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



## MATHEMATICS (US)

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 104 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in parentheses [ ].


## Formula List

Area, $A$, of triangle, base $b$, height $h$.
Area, $A$, of circle, radius $r$.
Circumference, $C$, of circle, radius $r$.
Lateral surface area, $A$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.
Surface area, $A$, of sphere of radius $r$.
Volume, $V$, of prism, cross-sectional area $A$, length $l$.
Volume, $V$, of cylinder of radius $r$, height $h$.

Volume, $V$, of sphere of radius $r$.
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
$A=\pi r^{2}$
$C=2 \pi r$
$A=2 \pi r h$
$A=4 \pi r^{2}$
$V=A l$
$V=\pi r^{2} h$
$V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$

1 The diagram shows a triangle with each side of length 5 cm .

(a) Write down the mathematical name for this type of triangle.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Measure the perpendicular height of the triangle.
(ii) Calculate the area of the triangle.
$\qquad$
(iii) The triangle is the cross-section of a prism with length 6 cm .

Calculate the volume of the prism.

2 Gabriela designs the seating layout for a new theater. There are three sections of seats, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C .
(a) Section A has 152 seats.

Section B has $12.5 \%$ more seats than Section A.
Section C has $\frac{3}{8}$ of the number of seats in Section A.
(i) Show that the number of seats in Section B is 171 .
(ii) Show that the total number of seats is 380 .
(b) Write down and simplify the ratio of the number of seats in each section $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}$.

$$
\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=
$$

$\qquad$ : $\qquad$ :
(c) In Section A:

- There are 12 seats in the front row.
- Each row has 2 more seats than the row in front of it.

Work out the number of rows for the 152 seats in Section A.
(d) For a concert in the theater, the ticket prices are in the ratio

$$
\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=9: 7: 4 .
$$

A ticket for Section C costs $\$ 6$.
(i) Show that a ticket for Section B costs $\$ 10.50$.
(ii) Find the cost of a ticket for Section A.
\$
[1]
(iii) The table shows the number of tickets sold in each section.

| Section | Number of tickets sold |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 120 |
| B | 136 |
| C | 30 |

Calculate the total amount received from the ticket sales.

$$
\$
$$

(iv) The concert costs $\$ 4500$ to organize.

Calculate the amount received from the ticket sales as a percentage of the $\$ 4500$.

3 The grid shows a point $E$ and four quadrilaterals, $A, B, C$, and $D$.

(a) Write down the mathematical name of shape $A$.
(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps
(i) shape $A$ onto shape $B$,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) shape $A$ onto shape $C$,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) shape $A$ onto shape $D$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) (i) Write down the coordinates of the point $E$.
$\qquad$
(ii) On the grid, draw the image of shape $A$ after an enlargement by scale factor 3, center $E$. [2]

4 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=7+2 x-x^{2}$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -1 |  |  | 8 | 7 |  | -1 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=7+2 x-x^{2}$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 4$.

(c) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph.
(d) Use your graph to solve the equation $7+2 x-x^{2}=0$.

$$
x=
$$

or $x=$
[2]

5 (a) Using the integers from 60 to 75 only, find
(i) a multiple of 17,
(ii) the prime numbers.
(b) Find
(i) the square root of 4489 ,
(ii) $4^{3}$,
(iii) $\sqrt[3]{274625}$,
$\qquad$
(iv) $2^{-3} \times 24^{2}$.
(c) Write 0.0379 correct to 2 significant figures.
(d) Find the least common multiple (LCM) of 8 and 14.
(e) Write 479000000 in scientific notation.
(f) George invests $\$ 8000$ at a rate of $3.6 \%$ per year compound interest.

Calculate the value of his investment at the end of 9 years.
\$
[2]


The diagram shows a circle, center $O$, radius 11 cm .
$C, F, G$, and $H$ are points on the circumference of the circle.
The line $A D$ touches the circle at $C$ and is parallel to the line $E G$.
$B$ is a point on $A D$ and angle $A B O=140^{\circ}$.
(a) Write down the mathematical name of the straight line $A D$.
$\qquad$
(b) (i) Calculate the circumference of the circle.
$\qquad$
(ii) Work out angle FOH .
(iii) Calculate the length of the minor arc $F H$.
(c) (i) Give a reason why angle $B C O$ is $90^{\circ}$.
(ii) Show that $B C=13.11 \mathrm{~cm}$, correct to 2 decimal places.
(iii) Calculate $B H$.

$$
B H=
$$

$\qquad$

7 (a) 20 students from College $A$ each run 5 km .
The times, correct to the nearest minute, are recorded.

| 32 | 51 | 25 | 40 | 47 | 21 | 37 | 32 | 48 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 46 | 39 | 30 | 29 | 44 | 39 | 53 | 35 | 40 | 31 |

(i) Find the median of the times.
$\qquad$
(ii) Explain why mode is not a suitable measure of average in this case.
$\qquad$
(iii) Find the probability that a student, chosen at random, took less than 33 minutes.
(iv) Complete the frequency table.

| Time (minutes) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 to 29 | 3 |
| 30 to 39 |  |
| 40 to 49 |  |
| 50 to 59 |  |

(v) Complete the bar chart for the times of the students.

(b) 20 students from College B each run 5 km .

Their times, correct to the nearest minute, are recorded and the results are shown in the table.

| Time (minutes) | Number of students | Pie chart sector angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 to 39 | 5 | $90^{\circ}$ |
| 40 to 49 | 8 |  |
| 50 to 59 | 7 |  |

(i) Complete the table.

(ii) Complete the pie chart.
(c) Write down two comments comparing the times of students from College A with the times of students from College B.

1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 (a) Simplify $3 c-5 d-c+2 d$.
(b) Solve the equation $12 x-7=23$.

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

(c) Expand.

$$
9(3-x)
$$

(d) $\quad A=\frac{(a+b) h}{2}$

Work out the value of $h$ when $A=38.64, a=5.5$, and $b=3.7$.

$$
h=
$$

(e) Alphonse is $x$ years old and Beatrice is $y$ years old.

Three times Alphonse's age is equal to 5 times Beatrice's age.
Twice Beatrice's age is 4 years more than Alphonse's age.
(i) Use this information to write down two equations in $x$ and $y$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Find the age of Alphonse and the age of Beatrice.

Alphonse $\qquad$ years old

Beatrice $\qquad$ years old [3]

9 (a) (i) Complete the mapping diagram for the function f: $x \rightarrow 4 x-1$.

(ii) Write down the domain of the function $f$.
(b)


The diagram shows the graph of the function $y=\mathrm{g}(x)$ where $\mathrm{g}(x)=x^{2}+2$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 4$. Complete the range of $\mathrm{g}(x)$.
$\qquad$ $\leqslant \mathrm{g} \leqslant$
(c)


The graph of $y=\mathrm{h}(x)$ is shown on the grid.
On this grid, draw the graph of $y=\mathrm{h}(x-1)$.

Question 10 is printed on the next page.

10 Point $B$ is 36 km from point $A$ on a bearing of $140^{\circ}$.
(a) Using a scale of 1 centimeter to represent 4 kilometers, mark the position of $B$.


Scale: 1 cm to 4 km
(b) (i) Point $C$ is 28 km from $A$ and 20 km from $B$.

The bearing of $C$ from $A$ is less than $140^{\circ}$.
Using a ruler and compasses only, construct triangle $A B C$.
Show all your construction arcs.
(ii) Measure angle $A C B$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { Angle } A C B= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

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