>m</i> ≤ 10
Frequency	35	30	40	12	3

Find

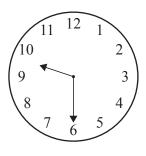
(a) the modal class

/ 100 /	Г17
\ M ≥	1

(b) the class which contains the median.

$$\dots < m \leq \dots$$
 [1]

5



NOT TO SCALE

The clock shows the time 0930.

Work out the obtuse angle between the hands of the clock.

.....[2]

6	Find the value of $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .
	[1]
7	Lee cycles for 60 km at an average speed of 30 km/h. He then returns along the same route at an average speed of 20 km/h.
	Find Lee's average speed for the whole journey.
	l/l. F2
	km/h [3]

8 Salma spins a biased spinner with sectors labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. The table shows the relative frequencies of each of her scores.

Score	1	2	3	4	5
Relative frequency	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.35	p

(a) Find the value of p.

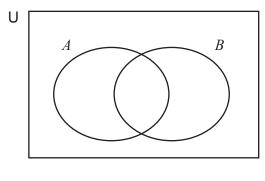
	[2]
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**(b)** Salma spins the spinner 4000 times.

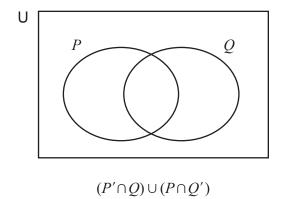
Work out an estimate for the number of times she scores 3.



9 On the Venn diagrams, shade the given subsets.



 $A \cup B$ 

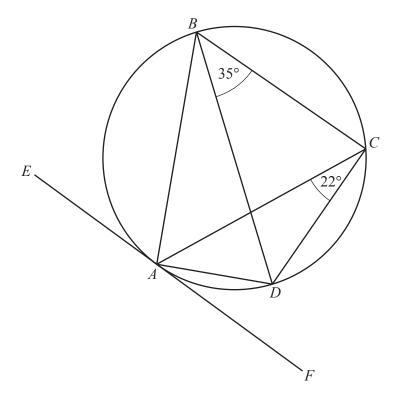


[2]

There is correlation between quantity $p$ and quantity $q$ . The regression equation is $p = 80 - 5.2q$ .		
What type of correlation is there between $p$ and $q$ ?		
	[	[1]
Solve the simultaneous equations.		
$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}y = 7$		
	The regression equation is $p = 80 - 5.2q$ . What type of correlation is there between $p$ and $q$ ?	The regression equation is $p = 80 - 5.2q$ .  What type of correlation is there between $p$ and $q$ ?  Solve the simultaneous equations.

<i>x</i> =	
<i>y</i> =	[3]

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NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C and D are points on the circle. EF is a tangent to the circle at A. Angle  $DBC = 35^{\circ}$  and angle  $ACD = 22^{\circ}$ .

Find

(a) angle ABD

Angle  $ABD = \dots$  [1]

**(b)** angle *ADC* 

Angle *ADC* = ..... [1]

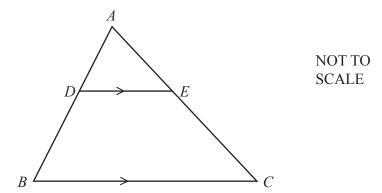
(c) angle CAF.

Angle  $CAF = \dots$  [1]

13	Rationalise the denominator and simplify.	$\frac{2}{3-\sqrt{5}}$	
14	y varies inversely as the square of $(x-3)$ . When $x = 6$ , $y = 20$ . Find the value of y when $x = 9$ .		[3]
15	(a) Write down the value of $\log_{10}(0.01)$ .		[3]
13	(a) Write down the value of $\log_{10}(0.01)$ . (b) Find the value of $2\log 4 + \log 5 - 3\log 4$	[	[1]

.....[3]

16



ABC is a triangle. DE is parallel to BC.

(a)	Show that triangle ADE is similar to triangle ABC.	
		[2]
(b)	AD:DB=2:3.	
	Find the ratio Area of triangle ADE: Area of triangle ABC.	
		F17

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