

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTER NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
*		2 (110)	0444/22
ω	WATHEWATICS	5 (05)	0444/23
٥ 	Paper 2 (Extended)		October/November 2017
7			1 hour 30 minutes
00 N	Candidates answer on the Question Paper.		
9 4	Additional Mate	rials: Geometrical instruments	
0			

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Center 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 or graphs. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions. **CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.** All answers should be given in their simplest form. If work is needed for any question it must be shown in the space provided.

The number of points is given in parentheses [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the points for this paper is 70.

This document consists of **12** printed pages.



Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Lateral surface area, A , of cylinde	er of radius r , height h .	$A=2\pi rh$
Lateral surface area, A , of cone o	f radius r, sloping edge l.	$A = \pi r l$
Surface area, A , of sphere of radi	us <i>r</i> .	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, V , of pyramid, base area	A, height h .	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V , of cone of radius r , he	eight <i>h</i> .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of radius r .		$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



$\frac{a}{\sin A} =$	$=\frac{b}{\sin B}=$	$=\frac{c}{\sin C}$
$a^2 = b^2$	$c^{2} + c^{2} - 2$	2 <i>bc</i> cos <i>A</i>
Area =	$\frac{1}{2}bc\sin bc$	A

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Ahmed drives his car from London to Cambridge. He leaves London at 0745 and arrives in Cambridge at 1017.

Work out the time, in hours and minutes, that he takes to drive from London to Cambridge.

.....h min [1]

2 Work out.

.....[1]

3 Write \$4 as a percentage of \$80.

 $\sqrt{2^3+1}$

.....%[1]

4 A quadrilateral has one line of symmetry and no rotational symmetry.

Write down the name of this quadrilateral.

.....[1]

Factor completely.

5

18x + 27y

.....[1]

4

6 $(\sqrt[3]{10})^2 = 10^p$

Find the value of *p*.

p =[1]

7 The bearing of Q from P is 055°.

Find the bearing of P from Q.

.....[2]

8 Work out $3.6 \times 10^8 + 5.4 \times 10^9$. Give your answer in scientific notation.

.....[2]

9 Solve the inequality.

 $7 - 8x \ge 19 + 2x$

.....[2]

10 A model of a house is made using a scale of 1 : 30. The model has a surface area of 6000 cm^2 .

Work out the surface area of the actual house. Give your answer in square meters.

11 Work out the size of one interior angle of a regular 12-sided polygon.

.....[3]

12 Solve the system of linear equations.

3x + y = 72x - 3y = 12

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

13 Work out $3\frac{1}{7} - 1\frac{1}{4}$. Give your answer as a mixed number in its lowest terms.

.....[3]

14 Solve by factoring.

$$3x^2 - 7x - 20 = 0$$

 $x = \dots$ or $x = \dots$ [3]

15 Simplify $(3+\sqrt{5})^2 + \sqrt{20}$.

.....[3]



 $\sin A = 0.8$.

Work out the length of *BC*.

BC = cm [3]

17 Solve for *x*.

 $3m + xy = \frac{xp}{4}$

18 (a) The *n*th term of a sequence is 6 - 5n.

Write down the first three terms of this sequence.

(b) The *n*th term of another sequence is $5n^2 + 3$.

Is 608 a term in this sequence? Explain how you decide.

19



The diagram shows a shape made from a square and a semi-circle. The total area of the shape is $k\pi + c$ square centimeters.

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

k =

c =[4]



.....[2]



21 The diagram shows the numbers of hummingbirds seen by Ali and Hussein in their gardens each day for 10 days.

(a) Work out the mean number of hummingbirds seen in Ali's garden each day.

.....[3]

(b) Work out the median number of hummingbirds seen in Hussein's garden each day.

.....[2]

(c) On one of these days there were 4 times as many hummingbirds seen in Hussein's garden as in Ali's garden.

Which day was this?

Day[1]



11

In the diagram, points A, B, C, D, E and F lie on the circumference of the circle. Angle $BFC = 19^\circ$, angle $ADB = 23^\circ$ and angle $ABE = 67^\circ$.

Work out

(a) angle *BEC*,

Angle *BEC* =[1]

(b) angle *ABC*,

(c) angle *BCE*.

Question 23 is printed on the next page.

22

- 23 (a) Write down a cube number that is greater than 100 and less than 1000.

.....[2]

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